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 26, 2022

VROOM, INC.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware (State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization) 001-39315 (Commission File Number) 90-1112566 (I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)

1375 Broadway, Floor 11 New York, New York 10018 (Address of principal executive offices) (Zip Code)

(855) 524-1300 gistrant's telephone number, include area code)

N/A

(Former name or former address, if changed since last report)

Check the appropriate box below i	f the Form 8-K filing is intended to	simultaneously satisfy the filing	g obligation of the registrant	under any of the following provisions:

- ☐ Written communications pursuant to Rule 425 under the Securities Act (17 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 Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.14d-2(b))
- \square Pre-commencement communications pursuant to Rule 13e-4(c) under the Exchange 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, \$0.001 par value per share	VRM	The Nasdaq Global Select Market

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is an emerging growth company as defined in Rule 405 of the Securities Act of 1933 (§230.405 of this chapter) or Rule 12b-2 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (§240.12b-2 of this chapter).

Emerging growth company \square

If an emerging growth company, indicate by check mark if the registrant has elected not to use the extended transition period for complying with any new or revised financial accounting standards provided pursuant to Section 13(a) of the Exchange Act. \Box

Item 7.01. Regulation FD Disclosure.

On May 26, 2022, members of Vroom, Inc.'s (the "Company") management will hold a previously announced virtual analyst and investor event to discuss the Company's recently announced Business Realignment Plan, key initiatives, and strategies for positioning Vroom for long term profitable growth. A copy of the slides to be used during the presentation is furnished as Exhibit 99.1 to this Current Report on Form 8-K.

The information contained in this Item 7.01, including Exhibit 99.1 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 in any filing made by the Company under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, or the Exchange Act, regardless of any general incorporation language in such filings, unless expressly incorporated by specific reference in such filing.

Item 9.01. Financial Statements and Exhibits.

(d) Exhibits.

The following exhibit relating to Item 7.01 shall be deemed to be furnished, and not filed:

Exhibit No.	Description
99.1 104	Analyst and Investor Event Presentation. Cover Page Interactive Data File (embedded within the Inline XBRL document).

SIGNATURES

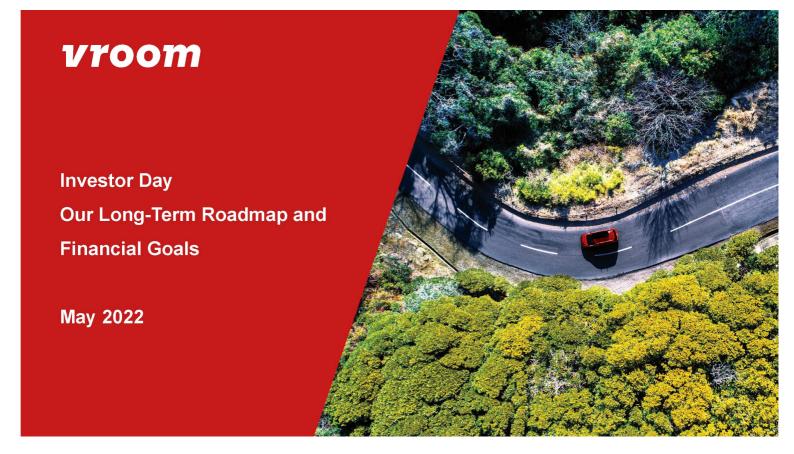
Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned hereunto duly authorized.

VROOM, INC.

Date: May 26, 2022

By:

/s/ Robert R. Krakowiak Robert R. Krakowiak Chief Financial Officer



safe harbor

This presentation contains forward-looking statements within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. All statements contained in this presentation that do not relate to matters of historical fact should be considered forward-looking statements, including without limitation, statements regarding the expected timeline, our execution of and the expected benefits from our business realignment plan and cost-saving initiatives, our expectations regarding our business strategy and plans, including our ability to integrate and develop United Auto Credit Corporation into a captive finance operation, as well as our ability to scale our business, address operational challenges, expand reconditioning capacity, invest in logistics and improve our end-to-end customer experience, and statements regarding our future results of operations and financial position, including our ability to improve our unit economics, lower our operating expenses and our financial outlook including with respect to our liquidity, our profitability, changes to our leadership team, and our cash balances, for the fiscal year 2022, mid-term, and long-term. These statements are based on management's current assumptions and are neither promises nor guarantees, but involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other important factors that may cause our actual results, performance or achievements to be materially different from any future results, performance or achievements expressed or implied by the forward-looking statements. For factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from the forward-looking statements in this presentation, please see the risks and uncertainties identified under the heading "Risk Factors" in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2021, as updated by our Quarterly report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended March 31, 2022, each of which is available on our Investor Relations website at ir vroom.com and on the SEC website at www.se

Industry and Market Information

To the extent this presentation includes information concerning the industry and the markets in which the Company operates, including general observations, expectations, market position, market opportunity and market size, such information is based on management's knowledge and experience in the markets in which we operate, including publicly available information from independent industry analysts and publications, as well as the Company's own estimates. Our estimates are based on third-party sources, as well as internal research, which the Company believes to be reasonable, but which are inherently uncertain and imprecise. Accordingly, you are cautioned not to place undue reliance on such market and industry information.

Financial Presentation and Use of Non-GAAP Financial Measures

Certain monetary amounts, percentages and other figures included in this presentation have been subject to rounding adjustments. Certain other amounts that appear in this presentation may not sum due to rounding.

This presentation contains certain supplemental financial measures that are not calculated pursuant to U.S. generally accepted accounting principles ("GAAP"). These non-GAAP measures are in addition to, and not a substitute or superior to, measures of financial performance prepared in accordance with GAAP. These non-GAAP financial measures have limitations as analytical tools in that they do not reflect all of the amounts associated with our results of operations as determined in accordance with U.S. GAAP. Because of these limitations, these non-GAAP financial measures should be considered along with other operating and financial performance measures presented in accordance with U.S. GAAP. We have reconciled all non-GAAP financial measures with the most directly comparable U.S. GAAP financial measures.

today's speakers



Tom Shortt CEO, Vroom



Bob Krakowiak CFO, Vroom



Ravi Gandhi Co-President & CFO, United Auto Credit Corp.



Rachel Mahoney CMO, Vroom

agenda

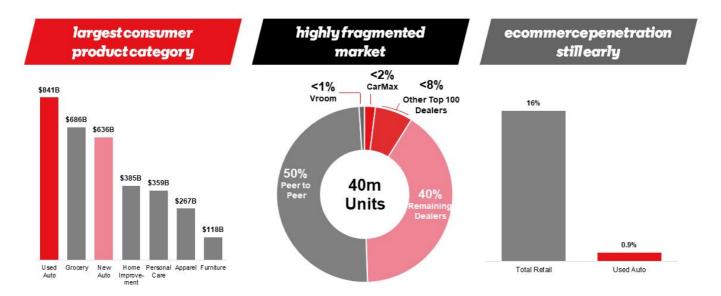
welcome & forward guidance	Liam Harrington VP & FP&AInvestor Relations	
ourvision	Tom Shortt CEO	
introducing vacc	Ravi Gandhi Co-President & CFO UACC	
2022	Bob Krakowiak CFO	
key unit economic drivers	Tom Shortt CEO	
build a well-oiled machine	Tom Shortt CEO & Ravi Gandhi Co-President & CFO UACC	
break	5 minutes	
build a well-oiled machine	Tom Shortt CEO & Rachel Mahoney CMO	
our long-term roadmap	Tom Shortt CEO	
break	5 minutes	
q&a	Tom Shortt CEO & Bob Krakowiak CFO & Rachel Mahoney CMO & Ravi Gandhi Co-President & CFO UACC	
closing statement	Liam Harrington VP & FP&AInvestor Relations & Tom Shortt CEO	





market overview

There is a significant market opportunity



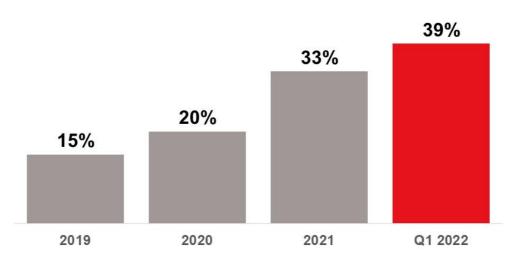
Source: Edmunds, US Census, Automotive News, Digital 360. Data as of 2019, 2019, and 2020 respectively.

