vroom

Investor Day

Our Long-Term Roadmap and

Financial Goals

May 2022



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 invroom.com and on the SEC website at <a href="in

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&A Investor Relations	
ourvision	Tom Shortt CEO	
introducinguacc	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&A Investor Relations & Tom Shortt CEO	

vroom

ourvision

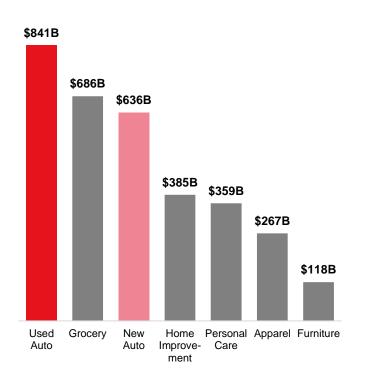
Build the world's premier platform to research, discover, buy and sell vehicles



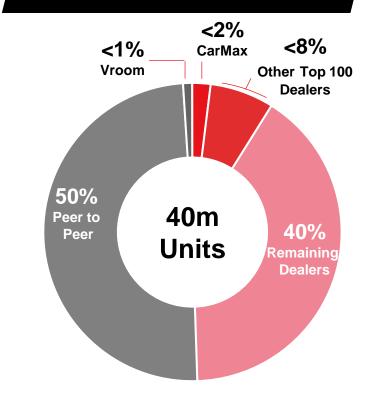
market overview

There is a significant market opportunity

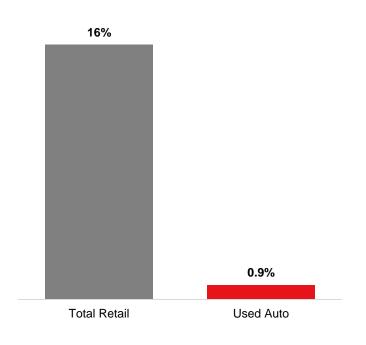
largest consumer product category



highly fragmented market



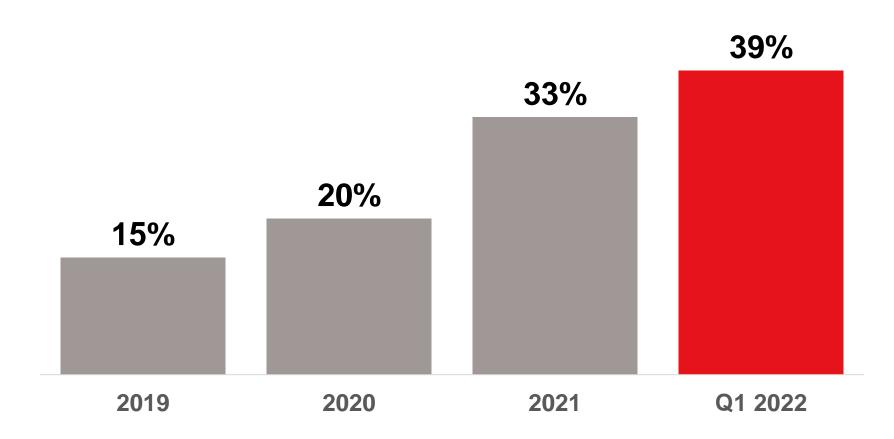
ecommerce penetration still early



our brand

We've built a national brand

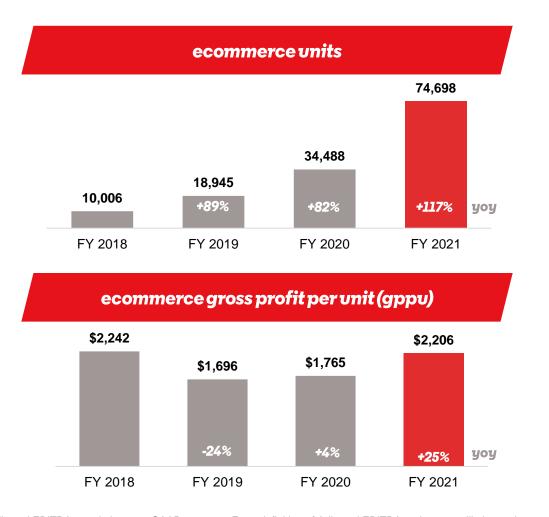
Vroom Aided Brand Awareness⁽¹⁾

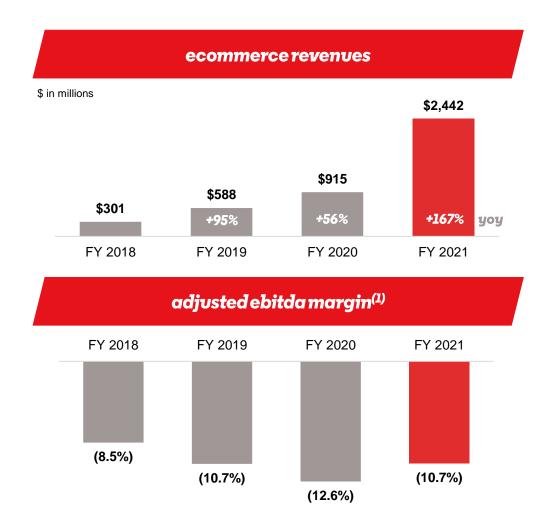


^{1.} Aided brand awareness is based on the following survey question: "Including any of the companies you may have already mentioned, which of the companies that buy or sell used cars have you heard of. Select all that apply."

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 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
- 2 Significantly reduce operating expenses
- 3 Maximize liquidity

4 focused strategic initiatives



Build a well-oiled transaction machine



Build a well-oiled metal machine



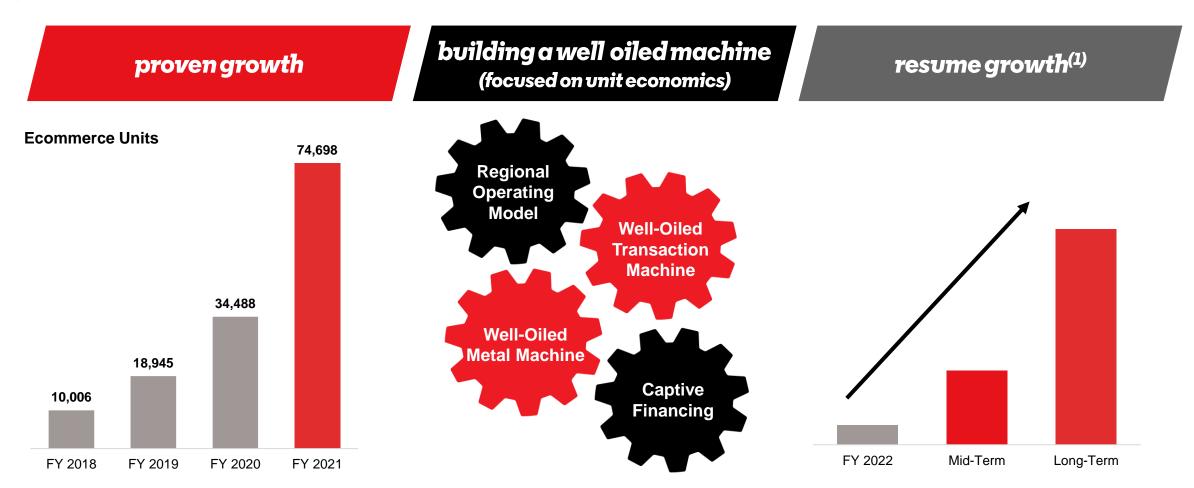
Build a regional operating model



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



(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	
Product GPPU	Originate and securitize Vroom loans through UACC	Improve product finance margin	
	Grow consumer value added products	Improve product margin	
Vehicle GPPU	Optimize pricing through predictive data and regionalization	Improve vehicle margin	
	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	Deduce transaction cost nor unit	
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		
SG&A - Fixed	Grow fixed cost slower than revenue	Reduce fixed cost per unit	

