

Sabre bolsters financial position; reports first quarter 2020 results

Business overview:

- Closed \$1.1 billion secured and exchangeable notes offerings
- Announced cost savings program with estimated savings of \$325 million in 2020;
 largely variable cost base expected to provide ability to reduce costs further if necessary
- Additional measures announced to strengthen cash position include borrowings under revolving credit facility and suspension of dividends and share repurchases
- Above liquidity and cost saving measures bolster financial position in response to challenges created by COVID-19 and its negative impact on the travel industry
- Pro forma first quarter 2020 ending cash balance of \$1.7 billion expected to provide adequate liquidity to weather prolonged adverse market environment
- Effective May 1, 2020, Sabre and Farelogix agreed to terminate the acquisition agreement

First quarter 2020 summary:

- First quarter revenue totaled \$659 million
- Net loss attributable to common stockholders of \$213 million and net loss attributable to common stockholders per share (EPS) of (\$0.78)
- Adjusted EPS of (\$0.29)
- All metrics were negatively impacted by COVID-19 pandemic, partially offset by variable cost relief and implementation of cost saving actions

SOUTHLAKE, Texas – May 8, 2020 – Sabre Corporation ("Sabre" or the "Company") (NASDAQ: SABR) today announced financial results for the quarter ended March 31, 2020.

"This is an unprecedented time of disruption in global travel. The COVID-19 pandemic represents a massive challenge to the travel industry. We are a global leader in the retailing, distribution and fulfillment of travel and a mission-critical solutions provider to the global travel industry," said Sean Menke, President and CEO. "We've experienced a rapid decline in airline and hotel bookings, exacerbated by significant cancellations. The environment remains uncertain, with reductions in airline capacity and a volatile macro environment. In response, we have quickly taken a number

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of decisive actions, including announcing \$325 million in expected cost reductions and improving our liquidity through financing measures. Two-thirds of our cost structure is variable, which helps provide protection in a prolonged downside scenario as well as the ability to implement further actions, if needed, in response to this developing situation.

"The COVID-19 disruption comes amidst Sabre's successful execution of a multi-year shift to enhance our strategic positioning, including investment in our technology transformation and new strategic initiatives announced last quarter. Although we continue to work side by side on our technology transformation with Google, there will be delays in other strategic initiatives as Sabre or our customers put projects on hold or furlough employees. In addition, effective May 1, 2020, Sabre and Farelogix have agreed to terminate the acquisition agreement.

"While the future impact of COVID-19 is still unknown, I believe the strength of our liquidity position, flexible cost structure, longstanding customer relationships and experienced management team will allow Sabre to endure this period of prolonged uncertainty. We take our responsibility to protect our business seriously and appreciate the sacrifices our global team has made to continue to deliver for our customers and shareholders."

Q1 2020 Financial Summary

Sabre consolidated first quarter revenue totaled \$659 million, compared to \$1,049 million in the first quarter of 2019. The decline in revenue was primarily due to significant reductions in air, hotel and other travel bookings driven by the COVID-19 pandemic and its unprecedented impact on the global travel industry.

Operating loss was \$151 million, versus operating income of \$110 million in the first quarter of 2019. The decline in operating results in the quarter was primarily due to the significant decline in revenue driven by COVID-19, a \$31 million increase in bad debt expense and a \$25 million charge associated with recently announced cost saving actions. These impacts were partially offset by a decline in Travel Network incentive expenses and headcount-related expenses resulting from cost saving actions implemented in response to COVID-19.

Net loss attributable to common stockholders totaled \$213 million, versus net income of \$57 million in the first quarter of 2019. Diluted net loss attributable to common stockholders per share totaled (\$0.78), versus diluted net income attributable to common stockholders per share of \$0.20 in the first quarter of 2019. The change in net income attributable to common stockholders was driven by the items impacting operating loss described above and a \$46 million charge recorded

in connection with the termination of the Farelogix acquisition agreement, partially offset by a reduction in taxes.

Adjusted Operating Loss was \$73 million, versus \$156 million Adjusted Operating Income in the first quarter of 2019. The decline was primarily due to the significant decline in revenue driven by COVID-19 and increased bad debt expense, partially offset by a decline in Travel Network incentive expenses and headcount-related expenses resulting from cost saving actions implemented in response to COVID-19.

For the quarter, Sabre reported Adjusted Net Loss from continuing operations per share (Adjusted EPS) of (\$0.29), versus Adjusted Net Income from continuing operations per share of \$0.34 in the first quarter of 2019.