massive market with low ecommerce penetration

our brand

We've built a national brand

Vroom Aided Brand Awareness(1)

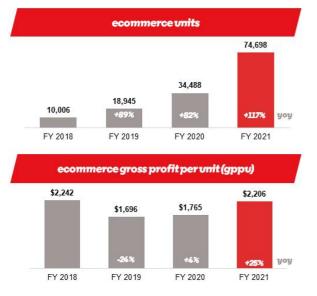


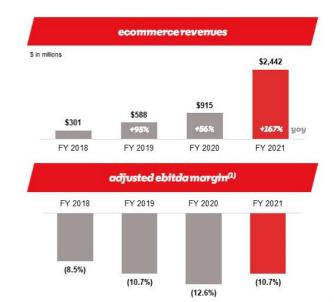
1. Aided brand awareness is based on the following survey question: "Including any of the companies you may have already mentioned, which of the companies that buy or self used cars have you heard of. Select all that apply."

39% aided brand awareness

where we've been

We've been focused on driving growth





1. Adjusted EBITDA margin is a non-GAAP measure. For a definition of Adjusted EBITDA and a reconciliation to the most comparable GAAP measure, please see the appendix

we've prioritized growth over unit economics

we are choosing to slow down

We aim to improve the customer experience while we live within our means, prioritize profitability and liquidity, and drive unit economics

3 key objectives

- Prioritize unit economics over growth
- Significantly reduce operating expenses
- 3 Maximize liquidity

4 focused strategic initiatives



Build a well-oiled transaction machine



Build a well-oiled metal machine



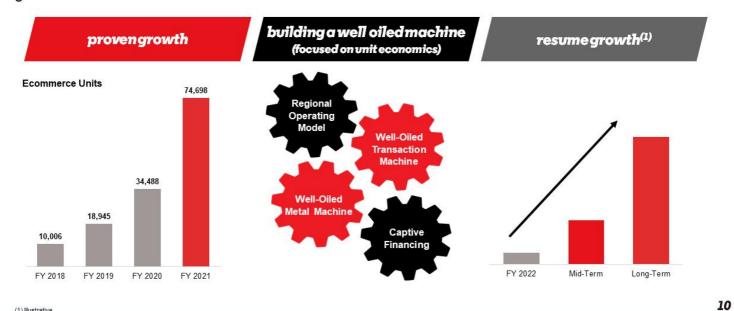
Build a regional operating model



Build a captive finance offering

where we are going

We have proven we can grow, we will now focus on building a well-oiled machine and then resume growth



goal: build a well-oiled machine

(1) Illustrative.

key unit economic drivers

4 strategic initiatives designed to drive unit economic improvements across the P&L

	financiallever	initiative	goal
	EBITDA	Grow UACC third-party dealer business	Grow EBITDA
۵,	Product GPPU	Originate and securitize Vroom loans through UACC	Improve product finance margin
	Froduct GFF0	Grow consumer value added products	Improve product margin
)	Vehicle GPPU	Optimize pricing through predictive data and regionalization	Improve vehicle margin
50	Verificie GFT O	Optimize assortment	Improve vehicle, product & finance margin
3	GPPU & SG&A - Logistics	Synchronize end-to-end supply chain to increase velocity and _	Reduce miles and cost per mile
{	Balance Sheet - Inventory	optimize flow	Improve inventory turns
	SG&A - Sales	Optimize sales channels by selective insourcing and digitization	Reduce transaction cost per unit
	SG&A - T&R	Streamline and digitize title and registration process	Reduce transaction cost per unit
F	SG&A - Marketing	Improve marketing effectiveness	Reduce marketing cost per unit
	SG&A - Fixed	Grow fixed cost slower than revenue	Reduce fixed cost per unit







introducing vacc

Vision, knowledge, and experience to execute





Ravi Gandhi Co-President & CFO



25+ years average industry experience

~14 years average management tenure

500+ active FTE

4.4 Google rating (2,000+ reviews)

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growing uacc's third-party dealer business is key to our strategy



uacc's well-oiled machine

UACC has a strong business model

robust management

scalable economics

- 10+ years of capital markets experience
- 8,500+ third-party dealers
- 100+ nationally based area managers
- \$500mm in loan origination
- \$2.8bn of securitized collateral



generates profit and liquidity

- \$65-\$75mm expected EBITDA in 2022⁽¹⁾
- Goal to grow EBITDA at 7% CAGR in the future

whyitworks

- Cycle-tested Management Team
- Consumer-First Servicing Culture
- Extensive Financial Tech Platform
- Successful Capital Markets Experience

1. A reconcilitation of non-GAAP guidance measures to corresponding GAAP measures for 2022 guidance is not available on a forward-looking basis without unreasonable effort due to the uncertainty regarding, and the potential variability of, these costs and expenses that may be incurred in the future.

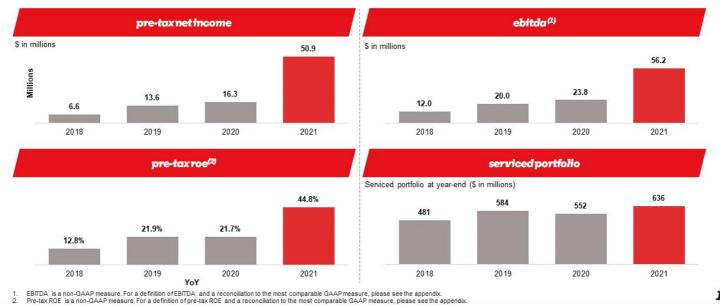
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vacc's third-party dealer business is a well-oiled machine



uacc's track record

UACC has a track record of strong financial performance



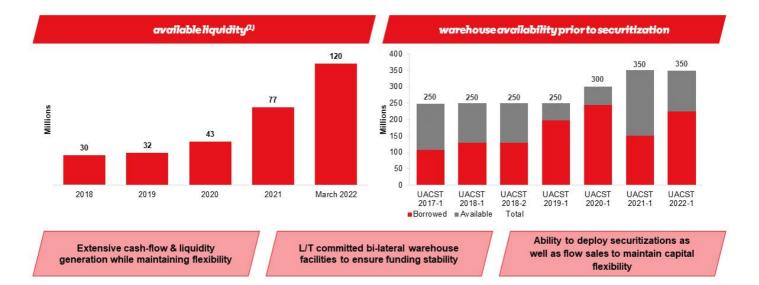
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1/

uacc's third-party dealer business is a well-oiled machine

uaccliquidity⁽¹⁾

Driving strong liquidity and cash flow



1. Liquidity is defined as cash availability if all eligible receivables are pledged to warehouse lines. Available liquidity is a non-GAAP measure. For a definition of available liquidity and a reconciliation to the most comparable GAAP measure, please see the appendix.