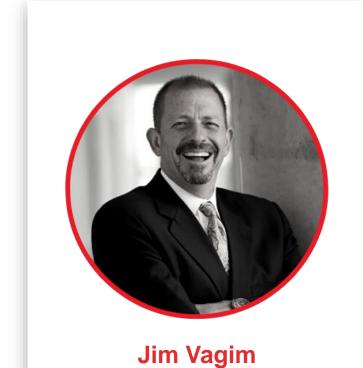
vroom

introducinguacc



introducing vacc

Vision, knowledge, and experience to execute



CEO & Co-President



Co-President & CFO



experience

~14 years average management tenure

500+ active FTE

4.4 Google rating (2,000+ reviews)

uacc's well-oiled machine

UACC has a strong business model

robust management

- 10+ years of capital markets experience
- 8,500+ third-party dealers
- 100+ nationally based area managers

scalable economics

- \$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

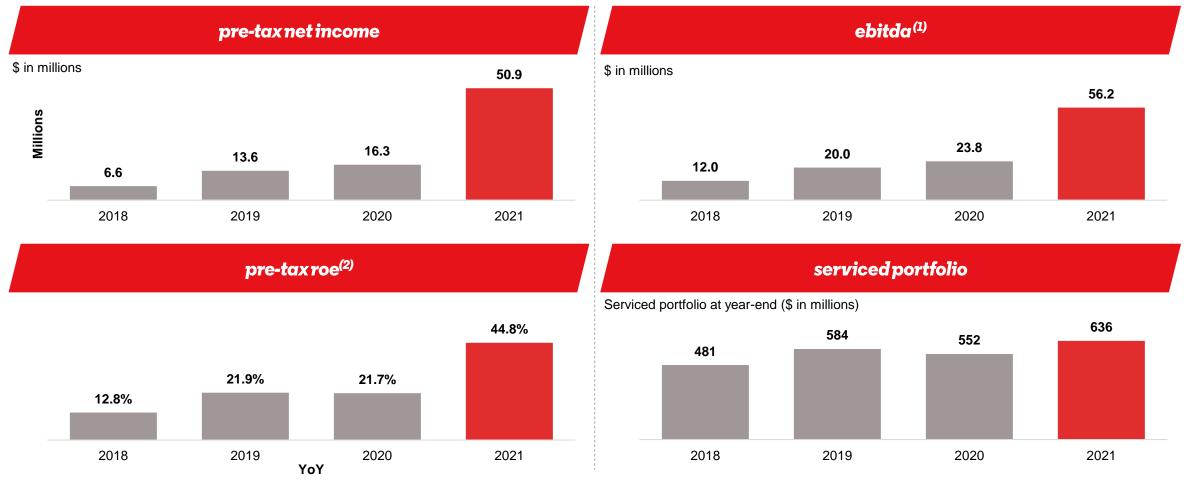
why it works

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

^{1.} 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.

uacc's track record

UACC has a track record of strong financial performance

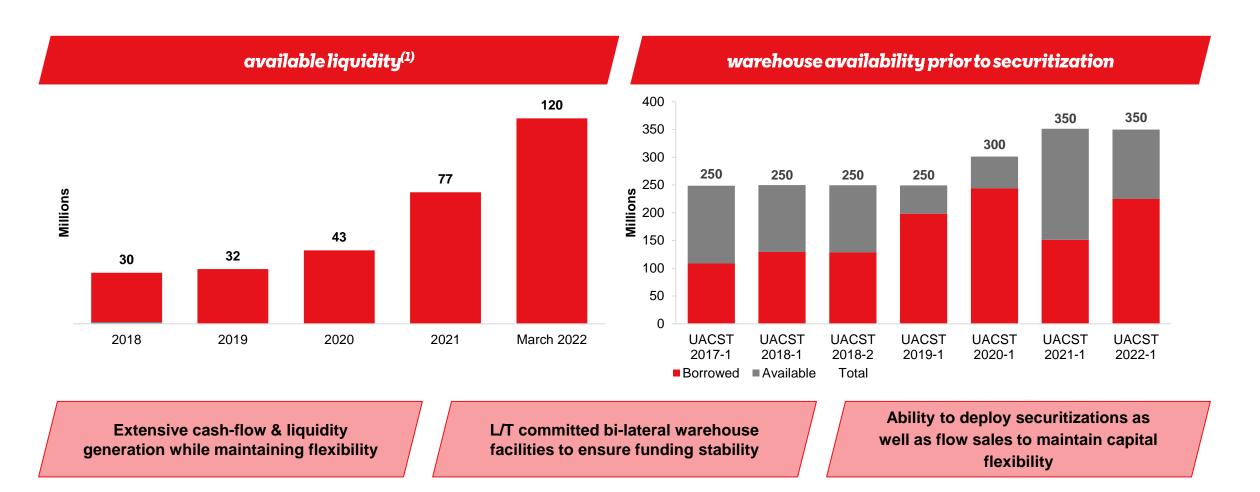


^{1.} EBITDA is a non-GAAP measure. For a definition of EBITDA and a reconciliation to the most comparable GAAP measure, please see the appendix.

^{2.} Pre-tax ROE is a non-GAAP measure. For a definition of pre-tax ROE and a reconciliation to the most comparable GAAP measure, please see the appendix.

uacc liquidity⁽¹⁾

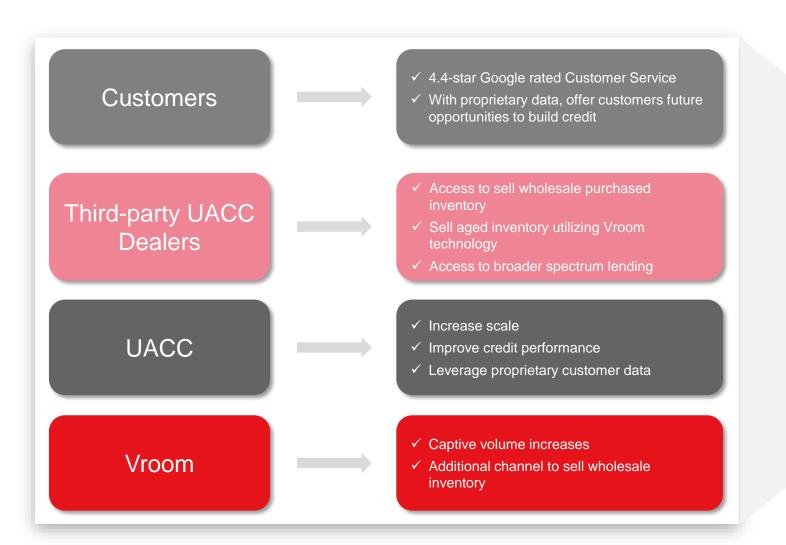
Driving strong liquidity and cash flow



^{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.

vacc operations

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





vroom

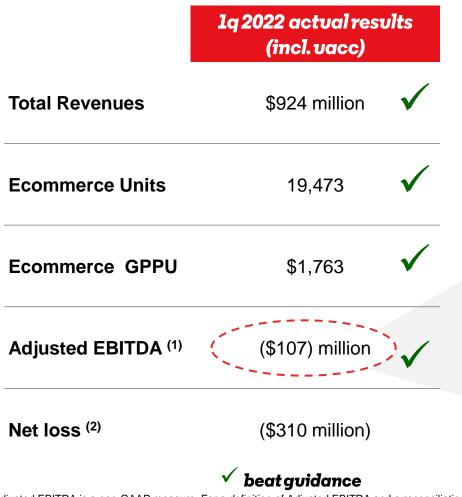
2022

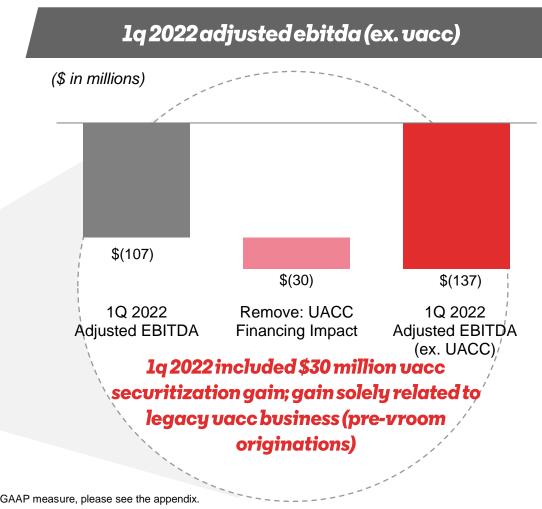
1Q 2022 Recap



where we were at the end of 1q 2022

Beat 1Q 2022 guidance for all four key performance metrics





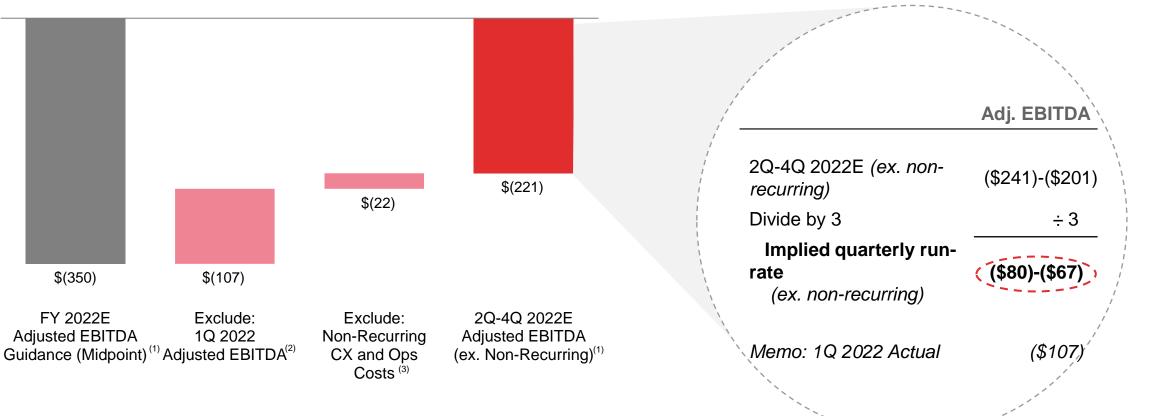
[.] Adjusted EBITDA is a non-GAAP measure. For a definition of Adjusted EBITDA and a reconciliation to the most comparable GAAP measure, please see the appendix.