With regards to Sabre's first quarter 2020 cash flows (versus prior year):

- Cash provided by operating activities totaled \$40 million (vs. \$152 million)
- Cash used in investing activities totaled \$33 million (vs. \$38 million)
- Cash provided by financing activities totaled \$238 million (vs. \$164 million used in)
- Capitalized expenditures totaled \$28 million (vs. \$38 million)

First quarter Free Cash Flow totaled \$12 million, versus \$114 million in the first quarter of 2019.

During the first quarter of 2020, Sabre returned \$39 million to shareholders through a quarterly dividend payment on March 30, 2020. Sabre's Board of Directors has voted to suspend the payment of quarterly cash dividends on Sabre's common stock, effective after the March 30, 2020 payment.

	Three Months Ended March 31,						
Financial Highlights (in thousands, except for EPS; unaudited):		2020		2019	% Change		
Total Company:							
Revenue	\$	658,977	\$	1,049,361	(37.2)		
Operating (loss) income	\$	(151,411)	\$	110,407	(237.1)		
Net (loss) income attributable to common stockholders	\$	(212,680)	\$	56,850	(474.1)		
Diluted net (loss) income attributable to common stockholders per share (EPS)	\$	(0.78)	\$	0.20	(490.0)		
Adjusted Gross Profit*	\$	167,100	\$	373,090	(55.2)		
Adjusted EBITDA*	\$	24,403	\$	262,349	(90.7)		
Adjusted EBITDA Margin*		3.7 %)	25.0 %			
Adjusted Operating (Loss) Income*	\$	(72,870)	\$	155,762	(146.8)		
Adjusted Net (Loss) Income*	\$	(79,976)	\$	94,199	(184.9)		
Adjusted EPS*	\$	(0.29)	\$	0.34	(185.3)		
Cash provided by operating activities	\$	40,431	\$	152,000	(73.4)		
Cash used in investing activities	\$	(32,850)	\$	(37,864)	(13.2)		
Cash provided by (used in) financing activities	\$	238,146	\$	(164,314)	NM		
Capitalized expenditures	\$	28,437	\$	37,864	(24.9)		
Free Cash Flow*	\$	11,994	\$	114,136	(89.5)		
Net Debt (total debt, less cash)	\$	3,033,589	\$	2,958.827			
Net Debt / LTM Adjusted EBITDA*		4.3x		2.7x			
Travel Network:							
Revenue	\$	427,703	\$	773,968	(44.7)		
Transaction Revenue	\$	387,747	\$	730,765	(46.9)		
Subscriber / Other Revenue	\$	39,956	\$	43,203	(7.5)		
Operating Income	\$	22,658	\$	192,639	(88.2)		
Adjusted Operating Income*	\$	21,972	\$	193,172	(88.6)		
Total Bookings		85,753		154,937	(44.7)		
Air Bookings		72,823		138,561	(47.4)		
Lodging, Ground and Sea Bookings		12,930		16,376	(21.0)		
Bookings Share		39.3 %	•	38.3 %			
Airline Solutions:							
Revenue	\$	179,885	\$	212,927	(15.5)		
Operating (Loss) Income	\$	(32,579)	\$	15,424	(311.2)		
Adjusted Operating (Loss) Income*	\$	(32,579)	\$	15,424	(311.2)		
Passengers Boarded		167,375		186,177	(10.1)		
Hospitality Solutions:							
Revenue	\$	59,237	\$	72,831	(18.7)		
Operating (Loss) Income	\$	(16,457)	\$	(5,717)	187.9		
Adjusted Operating (Loss) Income*	\$	(16,457)	\$	(5,717)	187.9		
Central Reservation System Transactions		21,019		23,024	(8.7)		

^{*}Indicates non-GAAP financial measure; see descriptions and reconciliations below

Travel Network

First quarter 2020 highlights (versus prior year):

- Travel Network revenue decreased 45% to \$428 million.
- Global air bookings share increased 100 basis points to 39.3%.
- Global bookings, net of cancellations, declined 45% in the quarter. The GDS industry experienced significant reductions in bookings during the quarter due to the impact of COVID-19.
 - North America bookings declined 39%
 - EMEA bookings declined 42%
 - Latin America bookings declined 39%
 - Asia Pacific bookings declined 63%
- Gross bookings declined 8% in January, 17% in February and 70% in March on a global basis. Significant cancellations created a substantial additional negative impact, particularly in March.
- Operating income totaled \$23 million, versus \$193 million in the first quarter of 2019, and operating income margin was 5%.
- The decline in operating income was driven by the significant reduction in revenue due to COVID-19, partially offset by a decline in incentive expense and headcount-related expenses resulting from cost saving actions implemented in response to COVID-19.