uace has liquidity to support growth



uacc operations

The combination of Vroom and UACC creates value for dealers and customers



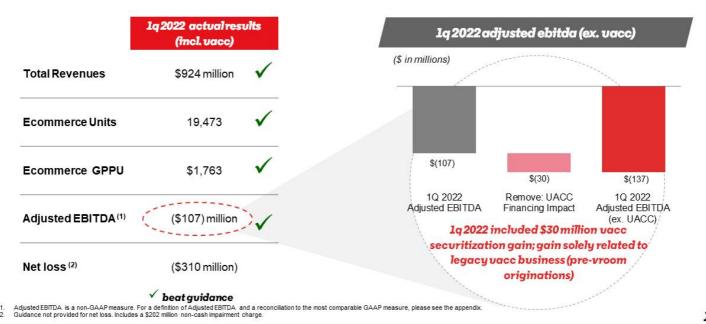
vacc's third-party dealer business is a well-oiled machine





where we were at the end of 1q 2022

Beat 1Q 2022 guidance for all four key performance metrics



realignment plan, operational improvements and uaccimprover unrate

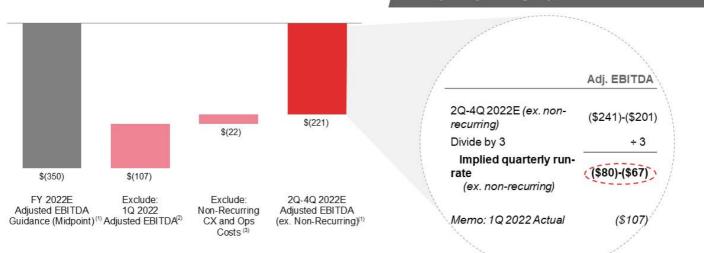
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2q-4q2022 adjusted ebitda quarterly run rate (1)(2)

Improved run-rate expected vs. 1Q, Implied run-rate of (\$80) to (\$67)

(\$ in millions)

implied quarterly adjusted ebitda run-rate



A reconciliation of non-GAAP guidance measures to corresponding GAAP measures for 2022 guidance is not available on a forward-looking basis without unreasonable effort due to the uncertainty regarding, and the potential variability of, these costs and expenses that may be incurred in the future.

Adjusted EBITDA is a non-GAAP measure. For a definition of Adjusted EBITDA and a reconciliation to the most comparable GAAP measure, please see the appendix.

Reflects midpoint of previously outlined \$17-\$27 million of non-recurring coststo address operational and customer experience issues.

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implied2q-4qrun-rate of \$(80) to \$(67)



net working capital as of 3/31/2022

net working capital	3/31/22
Cash and cash equivalents	\$600.7
Restricted cash	196.8
AR	103.9
Inventory	741.4
Finance receivables	132.6
All other current assets	84.1
Current assets	\$1,859.4
AP	\$52.2
Accrued expenses	139.2
Floorplan	569.9
Securitization	138.9
All other current liabilities	117.1
Current liabilities	\$1,017.3
Net working capital	\$842.1

Note: \$ in millions

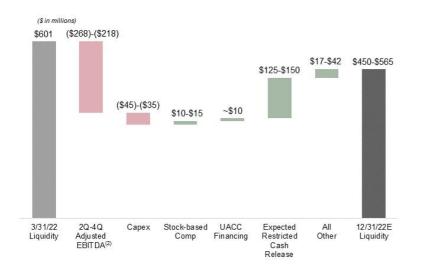
21

 $projected \, net \, working \, capital \, expected \, to \, be nefit \, from lower \, volume \, realized \, later \, this \, year \, and \, the later \, the later$



forecasted year-end liquidity

Forecasting ~\$500 million in liquidity at year end (1)(2)



liquidity sources



\$450-\$565m in cash expected at 12/31/2022e

· Provides flexibility in near term and ability to drive future growth



\$700m floorplan until march 2023

Potential to upsize and extend term to support future growth



other sources of liquidity

- · Working capital efficiencies
- · Future ABS and forward-flow transactions
- Ability to add modest leverage to UACC's balance sheet



Represents unrestricted cash and cash equivalents at midpoint of guidance. Excludes restricted cash and floorplan availability.

A reconcillation of non-GAAP guidance measures to corresponding GAAP measures for 2022 guidance is not available on a forward-looking basis without unreasonable effort due to the uncertainty regarding, and the potential variability of, these costs and expenses that may be incurred in the future.



per unit economics

A subset of our historical financials in dollars and on a per unit basis

fy 2021 and q1 2022 financials

	dollars		per	perunit
	fy 2021	q12022	fy2021	q12022
Ecommerce vehicle gross profit	\$82,745	\$11,581	\$1,108	\$595
Ecommerce product gross profit	82,001	22,739	1,098	1,168
Total ecommerce gross profit	\$164,746	\$34,320	\$2,206	\$1,763
SG&A (1)	(547,823)	(182,341)	(7,334)	(9,364)
All other	42,832	11,005	573	565
Adjusted EBITDA ex. UACC securitization (2)	(\$340,245)	(\$137,016)	(\$4,555)	(\$7,036)
UACC securitization	ē	29,617	· ·	1,521
Adjusted EBITDA ⁽²⁾	(\$340,245)	(\$107,399)	(\$4,555)	(\$5,515)
Goodwill impairment charge	9	(201,703)	2	(10,358)
Other adjustments	(5,090)	(11,274)	(68)	(579)
Total EBITDA (2)	(\$345,335)	(\$320,376)	(\$4,623)	(\$16,452)





Note: \$ in thousands excluding per unit data
1. 10, 2022 SG&A of \$188 million adjusted fortransaction costs of \$6 million.
2. EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA are non-GAAP measures. For a definition of EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA are non-GAAP measure, please see the appendix.

key unit economic drivers

SG&A - Fixed

4 strategic initiatives designed to drive unit economic improvements across the P&L

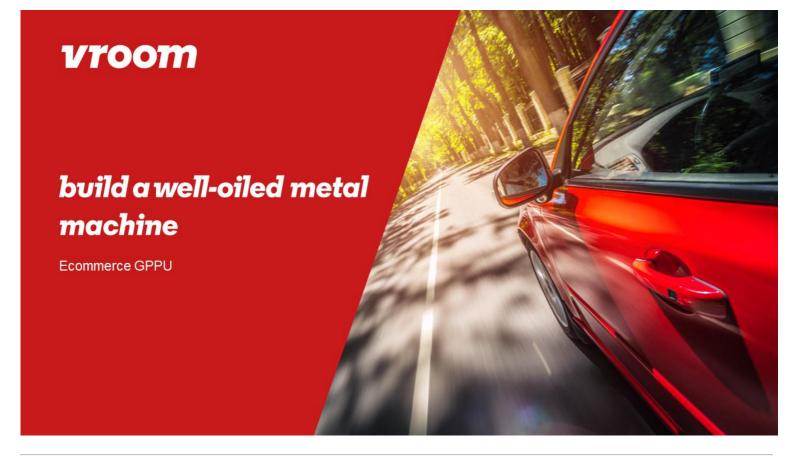
	financiallever	initiative	goal	
EBITDA		Grow UACC third-party dealer business	Grow EBITDA	
	Product GPPU	Originate and securitize Vroom loans through UACC	Improve product finance margin	
	Froduct GFF0	Grow consumer value added products	Improve product margin	
	Vehicle GPPU	Optimize pricing through predictive data and regionalization	Improve vehicle margin	
venicle GPPC	venicle GFF0	Optimize assortment	Improve vehicle, product & finance margin	
GPPU & SG&A - Logistics	Synchronize end-to-end supply chain to increase velocity and	Reduce miles and cost per mile		
Balance Sheet - Inventory		optimize flow	Improve inventory turns	
SG&A - Sales		Optimize sales channels by selective insourcing and digitization	Dadwa transation and no wit	
	SG&A - T&R	Streamline and digitize title and registration process	Reduce transaction cost per unit	
	SG&A - Marketing	Improve marketing effectiveness	Reduce marketing cost per unit	