Guidance not provided for net loss. Includes a \$202 million non-cash impairment charge.

2q-4q 2022 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



^{1.} 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.

^{2.} 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.

^{3.} Reflects midpoint of previously outlined \$17-\$27 million of non-recurring costs to address operational and customer experience issues.

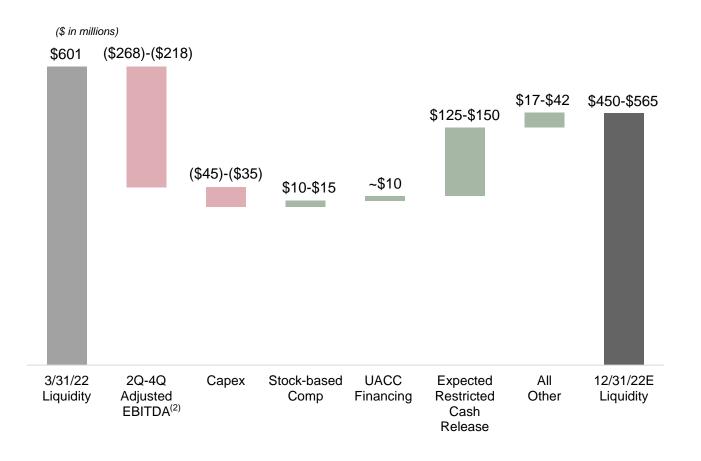
net working capital as of 3/31/2022

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

forecasted year-end liquidity

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



liquidity sources



\$450-\$565*m* 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

^{1.} Represents unrestricted cash and cash equivalents at midpoint of guidance. Excludes restricted cash and floorplan availability.

^{2.} 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.

vroom

key unit economic drivers



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	fy 2021	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	-	29,617	-	1,521
Adjusted EBITDA (2)	(\$340,245)	(\$107,399)	(\$4,555)	(\$5,515)
Goodwill impairment charge	-	(201,703)	-	(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. 1}Q 2022 SG&A of \$188 million adjusted for transaction 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.

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	
Product GPPU	Originate and securitize Vroom loans through UACC	Improve product finance margin	
	Grow consumer value added products	Improve product margin	
Vehicle GPPU	Optimize pricing through predictive data and regionalization	Improve vehicle margin	
	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	Deduce transaction cost per unit	
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	
SG&A - Fixed	Grow fixed cost slower than revenue	Reduce fixed cost per unit	

vroom

build a well-oiled metal machine

Ecommerce GPPU



carstory data and data science

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

data assets

data science models

optimized pricing

CarStory brought to Vroom 15+ years of for-sale data:

- 230M+ VINs
- 2.8B photos
- 130M window stickers
- 1.7B listing IDs

Data science models for:

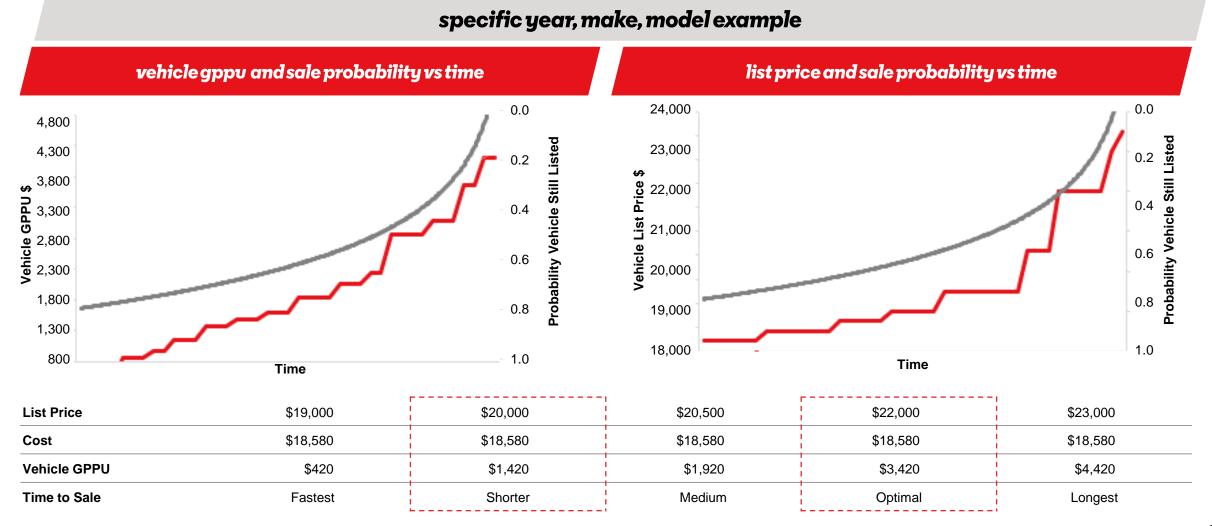
- Retail pricing
- Deposit probability
- Acquisition pricing
- Appraisal acceptance probability

Predictive pricing for:

- Market
- Buying
- Selling
- VIN-level features

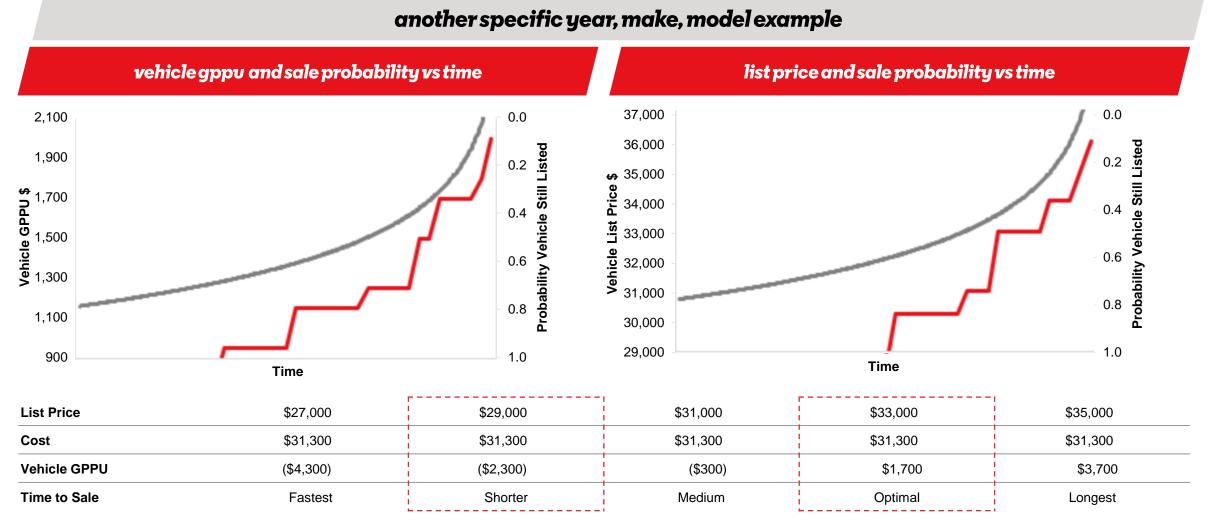
price optimization

Opportunity to optimize pricing to improve vehicle GPPU while driving turns



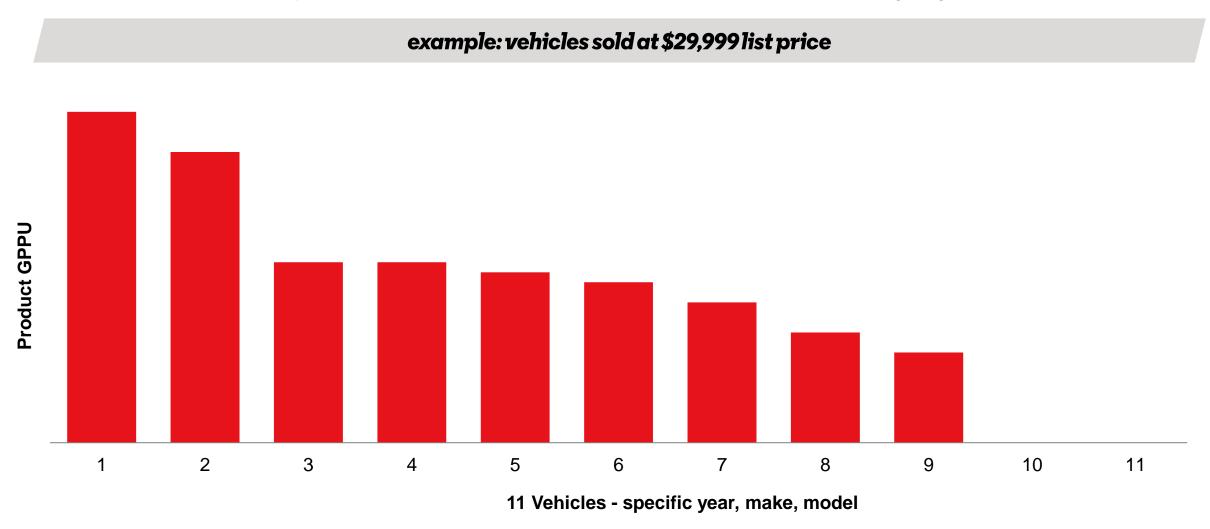
assortment optimization

Opportunity to optimize assortment to improve vehicle GPPU while driving turns



assortment optimization

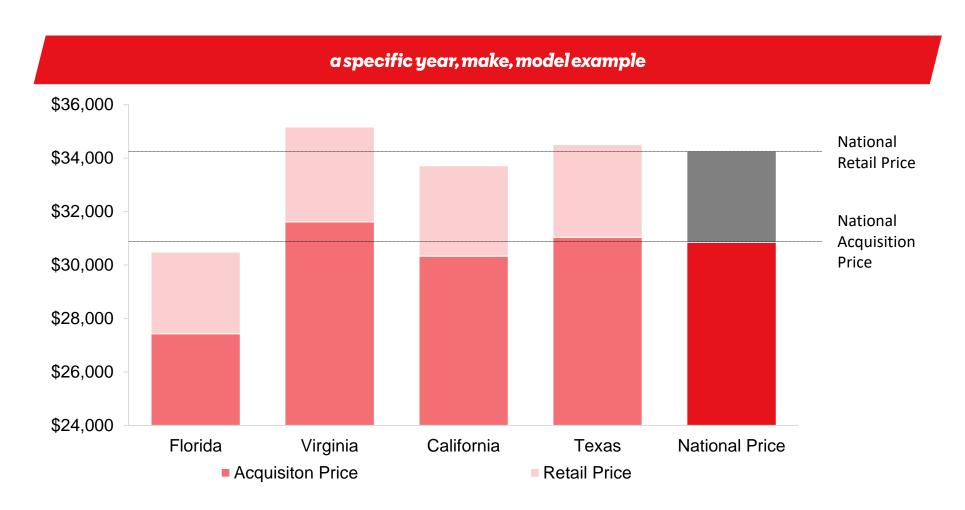
Product GPPU varies by vehicle and is an input into assortment and pricing algorithms



Illustrative.

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

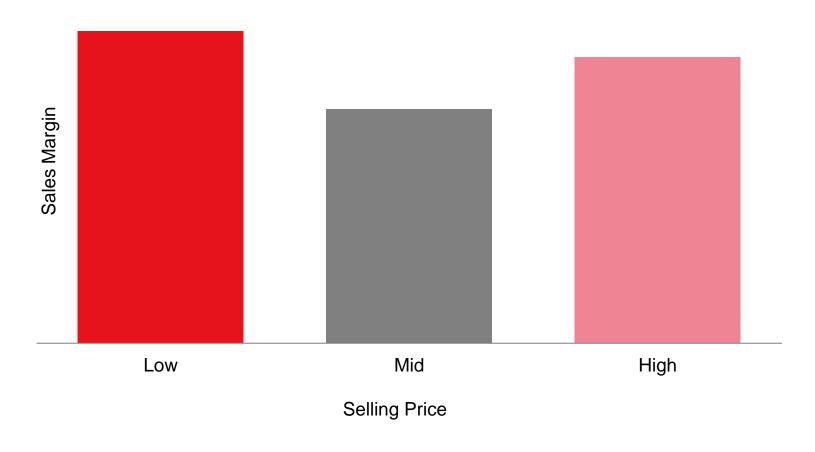
• In low-priced markets

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

Illustrative.

assortment optimization

Sales margins vary by vehicle price points⁽¹⁾



Illustrative.

^{1.} Sales margin is defined as sales price less acquisition price.

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	
Logistics			
Selling, titling & registration			
Marketing			
Fixed			
Total SG&A Reduction Goal			

all metrics denominated in ecommerce units

vroom

build our captive finance offering

Product GPPU

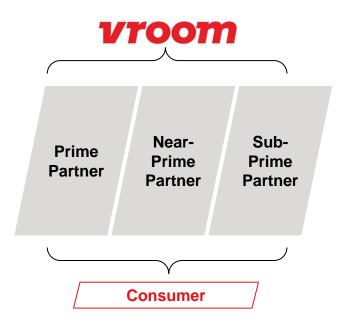


financing channels

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

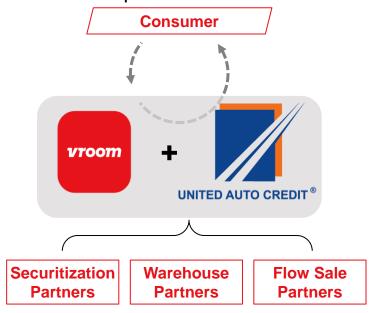
2018-2021: indirect

- Partial control
- Semi-customized



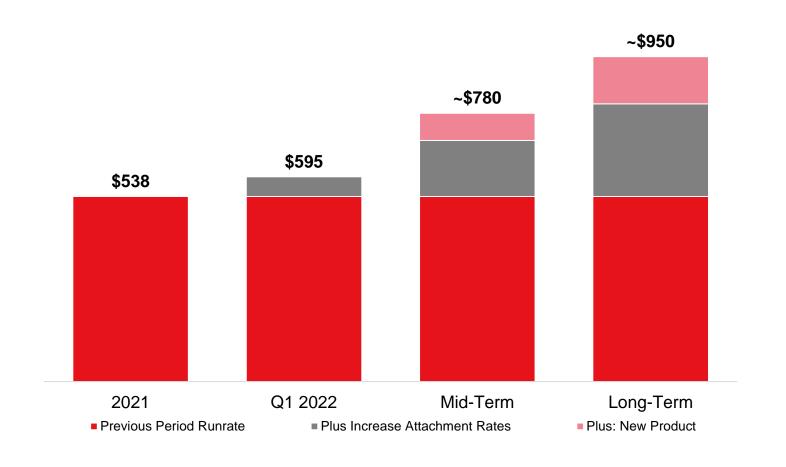
2022: vroom financial services

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



value-added products

We have opportunity to increase our attach rate of existing products and add additional valueadded products