Airline Solutions

First quarter 2020 highlights (versus prior year):

- Airline Solutions revenue decreased 16% to \$180 million. Reservations revenue decreased 17%, and commercial and operations revenue decreased 13%. The decline in revenue was driven by the demigration of Philippine Airlines and Bangkok Airlines, the insolvency of Jet Airways in April 2019, a decline in upfront license fee revenue from new implementations and the impact of COVID-19 on the existing customer base, partially offset by the acquisition of Radixx.
- Airline passengers boarded declined 10% in the quarter. Excluding Radixx, passengers boarded declined 15%.
- Operating loss totaled \$33 million, versus operating income of \$15 million in the first quarter of 2019.
- The change in operating income was driven by the reduction in revenue due to COVID-19
 and an increase in bad debt expense, partially offset by a decline in headcount-related
 expenses resulting from cost saving actions implemented in response to COVID-19.

Hospitality Solutions

First quarter 2020 highlights (versus prior year):

- Hospitality Solutions revenue decreased 19% to \$59 million.
- Central reservation system transactions declined 9% to 21 million.
- Operating loss was \$16 million, versus operating loss of \$6 million in the first quarter of 2019.
- The increase in operating loss was due to the reduction is CRS transactions driven by COVID-19 as well as a decrease in the CRS transaction rate due to the migration of certain enterprise hotel brands, partially offset by a reduction in transaction-based costs and headcount-related expenses resulting from cost saving actions implemented in response to COVID-19.

Business Outlook and Financial Guidance

"Our thoughts are with those around the world who have been impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic," said Doug Barnett, CFO. "We are in a time of unprecedented disruption to the travel industry. The latest IATA projection is for a 55% reduction in passenger revenue in 2020, putting 25 million jobs around the world at risk.

"Approximately 15% of our revenue is not tied to travel volumes, which partially mitigates the exposure we have to COVID-19's impact on travel. However, new bookings made in March declined 70% year-over-year, and net bookings were negative due to a significant amount of cancellations. This trend continued in April, with the drop-off of new bookings exacerbated by cancellations. As of quarter end, we have recognized \$105 million in revenue from bookings that have not yet departed and have a cancellation reserve of \$44 million on our balance sheet.

"Approximately two-thirds of our cost structure is variable or adjustable, which provides protection in a downside scenario. These costs include Travel Network incentives, which are variable and tied to bookings volume, semi-variable technology hosting costs, and labor and headcount-related costs. In response to COVID-19's impact on our business, we announced a \$200 million cost savings initiative in March. We increased the scope of our initiatives and are now targeting total cost savings of approximately \$325 million in 2020. Only one-third of our cost structure, or approximately \$1 billion based on 2019 results, is fixed in nature. Our high proportion of variable costs affords us the ability to take further cost reduction actions, if needed.

"Sabre has significant liquidity to withstand a prolonged travel downturn and has no expected significant near-term liquidity needs. We have suspended our dividend, effective after the March

30, 2020 payment, and share repurchases. Effective May 1, 2020, Sabre and Farelogix agreed to terminate the Farelogix acquisition, and we have paid Farelogix aggregate termination fees of \$21 million in the second quarter of 2020 pursuant to the acquisition agreement. Although we were in compliance with our leverage ratio requirement as of March 31, 2020, we believe that a Material Travel Event Disruption has occurred and therefore expect our leverage ratio covenant under our Amended and Restated Credit Agreement will be suspended. We drew down on our revolver in the amount of \$375 million in March and raised \$1.1 billion from the issuance of senior secured notes and exchangeable notes in April to further strengthen our liquidity.

"Our March 31, 2020 ending cash balance totaled \$684 million. Pro forma for our recent notes offerings, as well as refunds owed to airlines for first quarter cancellations, incentive payments delayed from the first quarter, cancellation reserve and termination fees paid to Farelogix in the second quarter, our cash balance is \$1.7 billion. Based on our estimated cash burn rate of approximately \$80 million per month, we believe we have more than a year and a half of liquidity even in a zero bookings environment. At this time, we do not expect to participate in the CARES Act loan program for the aviation industry."

Given the magnitude and the uncertainty related to the COVID-19 pandemic and its economic effects, on March 20, 2020, Sabre withdrew its February 26, 2020 guidance and has not given further guidance at this time.

Conference Call

Sabre will conduct its first quarter 2020 investor conference call today at 9:00 a.m. ET. The live webcast and accompanying slide presentation can be accessed via the Investor Relations section of our website, investors.sabre.com. A replay of the event will be available on the website for at least 90 days following the event.