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Reduce fixed cost per unit



Grow fixed cost slower than revenue



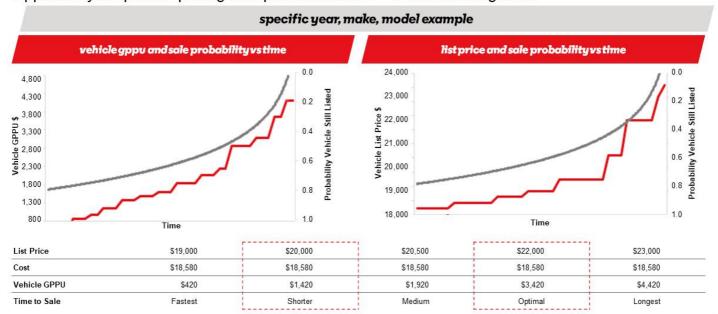
carstory data and data science

Vroom's pricing algorithms are developed using 15+ years of CarStory data

data science models data assets optimized pricing CarStory brought to Vroom Data science models for: Predictive pricing for: 15+ years of for-sale data: Retail pricing Market 230M+ VINs Deposit probability Buying · 2.8B photos Acquisition pricing Selling 130M window stickers Appraisal acceptance VIN-level features • 1.7B listing IDs probability

price optimization

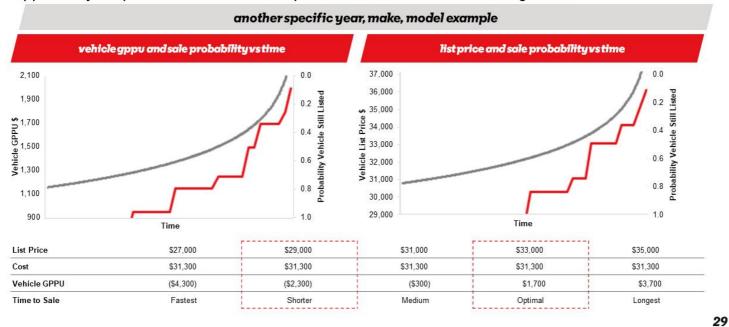
Opportunity to optimize pricing to improve vehicle GPPU while driving turns



goal: improve vehicle gppu through pricing optimization

assortment optimization

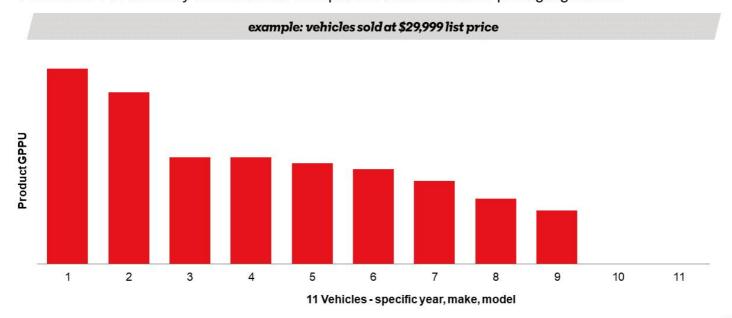
Opportunity to optimize assortment to improve vehicle GPPU while driving turns



goal: improve vehicle gppu through assortment optimization

assortment optimization

Product GPPU varies by vehicle and is an input into assortment and pricing algorithms



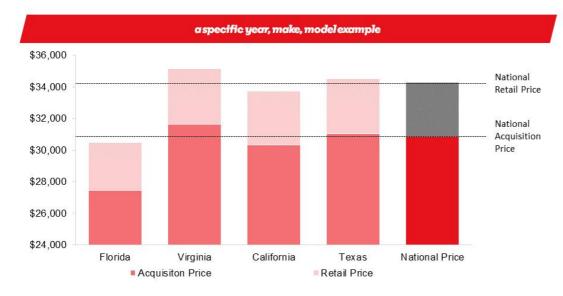
goal: improve over all gpputhrough assortment optimization

Illustrative.

.7

regional vs. national pricing

Pricing standard deviation >\$500 across top 60 DMAs



In high-priced markets

- Cannot acquire unit at target margin
- Limits ability to source regionally

• In low-priced markets

- Overpay for acquisition
- Retail price is too high to sell locally
- Vehicle is shipped out of market to sell

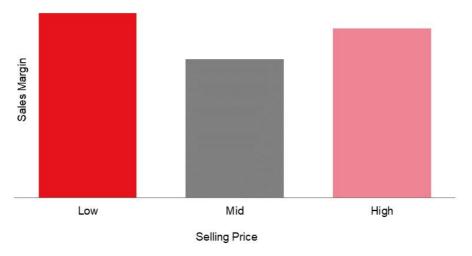
Illustrative.

goal: improve vehicle gppu through price optimization



assortment optimization

Sales margins vary by vehicle price points(1)



Illustrative.

1. Sales margin is defined as sales price less acquisition price.

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goal: improve vehicle gppu through assortment optimization



key unit economic drivers

Ecommerce vehicle GPPU improvement goals

p&litem	improvement goals		levers	
	mid-term	long-term		
Ecommerce vehicle GPPU	\$1,100	\$1,200 - \$1,300	Pricing and assortment optimization	
Product GPPU				
Total GPPU Improvement Goal	\$1,100	\$1,200 - \$1,300	1 1000 - A A A A A A A	
Logistics		171111		
Selling, titling & registration				
Marketing				
Fixed				
Total SG&A Reduction Goal				

all metrics denominated in ecommerce units

goal: up to \$1,300 vehicle gppu improvement



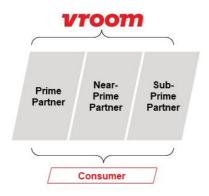


financing channels

We are moving from indirect to captive lending and intend to utilize forward flow and securitization transactions for financing flexibility