Optimize attach rates and profit on current product portfolio

- Warranty
- GAP
- Everyday bundle

Expand portfolio with new products

- Maintenance
- Insurance

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

vroom

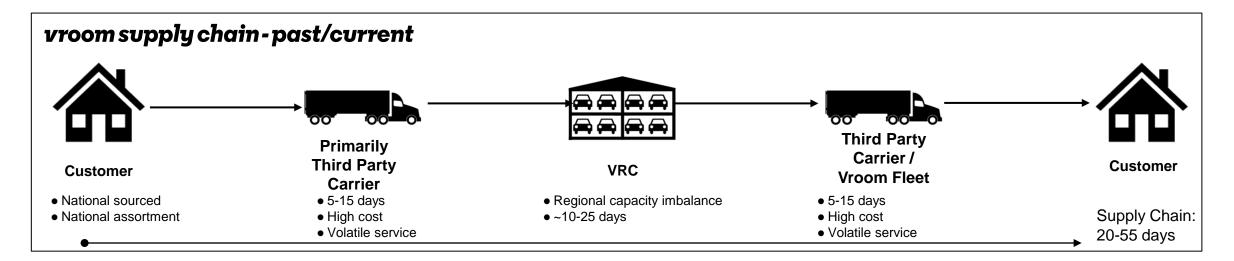
build a well-oiled metal machine

SG&A and Logistics



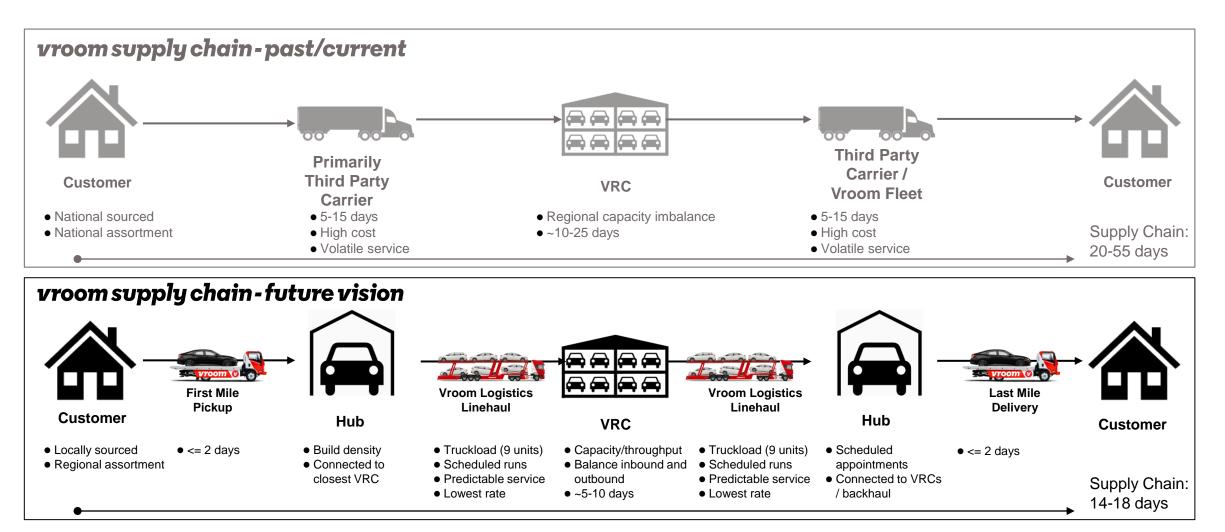
supply chain optimization

Our current supply chain is slow and high cost



supply chain optimization

We expect our future supply chain to be fast and lower 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			

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			

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			

logistics cost example

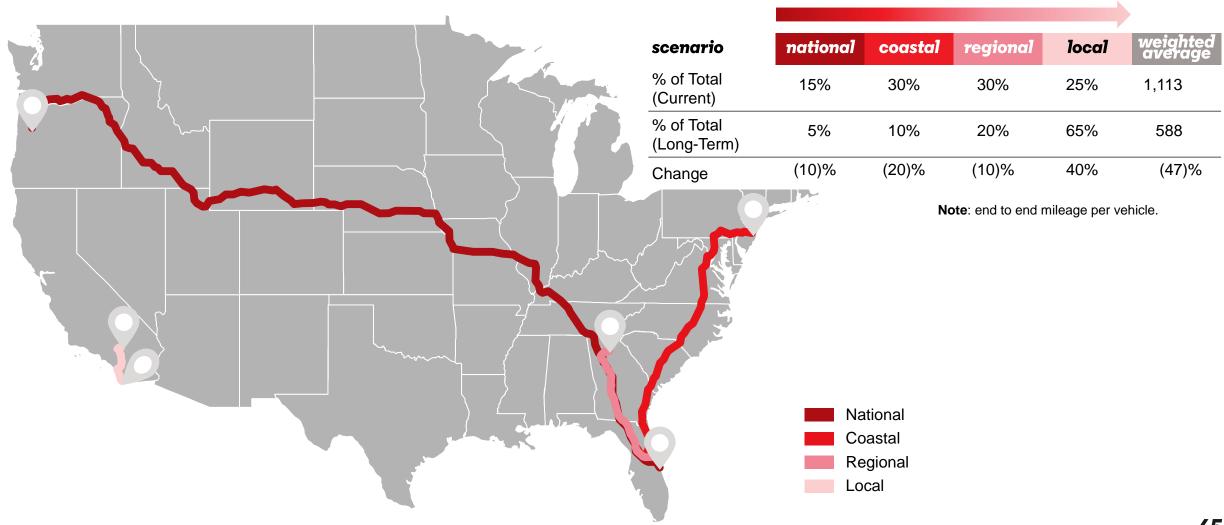
We sell vehicles locally



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			

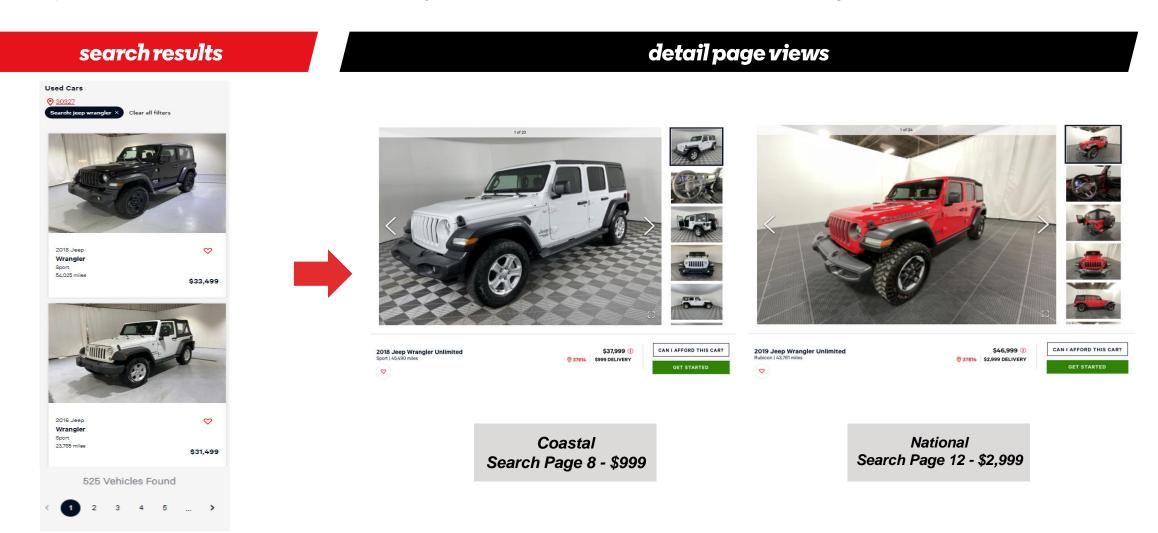
mix of logistics cost examples

Driving mix towards regional and local deliveries improves unit economics



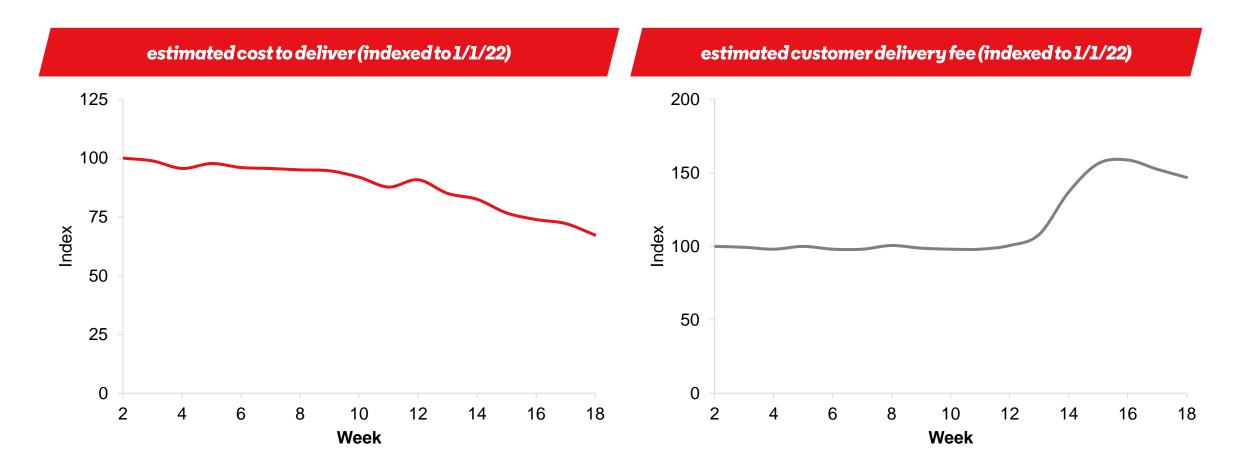
variable shipping fee

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



variable shipping fee

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



vroom linehaul

Vroom linehauls drive unit economics

	vehicles per truckload (tl)				
linehaul mileage	4	8	9	sample 3 rd party (per unit)	~savingsvs 3 rd party (@8pertl)
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



vroom fleet

Example



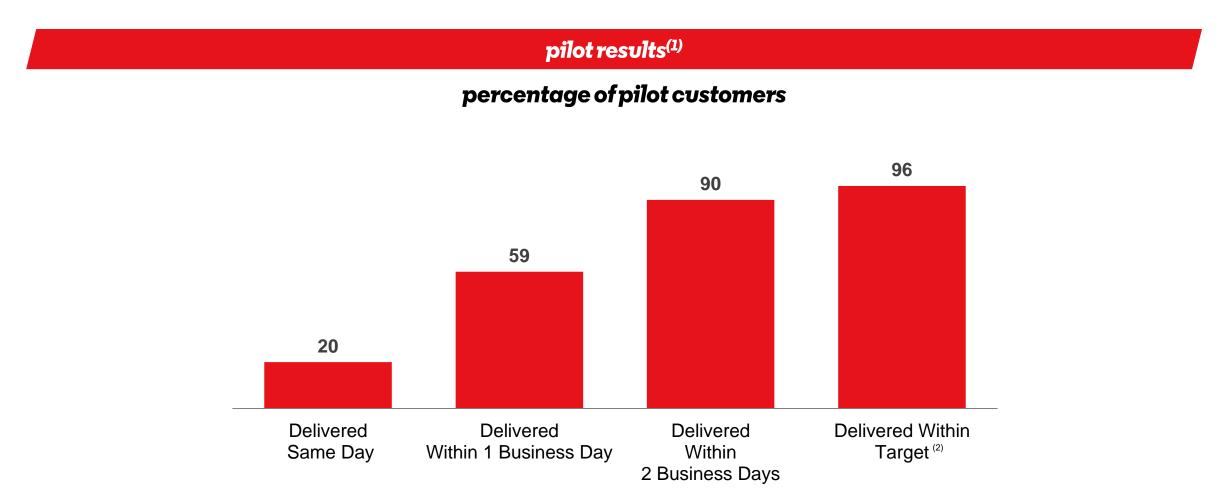
	segment	miles	cost\$	3p linehaul \$	savings
	Customer to VRC	67	\$150	\$150	0%
	VRC to Hub	446	\$191	\$695	72%
	Hub to Customer	44	\$132	\$132	0%
•	Total	557	\$473	\$977	52%