About Sabre

Sabre Corporation is the leading software and technology company that powers the global travel industry, serving a wide range of travel companies including airlines, hoteliers, travel agencies and other suppliers. The company provides retailing, distribution and fulfillment solutions that help its customers operate more efficiently, drive revenue and offer personalized traveler experiences. Through its leading travel marketplace, Sabre connects travel suppliers with buyers from around the globe. Sabre's technology platform manages more than \$260B worth of global travel spend annually. Headquartered in Southlake, Texas, USA, Sabre serves

customers in more than 160 countries around the world. For more information visit www.sabre.com.

Website Information

We routinely post important information for investors on the Investor Relations section of our website, investors.sabre.com. We intend to use this website as a means of disclosing material, non-public information and for complying with our disclosure obligations under Regulation FD. Accordingly, investors should monitor the Investor Relations section of our website, in addition to following our press releases, SEC filings, public conference calls, presentations and webcasts. The information contained on, or that may be accessed through, our website is not incorporated by reference into, and is not a part of, this document.

Supplemental Financial Information

In conjunction with today's earnings report, a file of supplemental financial information will be available on the Investor Relations section of our website, investors.sabre.com.

Industry Data

This release contains industry data, forecasts and other information that we obtained from industry publications and surveys, public filings and internal company sources, and there can be no assurance as to the accuracy or completeness of the included information. Statements as to our ranking, market position, bookings share and market estimates are based on independent industry publications, government publications, third-party forecasts and management's estimates and assumptions about our markets and our internal research. We have not independently verified this third-party information nor have we ascertained the underlying economic assumptions relied upon in those sources, and we cannot assure you of the accuracy or completeness of this information.

Note on Non-GAAP Financial Measures

This press release includes unaudited non-GAAP financial measures, including Adjusted Gross Profit, Adjusted Operating (Loss) Income, Adjusted Net (Loss) Income from continuing operations ("Adjusted Net (Loss) Income"), Adjusted EBITDA, Adjusted Net (Loss) Income from continuing operations per share ("Adjusted EPS"), Free Cash Flow, and the ratios based on these financial measures.

We present non-GAAP measures when our management believes that the additional information provides useful information about our operating performance. Non-GAAP financial measures do not have any standardized meaning and are therefore unlikely to be comparable to similar measures presented by other companies. The presentation of non-GAAP financial measures is not intended to be a substitute for, and should not be considered in isolation from, the financial measures reported in accordance with GAAP. See "Non-GAAP Financial Measures" below for an explanation of the non-GAAP measures and "Tabular Reconciliations for Non-GAAP Measures" below for a reconciliation of the non-GAAP financial measures to the comparable GAAP measures.

Forward-Looking Statements

Certain statements herein are forward-looking statements about trends, future events, uncertainties and our plans and expectations of what may happen in the future. Any statements that are not historical or current facts are forward-looking statements. In many cases, you can identify forward-looking statements by terms such as "estimate," "pro forma," "confident," "project," "trend," "expect," "anticipate," "believe," "guidance," "outlook," "will," "continue," "commit," "estimate," "may," "should," "would," "intend," "potential," "long-term," "growth," "results" or the negative of these terms or other comparable terminology. Forward-looking statements involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors that may cause Sabre's actual results, performance or achievements to be materially different from any future results, performances or achievements expressed or implied by the forward-looking statements. The potential risks and uncertainties include, among others, the severity, extent and duration of the global COVID-19 pandemic and its impact on our business and results of operations, financial condition and credit ratings, as well as on the travel industry and consumer spending more broadly, the actions taken to contain the disease or treat its impact, the effect of remote working arrangements on our operations and the speed and extent of the recovery across the broader travel ecosystem, dependency on transaction volumes in the global travel industry, particularly air travel transaction volumes, including from airlines' insolvency, suspension of service or aircraft groundings, the timing, implementation and effects of the technology investment and other strategic initiatives, the completion and effects of travel platforms, travel suppliers' usage of alternative distribution models, exposure to pricing pressure in the Travel Network business, changes affecting travel supplier customers, maintenance of the integrity of our systems and infrastructure and the effect of any security breaches, failure to adapt to technological advancements, competition in the travel distribution market and solutions markets, implementation of software solutions, reliance on third parties to provide information technology services and the effects of these services, the finalization of an agreement to implement a fullservice property management system, the execution, implementation and effects of new or renewed agreements, dependence on establishing, maintaining and renewing contracts with customers and other counterparties and collecting amounts due to us under these agreements, dependence on relationships with travel buyers, our collection, processing, storage, use and transmission of personal data and risks associated with PCI compliance, our ability to recruit, train and retain employees, including our key executive officers and technical employees, the financial and business results and effects of acquisitions, the effects of any litigation and regulatory reviews and investigations, including with respect to these acquisitions, adverse global and regional economic and political conditions, including, but not limited to, economic conditions in countries or regions with traditionally high levels of exports to China or that have commodities-based economies and the effect of "Brexit" and uncertainty due to related negotiations, risks arising from global operations, reliance on the value of our brands, failure to comply with regulations, use of third-party distributor partners, the effects of the implementation of new accounting standards, and tax-related matters, including the effect of the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act. More information about potential risks and uncertainties that could affect our business and results of operations is included in the "Risk Factors" and "Forward-Looking Statements" sections in our Annual Report on Form 10-K filed with the SEC on February 26, 2020, in our Form 8-K filed with the SEC on April 13, 2020 and in our other filings with the SEC. Although we believe that the expectations reflected in the forward-looking statements are reasonable, we cannot guarantee future events, outlook, guidance, results, actions, levels of activity, performance or achievements. Readers are cautioned not to place undue reliance on these forward-looking statements. Unless required by law, Sabre undertakes no obligation to publicly update or revise any forward-looking statements to reflect circumstances or events after the date they are made.