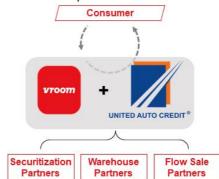
2018-2021: indirect

- Partial control
- Semi-customized



2022: vroom financial services

- Full control & flexible
- Superior economics
- Full credit spectrum



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serving the entire credit spectrum



value-added products

We have opportunity to increase our attach rate of existing products and add additional value-added products





key unit economic drivers

Product GPPU improvements goals

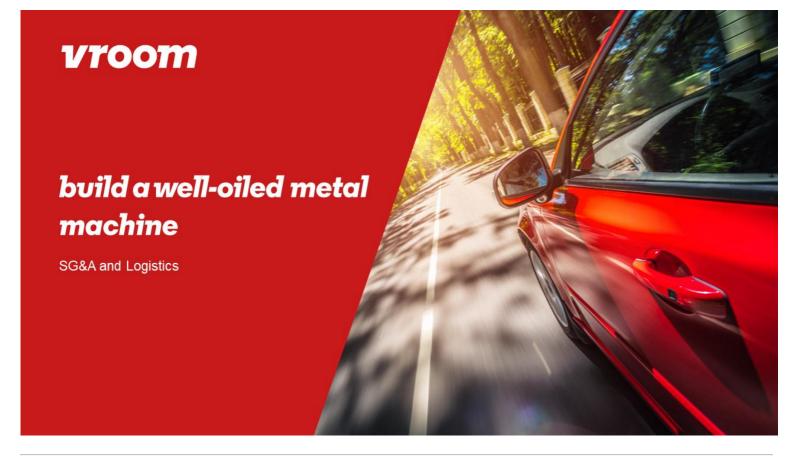
p&litem	improvement goals		levers
	mid-term	long-term	
Ecommerce Vehicle GPPU	\$1,100	\$1,200 - \$1,300	Pricing and assortment optimization
Product GPPU	\$700	\$1,200 - \$1,300	UACC, new value-added products and increase attach rates
Total GPPU Improvement Goal	\$1,800	\$2,400 - \$2,600	
Logistics			
Selling, titling & registration			
Marketing			
Fixed			
Total SG&A Reduction Goal			

all metrics denominated in ecommerce units

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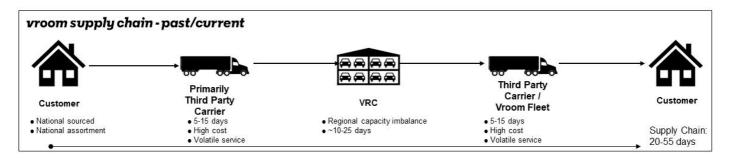
goal: up to \$1,300 product gppu improvement





supply chain optimization

Our current supply chain is slow and high cost



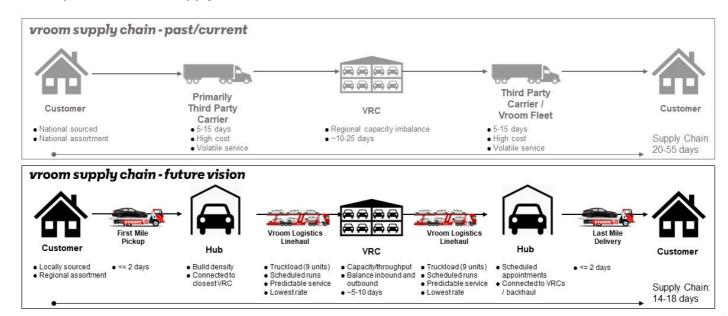
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goal: reducesg&a-logistics



supply chain optimization

We expect our future supply chain to be fast and lower cost



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goal: optimize our end-to-end supply chain by increasing speed & lowering cost



logistics cost example

We sell vehicles nationally



example				
segment	miles	cost\$	carrier	
Customer to VRC	81	\$283	Vroom	
VRC to Hub	3,000	\$2,035	3P	
Hub to Customer	115	\$300	Vroom	
Total	3,196	\$2,618		

Note: mileage shown from Customer to VRC and Hub to Customer are one way; Vroom cost based on round-trip mileage.

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goal: decrease mix of national sales

1/

logistics network

We sell vehicles up and down the coasts



example					
segment	miles	cost\$	carrier		
Customer to VRC	148	\$301	3P		
VRC to Hub	980	\$1,041	3P		
Hub to Customer	52	\$195	Vroom		
Total	1,180	\$1,537	31		

Note: mileage shown from Customer to VRC and Hub to Customer are one way; Vroom cost based on round-trip mileage.

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goal: decrease mix of coastal sales



logistics cost example

We sell vehicles regionally



example				
segment	miles	cost\$	carrier	
Customer to VRC	67	\$150	3P	
VRC to Hub	446	\$191	Vroom	
Hub to Customer	44	\$132	Vroom	
Total	557	\$473		

Note: mileage shown from Customer to VRC and Hub to Customer are one way; Vroom cost based on round-trip mileage.



logistics cost example

We sell vehicles locally



example				
segment	miles	cost\$	carrier	
Customer to VRC	45	\$115	3P	
VRC to Hub	66	\$191	3P	
Hub to Customer	17	\$85	Vroom	
Total	127	\$391		

Note: mileage shown from Customer to VRC and Hub to Customer are one way; Vroom cost based on round-trip mileage.

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goal: increase mix of local sales



mix of logistics cost examples

Driving mix towards regional and local deliveries improves unit economics

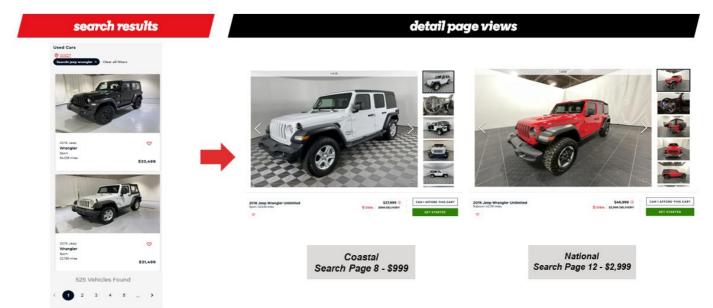


goal: reduce miles per unit and cost per mile

V

variable shipping fee

Recently implemented variable shipping fee based on distance to offset logistics costs



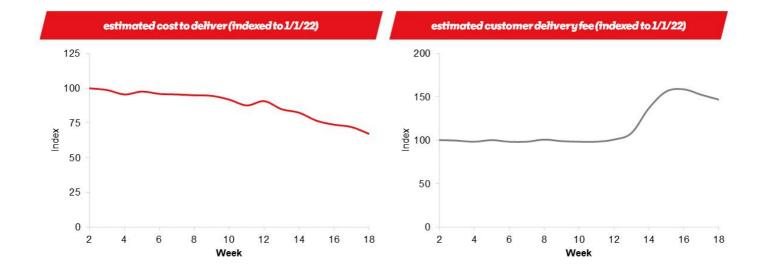
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providing customers choice while driving unit economics



variable shipping fee

Variable shipping fee reduces mileage and improves GPPU while providing customers choice



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lower miles and reduced logistics costs drive improved unit economics

7/

vroom linehaul

Vroom linehauls drive unit economics

	vehicles	pertruci	kload (tl)		
linehaul mileage	4	8	9	sample 3 rd party (per unit)	~savings vs 3 rd party (@8per ti)
200	\$150	\$75	\$67	\$336	78%
400	\$300	\$150	\$133	\$472	68%
600	\$450	\$225	\$200	\$608	63%
800	\$600	\$300	\$267	\$744	60%
1,000	\$750	\$375	\$333	\$880	57%
1,200	\$900	\$450	\$400	\$1,016	56%
1,400	\$1,050	\$525	\$467	\$1,152	54%
1,600	\$1,200	\$600	\$533	\$1,288	53%
1,800	\$1,350	\$675	\$600	\$1,424	53%
2,000	\$1,500	\$750	\$667	\$1,560	52%

vroom logistics 9-car hauler enables lower cost per unit



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goal: 52% to 78% cost reduction with 88% full line haul trucks