Vehicle Flow Path

- Purchased in Auburn, GA
- Reconditioned in Atlanta
- Transported via Vroom Logistics to Orlando Hub (7 cars)
- Delivered in Titusville, FL by Vroom Orlando (last mile) Hub

regional operating model pilot

Building a regional operating model dramatically improves the customer experience

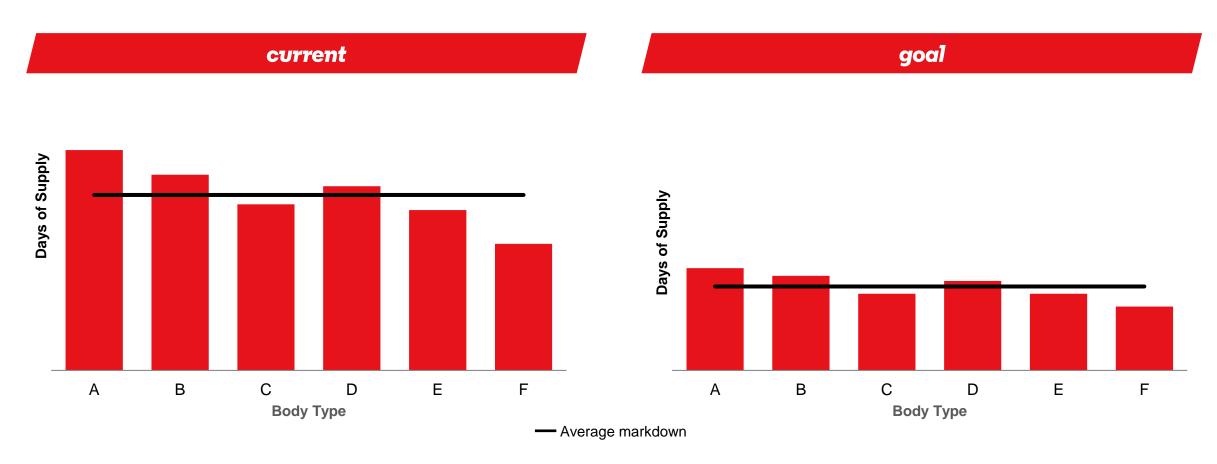


^{1.} Represents a small pilot in a limited geography.

^{2.} Target is defined as 2 day delivery or greater if requested by customer.

markdowns

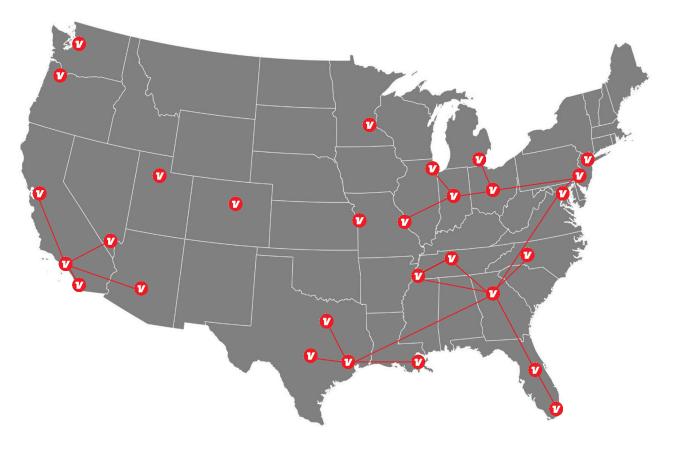
Building a well-oiled metal machine is expected to improve the speed of the supply chain and reduce markdowns



Both graphs on this page are for illustrative purposes only.

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%

Vroom Hub

As of May 2022.

52

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 units

vroom

build a well-oiled transaction machine

SG&A - Selling, Titling & Registration



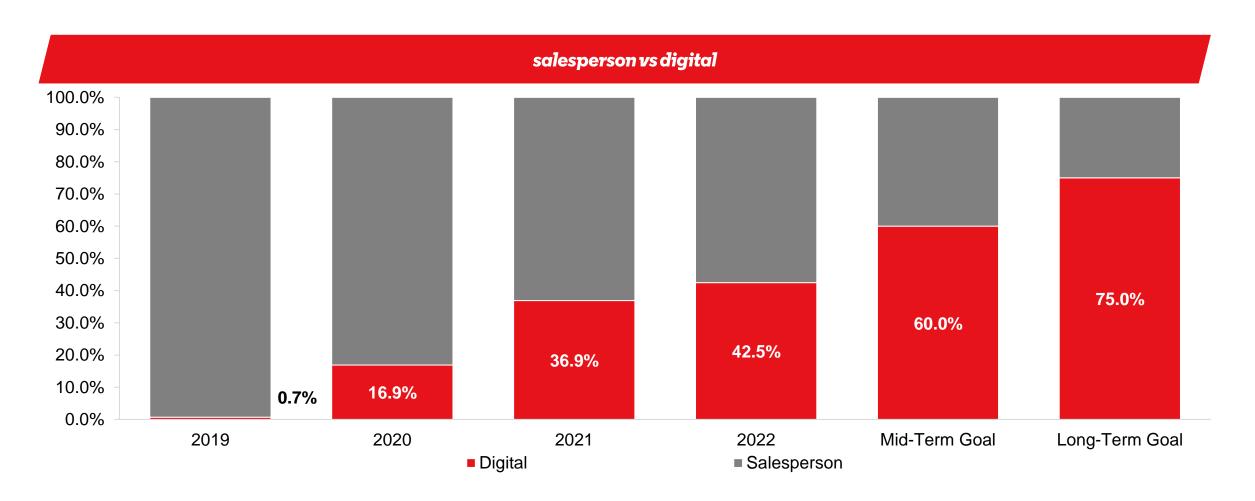
selling costs

Optimize our sales channels

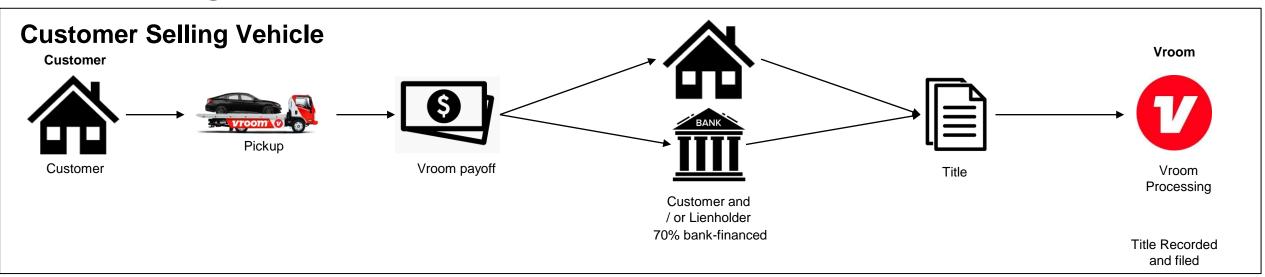
- Continue to partner with our onshore outsourcing channel
- Grow our nearshore outsourcing channel
- Expand our internal sales channel