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SABRE CORPORATION CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS (In thousands, except per share amounts) (Unaudited)

	Three Months Ended March 31,						
		2020		2019			
Revenue	\$	658,977	\$	1,049,361			
Cost of revenue		611,515		787,563			
Selling, general and administrative		198,873		151,391			
Operating (loss) income		(151,411)		110,407			
Other income (expense):							
Interest expense, net		(37,442)		(38,013)			
Equity method (loss) income		(686)		533			
Other, net		(47,486)		(1,870)			
Total other expense, net		(85,614)		(39,350)			
(Loss) Income from continuing operations before income taxes		(237,025)		71,057			
Provision for income taxes		(27,254)		11,843			
(Loss) Income from continuing operations		(209,771)		59,214			
Loss from discontinued operations, net of tax		(2,126)		(1,452)			
Net (loss) income		(211,897)		57,762			
Net income attributable to noncontrolling interests		783		912			
Net (loss) income attributable to common stockholders	\$	(212,680)	\$	56,850			
Basic net (loss) income per share attributable to common stockholders:							
(Loss) Income from continuing operations	\$	(0.77)	\$	0.21			
Loss from discontinued operations	·	(0.01)	·	(0.01)			
Net (loss) income per common share	\$	(0.78)	\$	0.20			
Diluted net (loss) income per share attributable to common stockholders:							
(Loss) Income from continuing operations	\$	(0.77)	\$	0.21			
Loss from discontinued operations		(0.01)		(0.01)			
Net (loss) income per common share	\$	(0.78)	\$	0.20			
Weighted-average common shares outstanding:							
Basic		274,037		275,589			
Diluted		274,037		277,605			
Dividends per common share	\$	0.14	\$	0.14			

SABRE CORPORATION CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

(In thousands) (Unaudited)

	Ma	arch 31, 2020	Dece	ember 31, 2019
Assets				
Current assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	684,472	\$	436,176
Accounts receivable, net of allowance for credit losses of \$100,245 and \$56,367		360,677		546,533
Prepaid expenses and other current assets		150,470		139,211
Total current assets		1,195,619		1,121,920
Property and equipment, net of accumulated depreciation of \$1,875,769 and \$1,815,844		594,132		641,722
Equity method investments		24,503		27,494
Goodwill		2,631,077		2,633,251
Acquired customer relationships, net of accumulated amortization of \$741,744 and \$735,367		306,081		311,015
Other intangible assets, net of accumulated amortization of \$684,491 and \$674,073		251,421		262,638
Deferred income taxes		35,958		21,812
Other assets, net		671,067		670,105
Total assets	\$	5,709,858	\$	5,689,957
Liabilities and stockholders' equity Current liabilities				
Accounts payable	\$	200,564	\$	187,187
Accrued compensation and related benefits		72,012		94,368
Accrued subscriber incentives		253,019		316,254
Deferred revenues		100,146		84,661
Other accrued liabilities		262,818		189,548
Current portion of debt		79,770		81,614
Tax Receivable Agreement		_		71,911
Total current liabilities		968,329		1,025,543
Deferred income taxes		77,816		107,402
Other noncurrent liabilities		361,690		347,522
Long-term debt		3,619,312		3,261,821
Stockholders' equity				
Common Stock: \$0.01 par value; 1,000,000 authorized shares; 296,543 and 294,319 shares issued, 275,314 and 273,733 shares outstanding at March 31, 2020 and December 31, 2019, respectively		2,965		2,943
				·
Additional paid-in capital Treasury Stock, at cost, 21,229 and 20,587 shares at March 31, 2020		2,335,171		2,317,544
and December 31, 2019, respectively		(473,890)		(468,618)
Retained deficit		(1,022,297)		(763,482)
Accumulated other comprehensive loss		(168,609)		(149,306)
Non-controlling interest		9,371		8,588
Total stockholders' equity		682,711		947,669
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	\$	5,709,858	\$	5,689,957