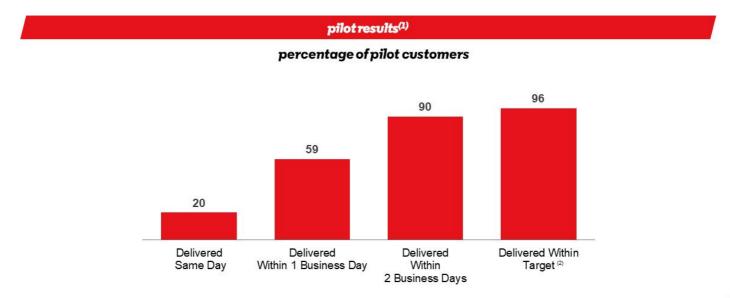
vroom fleet

Example



regional operating model pilot

Building a regional operating model dramatically improves the customer experience



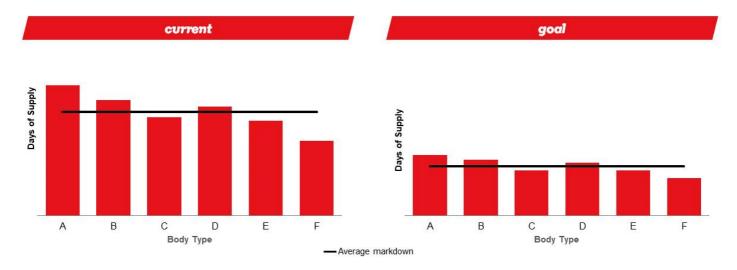
Represents a small pilot in a limited geography.
 Target is defined as 2 day delivery or greater if requested by customer.

pilot delivers 96% predictability-delivering 59% in 1 day and 20% same day



markdowns

Building a well-oiled metal machine is expected to improve the speed of the supply chain and reduce markdowns



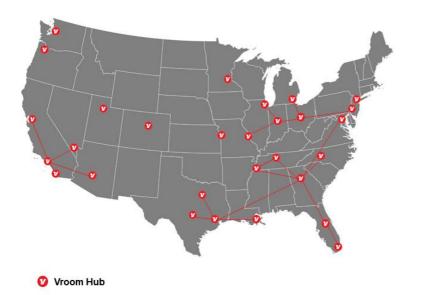
Both graphs on this page are for illustrative purposes only.

goal: drive unit economics through inventory velocity



logistics network

Hubs positioned close to population



distance	% continental us population covered
25 miles	24%
50 miles	46%
75 miles	56%
100 miles	65%
200 miles	90%

As of May 2022.

90% of the population within 200 miles

key unit economic drivers

SG&A – Logistics improvement goals

p&litem	improvement goals		levers
	mid-term	long-term	
Ecommerce Vehicle GPPU	\$1,100	\$1,200 - \$1,300	Pricing and assortment optimization
Product GPPU	\$700	\$1,200 - \$1,300	UACC, new value-added products and increase attach rates
Total GPPU Improvement Goal	\$1,800	\$2,400 - \$2,600	
Logistics	\$800	\$1,000 - \$1,300	Reduce miles & cost-per-mile, improve inventory turns
Selling, titling & registration			
Marketing			
Fixed			
Total SG&A Reduction Goal	\$800	\$1,000 - \$1,300	

All metrics denominated in ecommerce unit

goal: up to \$1,300 sg&a - logistics per unit improvement





selling costs

Optimize our sales channels

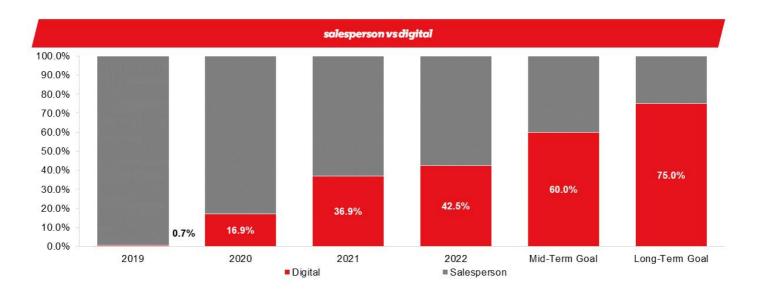
- Continue to partner with our onshore outsourcing channel
- · Grow our nearshore outsourcing channel
- · Expand our internal sales channel

ЭЭ

goal: 15% - 35% improvement in unit economics

grow digital transaction volume

Vroom.com enhancements drive self-service -- driving unit economics

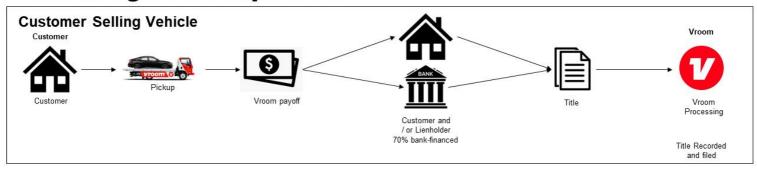


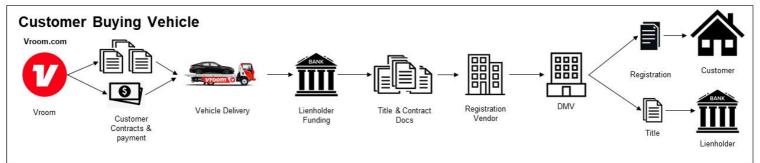
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goal: grow digital transactions to improve unit economics



title & registration process





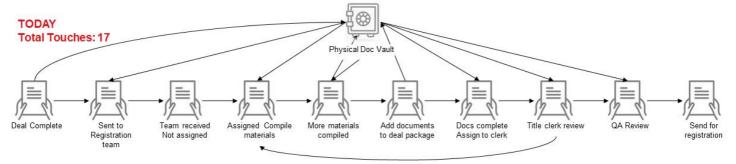
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"high touch" and high cost unit economics



registration process

Our current registration process is "high touch," inefficient and high cost at our current scale



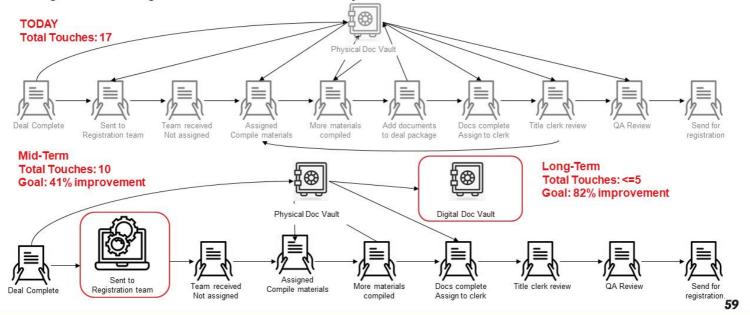
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"high touch" with high cost unit economics



registration process

We've made short-term improvements and believe Mid-Term we can reduce touches by 40% and our goal in the long-term is to reduce touches by 80%



goal: drive customer experience improvements and unit economics



registration process

We recently implemented our Digital Title Vault



digital title vault designed to ensure all for-sale vehicles have quality-assured titles

key unit economic drivers

SG&A - Selling, titling & registration improvement goals

p&litem	<i>improvement goals</i>		levers	
	mid-term	long-term		
Ecommerce Vehicle GPPU	\$1,100	\$1,200 - \$1,300	Pricing and assortment optimization	
Product GPPU	\$700	\$1,200 - \$1,300	UACC, new value-added products and increase attach rates	
Total GPPU Improvement Goal	\$1,800	\$2,400 - \$2,600		
Logistics	\$800	\$1,000 - \$1,300	Reduce miles & cost-per-mile, improve inventory turns	
Selling, titling & registration	\$1,300	\$1,500 - \$1,700	Insource, digitize	
Marketing				
Fixed				
Total SG&A Reduction Goal	\$2,100	\$2,500 - \$3,000		