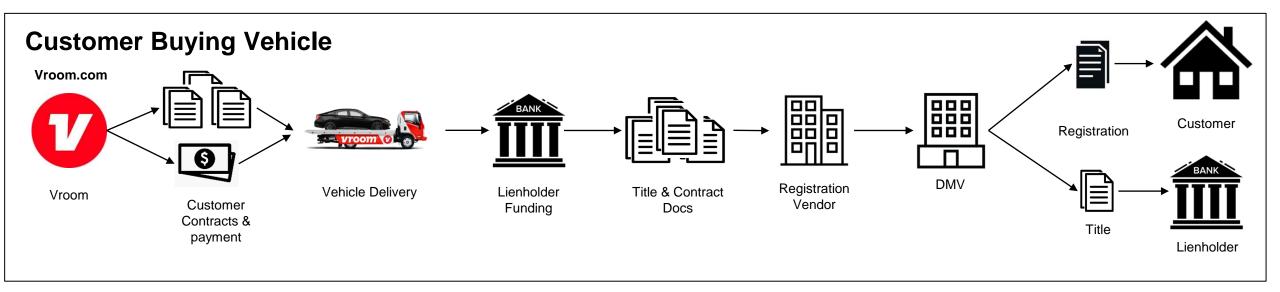
grow digital transaction volume

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



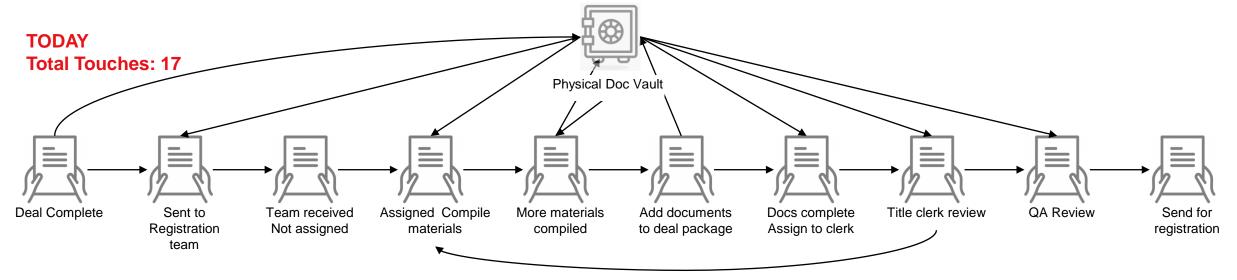
title & registration process





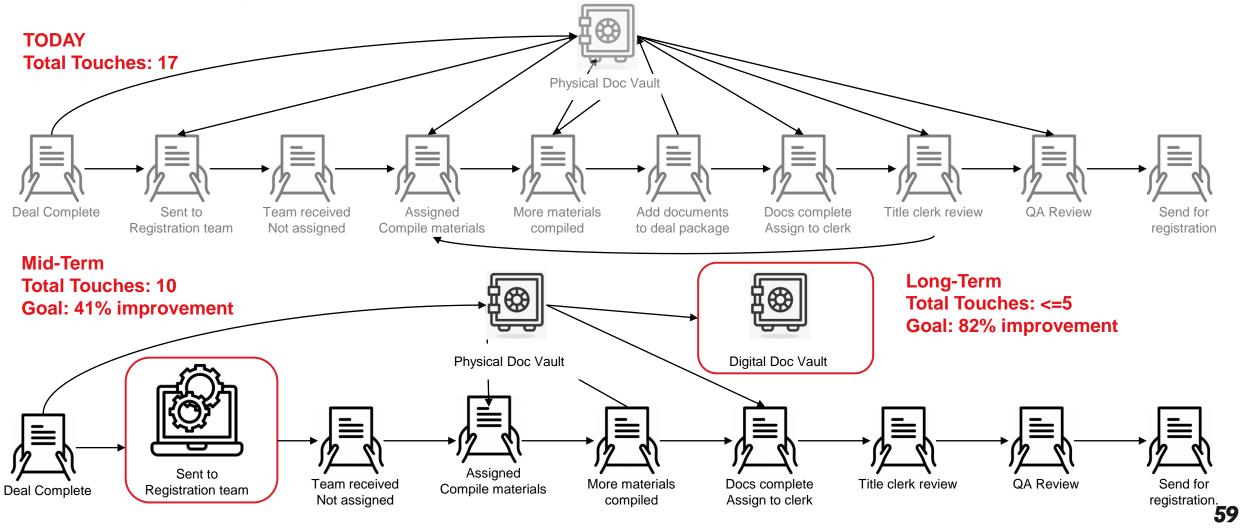
registration process

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



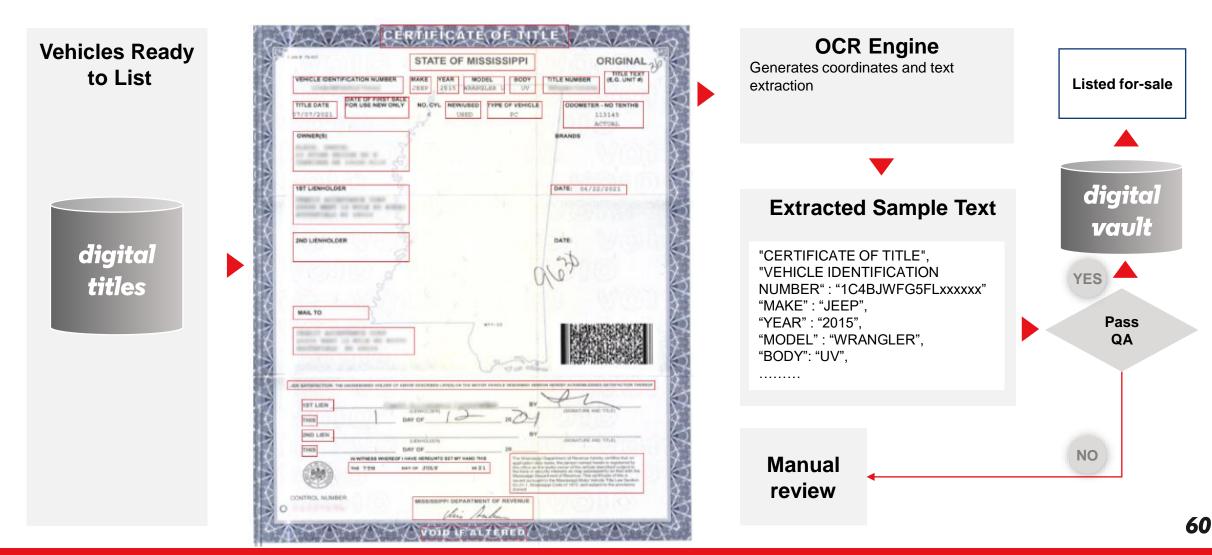
registration process

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%



registration process

We recently implemented our **Digital Title Vault**



key unit economic drivers

SG&A - Selling, titling & registration 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	\$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 units