SABRE CORPORATION CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (In thousands) (Unaudited)

	Three Months Ended March 31,					
		2020	2019			
Operating Activities						
Net (loss) income	\$	(211,897)	\$	57,762		
Adjustments to reconcile net (loss) income to cash provided by operating activities:						
Depreciation and amortization		95,861		103,443		
Deferred income taxes		(41,732)		(13,932)		
Allowance for credit losses		36,359		5,370		
Acquisition termination fee		24,811		_		
Amortization of upfront incentive consideration		18,213		19,128		
Stock-based compensation expense		17,577		15,694		
Other		(4,196)		(1,189)		
Loss from discontinued operations		2,126		1,452		
Dividends received from equity method investments		1,652		996		
Amortization of debt issuance costs		993		993		
Equity method loss (income)		686		(533)		
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:				,		
Accounts and other receivables		120,580		(95,354)		
Prepaid expenses and other current assets		(10,120)		(24,429)		
Capitalized implementation costs		(1,472)		(7,619)		
Upfront incentive consideration		(22,566)		(22,052)		
Other assets		16,102		26,078		
Accrued compensation and related benefits		(23,655)		(47,150)		
Accounts payable and other accrued liabilities		(1,197)		131,753		
Deferred revenue including upfront solution fees		22,306		1,589		
Cash provided by operating activities		40,431		152,000		
Investing Activities		,		,		
Additions to property and equipment		(28,437)		(37,864)		
Other investing activities		(4,413)		(57,004)		
Cash used in investing activities		(32,850)		(37,864)		
Financing Activities		(32,030)		(37,004)		
Proceeds of borrowings from lenders		375,000		_		
Payments on Tax Receivable Agreement		(71,958)		(72,790)		
Cash dividends paid to common stockholders		(38,544)		(38,594)		
Payments on borrowings from lenders		(18,953)		(11,828)		
Net payments on the settlement of equity-based awards		(5,200)		(6,842)		
Other financing activities		(2,199)		(2,114)		
Repurchase of common stock		(2,199)				
		238,146		(32,146) (164,314)		
Cash provided by (used in) financing activities		230,140		(104,314)		
Cash Flows from Discontinued Operations		(007)		(49)		
Cash used in operating activities		(997)		(48)		
Cash used in discontinued operations		(997)		(48)		
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents		3,566		448		
Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		248,296		(49,778)		
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	Φ.	436,176	<u> </u>	509,265		
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	\$	684,472	\$	459,487		

Tabular Reconciliations for Non-GAAP Measures (In thousands, except per share amounts; unaudited)

Reconciliation of Net (Loss) Income attributable to common stockholders to Adjusted Net (Loss) Income, Adjusted EBITDA and Adjusted Operating (Loss) Income:

	Three Months Ended March 31,					
		2020		2019		
Net (loss) income attributable to common stockholders	\$	(212,680)	\$	56,850		
Loss from discontinued operations, net of tax		2,126		1,452		
Net income attributable to non-controlling interests ⁽¹⁾		783		912		
(Loss) Income from continuing operations		(209,771)		59,214		
Adjustments:						
Acquisition-related amortization ^(2a)		16,801		15,984		
Restructuring and other costs ⁽⁸⁾		25,281		_		
Other, net ⁽⁴⁾		47,486		1,870		
Acquisition-related costs ⁽⁶⁾		17,827		11,706		
Litigation costs, net ⁽⁵⁾		1,741		1,438		
Stock-based compensation		17,577		15,694		
Tax impact of adjustments ⁽⁷⁾		3,082		(11,707)		
Adjusted Net (Loss) Income from continuing operations	\$	(79,976)	\$	94,199		
Adjusted Net (Loss) Income from continuing operations per share	\$	(0.29)	\$	0.34		
Diluted weighted-average common shares outstanding		274,037		277,605		
Adjusted Net (Loss) Income from continuing operations	\$	(79,976)	\$	94,199		
Adjustments:						
Depreciation and amortization of property and equipment ^(2b)		69,513		75,348		
Amortization of capitalized implementation costs ^(2c)		9,547		12,111		
Amortization of upfront incentive consideration ⁽³⁾		18,213		19,128		
Interest expense, net		37,442		38,013		
Remaining provision for income taxes		(30,336)		23,550		
Adjusted EBITDA	\$	24,403	\$	262,349		
Less:						
Depreciation and amortization ⁽²⁾		95,861		103,443		
Amortization of upfront incentive consideration ⁽³⁾		18,213		19,128		
Acquisition-related amortization ^(2a)		(16,801)		(15,984)		
Adjusted Operating (Loss) Income	\$	(72,870)	\$	155,762		