All metrics denominated in ecommerce unit

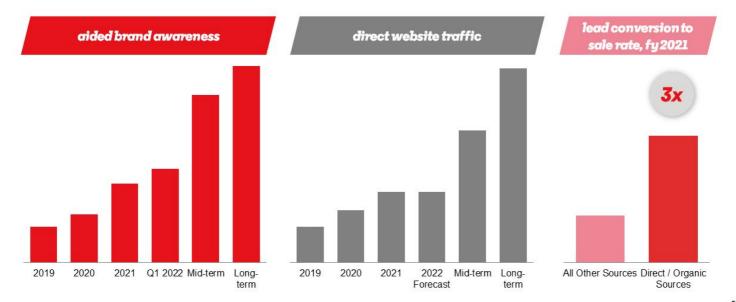
goal: up to \$1,700 sg&a selling, titling & registration per unit improvement





vroom.com traffic

Build brand awareness, grow organic search traffic and optimize paid media campaigns to improve direct traffic



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goal: increase high-converting direct and organic traffic



lead conversion

The integration of UACC and its subprime expertise enables opportunity to increase conversion



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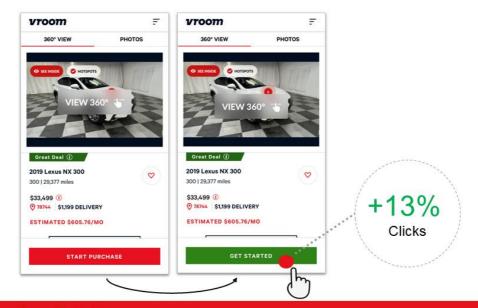
goal: increase subprime application conversion



vroom.com conversion

Vroom.com's top-of-funnel traffic allows for rapid A/B testing to increase digital conversion

start purchase (control) vs get started (variant) is example of opportunity for rapid improvements



goal: drive conversion through site improvements

vroom.com conversion

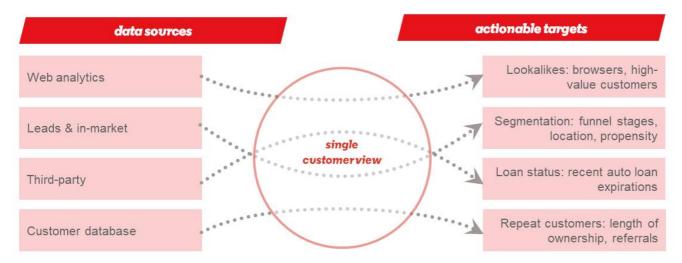
Our regional operating model enables faster delivery, supporting higher conversion



goal: drive conversion by marketing faster delivery

customer relationship management (crm)

Build robust CRM to drive incremental transactions with minimal additional spend



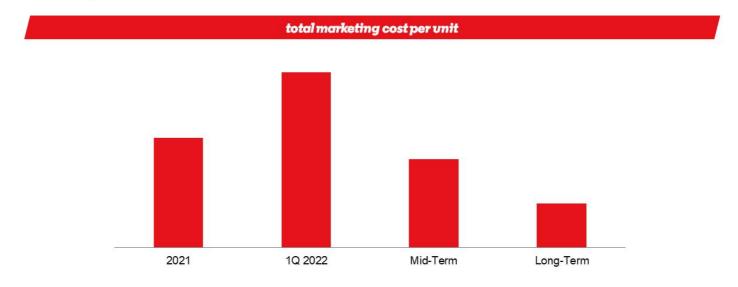
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goal: leverage crm to drive conversion and unit economics



marketing efficiency

Strengthen our brand and traffic, increase conversion, and leverage customer analytics to drive marketing effectiveness



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goal: improve marketing unit economics



key unit economic drivers

SG&A – Marketing improvement goals

p&litem	<i>improvement goals</i>		levers	
	mid-term	long-term		
Ecommerce Vehicle GPPU	\$1,100	\$1,200 - \$1,300	Pricing and assortment optimization	
Product GPPU	\$700	\$1,200 - \$1,300	UACC, new value-added products and increase attach rates	
Total GPPU Improvement Goal	\$1,800	\$2,400 - \$2,600		
Logistics	\$800	\$1,000 - \$1,300	Reduce miles & cost-per-mile, improve inventory turns	
Selling, titling & registration	\$1,300	\$1,500 - \$1,700	Insource, digitize	
Marketing	\$700	\$800 - \$1,100	Efficiency mix shift	
Fixed				
Total SG&A Reduction Goal	\$2,800	\$3,300 - \$4,100		

All metrics denominated in Ecommerce Un

goal: up to \$1,100 sg&a marketing per unit improvement





key unit economic drivers

4 strategic initiatives designed to drive unit economic improvements across the P&L

	financiallever	initiative	expected financial result				
3	EBITDA	Grow UACC third-party dealer business	Grow EBITDA				
	Product GPPU	Originate and securitize Vroom loans through UACC	Improve product finance margin				
**	FloudetGFFO	Grow consumer value added products	Improve product margin				
	Vehicle GPPU	Optimize pricing through predictive data and regionalization	Improve vehicle margin				
₩.~	Verlicle GFF0	Optimize assortment	Improve vehicle, product & finance margin				
Pm3	GPPU & SG&A - Logistics	Synchronize end-to-end supply chain to increase velocity and	Reduce miles and cost per mile				
Some	Balance Sheet - Inventory	optimize flow	Improve inventory turns				
	SG&A - Sales	Optimize sales channels by selective insourcing and digitization	Reduce transaction cost per unit				
	SG&A - T&R	Streamline and digitize title and registration process					

Improve marketing effectiveness, ROI, and drive conversion



SG&A - Fixed



Reduce marketing cost per unit

Reduce fixed cost per unit

Grow fixed cost slower than revenue

key unit economic driver goals

We believe our 4 strategic initiatives can improve unit economics beginning in 2022 and annually as we drive towards our long-term goals

p&litem	improvement goals		levers
	mid-term	long-term	
Ecommerce Vehicle GPPU	\$1,100	\$1,200 - \$1,300	Pricing and assortment optimization
Product GPPU	\$PPU \$700 \$1,200 - \$1,300		UACC, new value-added products and increase attach rates
Total GPPU Improvement Goal	\$1,800	\$2,400 - \$2,600	
Logistics	\$800	\$1,000 - \$1,300	Reduce miles & cost-per-mile, improve inventory turns
Selling, titling & registration	\$1,300	\$1,500 - \$1,700	Insource, digitize
Marketing	\$700	\$800 - \$1,100	Efficiency mix shift
Fixed	\$1,300	\$1,800 - \$2,500	Grow fixed costs at lower rate than sales growth
Total SG&A Reduction Goal	\$4,100	\$5,100 - \$6,600	

All metrics denominated in Ecommerce Units

goal: significant gppu and sg&a per unit improvement

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mid to long-term financial goals