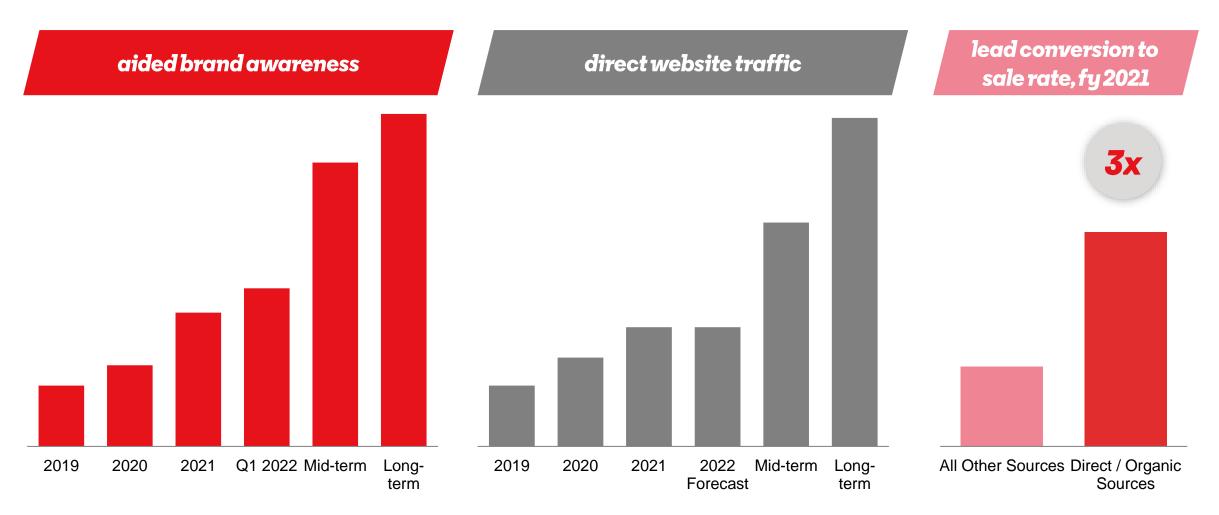
vroom

sg&a-marketing



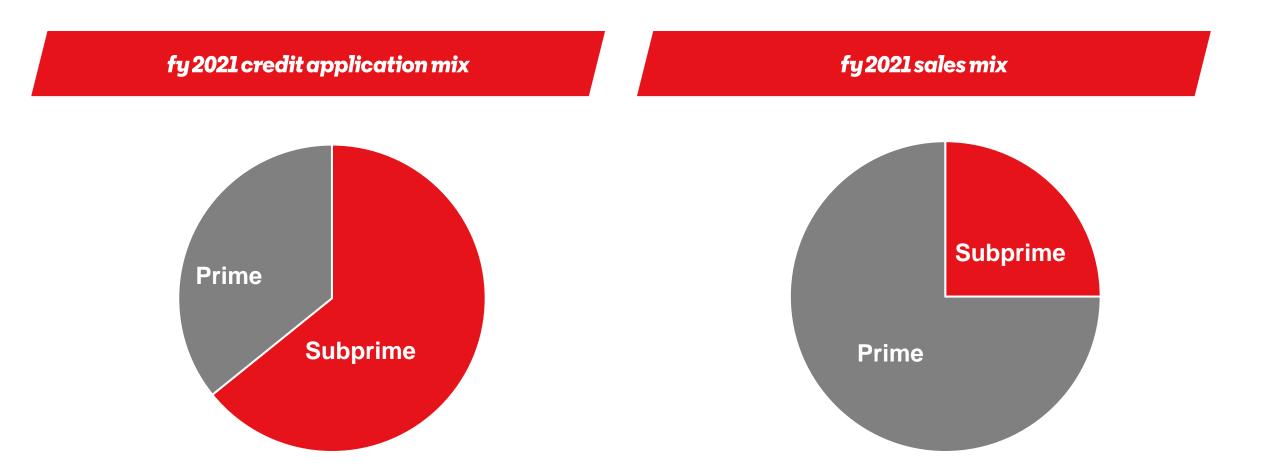
vroom.com traffic

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



lead conversion

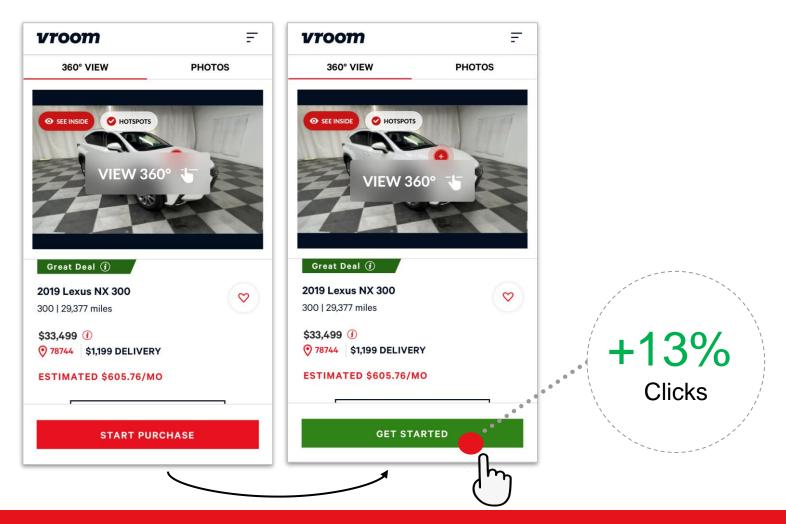
The integration of UACC and its subprime expertise enables opportunity to increase conversion



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



vroom.com conversion

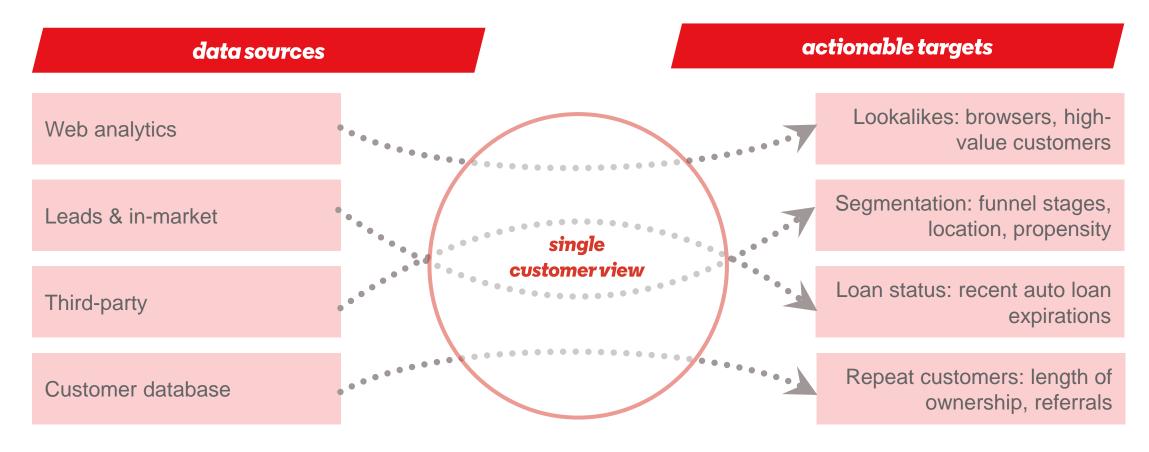
Our regional operating model enables faster delivery, supporting higher conversion



Represents a small pilot in a limited geography.

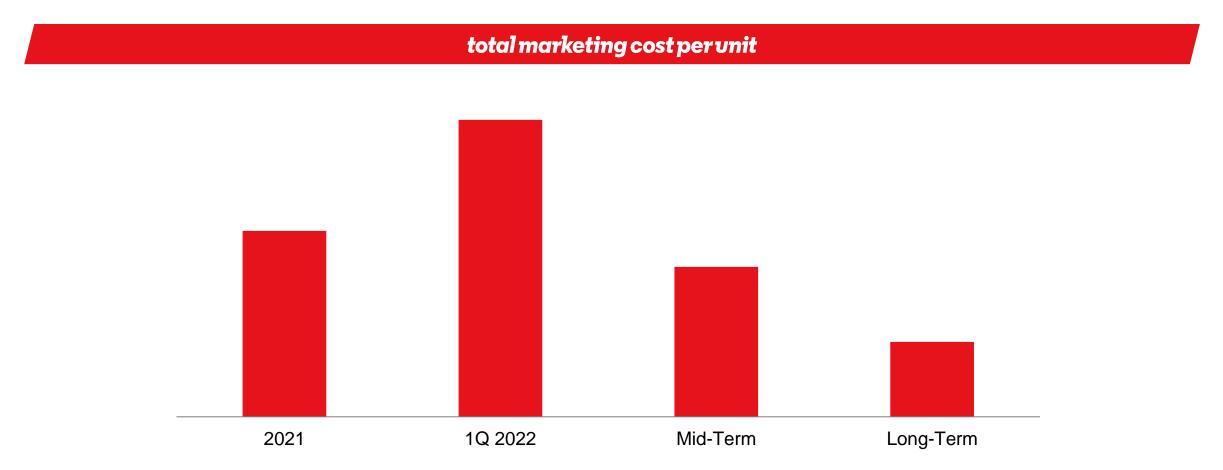
customer relationship management (crm)

Build robust CRM to drive incremental transactions with minimal additional spend



marketing efficiency

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



key unit economic drivers

SG&A – Marketing 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	\$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 Units

vroom

ourlong-term roadmap



key unit economic drivers

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









financiallever	initiative	expected financial result	
EBITDA	Grow UACC third-party dealer business	Grow EBITDA	
Product GPPU	Originate and securitize Vroom loans through UACC	Improve product finance margin	
Floudet GFF0	Grow consumer value added products	Improve product margin	
Vehicle GPPU	Optimize pricing through predictive data and regionalization	Improve vehicle margin	
venicle GPPU	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	Paduos transaction cost per unit	
SG&A - T&R	Streamline and digitize title and registration process	Reduce transaction cost per unit	
SG&A - Marketing	Improve marketing effectiveness, ROI, and drive conversion	Reduce marketing cost per unit	
SG&A - Fixed	Grow fixed cost slower than revenue	Reduce fixed cost per unit	

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	improve	nent 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	\$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

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 q12022								
	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							
-	-	-							

perur	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: \$ in thousands excluding per unit data

 ¹Q 2022 SG&A of \$188 million adjusted for transaction 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.

vroom

q&a



vroom

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,							
		2022		2021		2020	2019	2018
					(in th	nousands)		
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)
Acquisition related costs		5,653		5,090		2,080	_	
Change in fair value of finance receivables		5,621		_		_	_	_
Goodwill impairment charge		201,703		_		_	_	_
One-time IPO related acceleration of non-cash stock-based		_		_		1,262	_	_
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:

	Th	nree Months Ended March 31,								
		2022		2021		2020		2019		2018
					(in t	nousands)	,	_		
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		 2020		2019	2018
		_	 (in tho	ısands)	_	_
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%		21.9%	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:

	Three Months Ended March 31,			Year Ended December 31,									
		2022		2021 2020		2020	2019			2018			
		_		_	(in thou	ısands)		_		_			
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 (uacc)

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		2020		2019		2018			
114.00 m at imparts	Ф	00.404	ф	40.005	Φ	40.500	φ	4 744			
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			