Reconciliation of Free Cash Flow:

Cash provided by operating activities
Cash used in investing activities
Cash provided by (used in) financing activities

Three Months Ended March 31,									
	2020		2019						
\$	40,431	\$	152,000						
	(32,850)		(37,864)						
	238,146		(164,314)						

Cash provided by operating activities
Additions to property and equipment
Free Cash Flow

Three Months Ended March 31,										
	2020		2019							
\$	40,431	\$	152,000							
	(28,437)		(37,864)							
\$	11,994	\$	114,136							

Reconciliation of Net (Loss) Income to LTM Adjusted EBITDA (for Net Debt Ratio):

				Three Mor	nths E	Ended			
	Ju	n 30, 2019	Se	р 30, 2019	De	ec 31, 2019	М	lar 31, 2020	LTM
Net (loss) income attributable to common stockholders	\$	27,838	\$	63,813	\$	10,091	\$	(212,680)	\$ (110,938)
Loss (Income) from discontinued operations, net of tax		(1,350)		596		1,068		2,126	2,440
Net income attributable to non-controlling interests ⁽¹⁾		1,606		771		665		783	3,825
(Loss) Income from continuing operations		28,094		65,180		11,824		(209,771)	(104,673)
Adjustments:									
Acquisition-related amortization ^(2a)		16,011		15,976		16,633		16,801	65,421
Restructuring and other costs ⁽⁸⁾		_		_		_		25,281	25,281
Other, net ⁽⁴⁾		2,479		1,769		3,314		47,486	55,048
Acquisition-related costs ⁽⁶⁾		8,935		9,696		10,700		17,827	47,158
Litigation costs, net ⁽⁵⁾		1,386		(24,179)		(3,224)		1,741	(24,276)
Stock-based compensation		18,295		17,094		15,802		17,577	68,768
Depreciation and amortization of property and equipment ^(2b)		79,209		78,060		77,956		69,513	304,738
Amortization of capitalized implementation costs ^(2c)		9,627		9,579		8,127		9,547	36,880
Amortization of upfront incentive consideration ⁽³⁾		19,846		20,851		23,110		18,213	82,020
Interest expense, net		39,608		39,743		39,027		37,442	155,820
Provision for income taxes		12,145		7,795		3,543		(27,254)	(3,771)
Adjusted EBITDA	\$	235,635	\$	241,564	\$	206,812	\$	24,403	\$ 708,414

Net Debt (total debt, less cash) \$3,033,589

Net Debt / LTM Adjusted EBITDA 4.3x

Three	Months	Ended

	Ju	n 30, 2018	Se	p 30, 2018	De	Dec 31, 2018		ec 31, 2018 Mar 31, 20		ar 31, 2019		LTM
Net income attributable to common stockholders	\$	92,246	\$	73,005	\$	84,400	\$	56,850	\$	306,501		
(Income) loss from discontinued operations, net of tax		(760)		(3,664)		1,478		1,452		(1,494)		
Net income attributable to non-controlling interests ⁽¹⁾		1,079		1,538		1,150		912		4,679		
Income from continuing operations		92,565		70,879		87,028		59,214		309,686		
Adjustments:												
Acquisition-related amortization(2a)		17,588		16,407		16,423		15,984		66,402		
Other, net ⁽⁴⁾		7,735		1,905		(2,237)		1,870		9,273		
Acquisition-related costs ⁽⁶⁾		_		_		3,266		11,706		14,972		
Litigation costs, net ⁽⁵⁾		1,020		5,225		1,250		1,438		8,933		
Stock-based compensation		13,594		15,245		15,818		15,694		60,351		
Depreciation and amortization of property and equipment ^(2b)		74,960		76,226		77,963		75,348		304,497		
Amortization of capitalized implementation costs ^(2c)		10,395		10,099		11,407		12,111		44,012		
Amortization of upfront incentive consideration ⁽³⁾		19,661		18,207		20,298		19,128		77,294		
Interest expense, net		39,409		39,291		40,208		38,013		156,921		
Provision for income taxes		75		25,021		(3,879)		11,843		33,060		
Adjusted EBITDA	\$	277,002	\$	278,505	\$	267,545	\$	262,349	\$ ^	1,085,401		