4 strategic initiatives intended to build a profitable business model

estimated impact on p&l

per unit actuals								
	fy 2021	q12022						
Ecommerce vehicle gross profit	\$1,108	\$595						
Ecommerce product gross profit	1,098	1,168						
Total ecommerce gross profit	\$2,206	\$1,763						
SG&A (1)	(7,334)	(9,364)						
All other	573	565						
Adjusted EBITDA ex. UACC securitization (2)	(\$4,555)	(\$7,036)						
UACC securitization		1,521						
Adjusted EBITDA (2)	(\$4,555)	(\$5,515)						
Adjusted EBITDA margin	-11%	-12%						

per unit improvement goals from q1 2022							
	long	term					
mid-term	low	high					
\$1,100	\$1,200	\$1,300					
700	1,200	1,300					
\$1,800	\$2,400	\$2,600					
4,100	5,100	6,600					
613	573	454					
\$6,513	\$8,073	\$9,654					
(997)	(1,245)	(1,450)					
\$5,516	\$6,828	\$8,204					
	-						

per unit future goal								
	long-	term						
mid-term	low	high						
\$1,695	\$1,795	\$1,895						
1,868	2,368	2,468						
\$3,563	\$4,163	\$4,363						
(5,264)	(4,264)	(2,764)						
1,178	1,138	1,019						
(\$523)	\$1,037	\$2,618						
524	276	71						
\$1	\$1,313	\$2,689						
0%	5%	10%						

Note: S in thousands excluding per unit data
1. 10, 2022 SG&A of \$188 million adjusted fortransaction costs of \$6 million.
2. EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA are non-GAAP measures. For a definition of EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA and a reconciliation to the most comparable GAAP measure, please see the appendix.





non-gaap reconciliations - adjusted ebitda

We calculate EBITDA as net loss before interest expense, interest income, income tax expense and depreciation and amortization expense and we calculate Adjusted EBITDA as EBITDA adjusted to exclude acquisition related costs, change in fair value of finance receivables, goodwill impairment charges, the one-time, IPO related acceleration of non-cash stock-based compensation expense, and the one-time, IPO related non-cash revaluation of a preferred stock warrant. EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA are supplemental performance measures that our management team uses to assess our operating performance and the operating leverage in our business. Because EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA facilitate internal comparisons of our historical operating performance on a more consistent basis, we use these measures for business planning purposes. EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA are not intended to be considered in isolation or as a substitute for, or superior to, financial information prepared and presented in accordance with U.S. GAAP. The following table presents a reconciliation of EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA to net loss, which is the most directly comparable U.S. GAAP measure:

	Three Months Ended March 31,			Year E De ce mi						
		2022		2021		2020	2019		2018	
					(in th	ousands)				
Net loss	\$	(310,459)	\$	(370,911)	\$	(202,799)	\$	(142, 978)	\$ (85,178)	
Adjusted to exclude the following:										
Interest expense		9,380		21,948		9,656		14,596	8,513	
Interest income		(3,952)		(10, 341)		(5,896)		(5,607)	(3,135)	
(Benefit) provision for income taxes		(23,240)		754		84		168	229	
Depreciation and amortization expense		7,895		13,215		4,654		6, 157	6,932	
EBITDA	\$	(320, 376)	\$	(345, 335)	\$	(194,301)	\$	(127,664)	\$ (72,639)	
Ac quisition related costs		5,653		5,090		2,080				
Change in fair value of finance receivables		5,621		_		<u> </u>		9 <u></u> %	_	
Goodwill impairment charge		201,703		_		8				
One-time IPO related acceleration of non-cash stock-based				_		1,262		 x	_	
One-time IPO related non-cash revaluation of preferred stock warrant		· ·				20,470				
Adjusted EBITDA	\$	(107.399)	\$	(340, 245)	\$	(170,489)	\$	(127,664)	\$ (72.639)	

non-gaap reconciliations – adjusted ebitda margin

We calculate Adjusted EBITDA Margin as Adjusted EBITDA divided by total revenue. The computation of Adjusted EBITDA Margin is as follows:

		Three Months Ended March 31,			Year Ended December 31,					
	20	2022		2021		2020		2019		2018
		234	55	- F	(in t	housands)	<u> </u>		32	3.0
Adjusted EBITDA	\$	(107,399)	\$	(340,245)	\$	(170,489)	\$	(127,664)	\$	(72,639)
Revenue		923,775		3,184,255		1,357,700		1,191,821		855,429
Adjusted EBITDA Margin		-11.6%		-10.7%		-12.6%		-10.7%		-8.5%

pre-tax roe (uacc)

UACC Pre-tax Return on Equity ("Pre-Tax ROE") is a non-GAAP measure that is derived from amounts included in UACC consolidated GAAP financial statements. We calculate Pre-Tax ROE as income before provision for income tax divided by equity. We believe that UACC Pre-Tax ROE is a useful measure to both management and investors as it provides an indication of the economic return on the UACC investment over time. Pre-tax ROE is not a measure of financial performance under U.S. GAAP and is not intended to be considered in isolation or as a substitute for, or superior to, financial information prepared and presented in accordance with U.S. GAAP. The computation of pre-tax ROE is as follows:

	Year Ended									
		2021	100	2020	2019		čis-	2018		
	*		()	(in thou	isands)		ă.			
UACC net income	\$	38,464	\$	12,625	\$	10,530	\$	4,741		
UACC Provision for income taxes		12,445		3,706		3,094		1,895		
UACC income before provision for income tax	\$	50,910	\$	16,332	\$	13,624	\$	6,636		
UACC Total stockholders' equity		113,662		75, 198		62,279		51,748		
UACC Pre-tax ROE		44.8%		21.7%	- X V	21.9%	16	12.8%		

available liquidity (uacc)

We calculate UACC's available liquidity as cash and cash equivalents (excluding restricted cash) less cash in transit plus cash that can be drawn down on from our warehouse credit facilities by pledging eligible finance receivables. We believe reporting available liquidity provides investors with a measure of capacity of funds to support the UACC business and lending activities. UACC available liquidity is reconciled to UACC's cash and cash equivalents which is the most directly comparable U.S. GAAP financial measure. Available liquidity is not a measure of financial performance under U.S. GAAP and is not intended to be considered in isolation or as a substitute for, or superior to, financial information prepared and presented in accordance with U.S. GAAP. The computation of available liquidity is as follows:

		Months Ended arch 31,			Year E Decem			
		2022	2021		2020	2019		2018
	¥ .			(in thou	usands)		3.	
UACC Cash and cash equivalent	\$	10,736	\$ 3,556	\$	4,039	\$ 4,495	\$	4,369
Cash in transit from (to) UACC		1,866	(698)		(2,265)	(3,465)		(1,997)
Unencumbered finance receivables		107,599	74,191		41,196	30,972		27,440
UACC available liquidity	\$	120,201	\$ 77,048	\$	42,969	\$ 32,002	\$	29,812

ebitda (vacc)

We calculate UACC EBITDA as net loss before interest expense, interest income, income tax expense and depreciation and amortization expense. UACC EBITDA is a supplemental performance measure that our management uses to assess our operating performance and the operating leverage in our business. Because UACC EBITDA facilitates internal comparisons of our historical operating performance on a more consistent basis, we use this measure for business planning purposes. UACC EBITDA is not intended to be considered in isolation or as a substitute for, or superior to, financial information prepared and presented in accordance with U.S. GAAP. The following table presents a reconciliation of UACC EBITDA to UACC net income, which is the most directly comparable U.S. GAAP measure:

	Year Ended							
	% 	2021	8E	2020	3	2019		2018
UACC net income	\$	38,464	\$	12,625	\$	10,530	\$	4,741
Adjusted to exclude the following:								
Interest expense		3,658		6,225		6,020		4,627
Interest income		(8)		(137)		(868)		(621)
Provision for income taxes		12,445		3,706		3,094		1,895
Depreciation and amortization expense		1,687		1,367		1,247		1,330
EBITDA	\$	56,246	\$	23,786	\$	20,023	\$	11,972