Net Debt (total debt, less cash) Net Debt / LTM Adjusted EBITDA \$ 2,958,827

2.7x

Reconciliation of Operating (Loss) Income to Adjusted Gross Profit, Adjusted EBITDA and Adjusted Operating (Loss) Income by business segment:

	Three Months Ended March 31, 2020								
	Travel Network	Airline Solutions	Hospitality Solutions	Corporate	Total				
Operating (loss) income	\$ 22,658	\$ (32,579)	\$ (16,457)	\$(125,033)	\$(151,411)				
Add back:									
Selling, general and administrative	48,969	46,519	11,685	91,700	198,873				
Cost of revenue adjustments:									
Depreciation and amortization ⁽²⁾	22,329	38,087	10,466	6,491	77,373				
Restructuring and other costs ⁽⁸⁾		_	_	16,695	16,695				
Amortization of upfront incentive consideration ⁽³⁾	18,213	_	_	_	18,213				
Stock-based compensation				7,357	7,357				
Adjusted Gross Profit	112,169	52,027	5,694	(2,790)	167,100				
Selling, general and administrative	(48,969)	(46,519)	(11,685)	(91,700)	(198,873)				
Equity method loss	(686)	_	_	_	(686)				
Selling, general and administrative adjustments:									
Depreciation and amortization ⁽²⁾	2,938	2,861	1,136	11,553	18,488				
Restructuring and other costs ⁽⁸⁾	_	_	_	8,586	8,586				
Acquisition-related costs ⁽⁶⁾	_	_	_	17,827	17,827				
Litigation costs, net ⁽⁵⁾	_	_	_	1,741	1,741				
Stock-based compensation	_	_	_	10,220	10,220				
Adjusted EBITDA	\$ 65,452	\$ 8,369	\$ (4,855)	\$ (44,563)	\$ 24,403				
Less:									
Depreciation and amortization ⁽²⁾	25,267	40,948	11,602	18,044	95,861				
Amortization of upfront incentive consideration ⁽³⁾	18,213	_	_	_	18,213				
Acquisition-related amortization(2a)	_	_	_	(16,801)	(16,801)				
Adjusted Operating (Loss) Income	\$ 21,972	\$ (32,579)	\$ (16,457)	\$ (45,806)	\$ (72,870)				
Operating income margin	5.3 %	NM	NM	NM	NM				
Adjusted Operating Income Margin	5.1 %	NM	NM	NM	NM				

Three Months Ended March 31, 2019	Three	Months	Fnded	March 3	1 2019
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	Travel Network		Airline Solutions			Hospitality Solutions		Corporate		Total	
Operating income (loss)	\$	192,639	\$	15,424	\$	(5,717)	\$ ((91,939)	\$	110,407	
Add back:											
Selling, general and administrative		43,460		22,677		9,960		75,294		151,391	
Cost of revenue adjustments:											
Depreciation and amortization ⁽²⁾		27,453		40,030		11,467		5,970		84,920	
Amortization of upfront incentive consideration ⁽³⁾		19,128		_		_		_		19,128	
Stock-based compensation		_		_		_		7,244		7,244	
Adjusted Gross Profit		282,680		78,131		15,710		(3,431)		373,090	
Selling, general and administrative		(43,460)		(22,677)		(9,960)	((75,294)		(151,391)	
Equity method income		533		_		_		_		533	
Selling, general and administrative adjustments:											
Depreciation and amortization ⁽²⁾		3,102		2,940		1,255		11,226		18,523	
Acquisition-related costs ⁽⁶⁾		_		_		_		11,706		11,706	
Litigation costs, net ⁽⁵⁾		_		_				1,438		1,438	
Stock-based compensation				_				8,450		8,450	
Adjusted EBITDA	\$	242,855	\$	58,394	\$	7,005	\$ ((45,905)	\$	262,349	
Less:											
Depreciation and amortization ⁽²⁾		30,555		42,970		12,722		17,196		103,443	
Amortization of upfront incentive consideration ⁽³⁾		19,128		_		_		_		19,128	
Acquisition-related amortization ^(2a)				_			((15,984)		(15,984)	
Adjusted Operating Income (Loss)	\$	193,172	\$	15,424	\$	(5,717)	\$ ((47,117)	\$	155,762	
Operating income margin		24.9 %	7.2 %			NM		NM	NM 10.5 %		
Adjusted Operating Income Margin		25.0 %		7.2 %		NM		NM		14.8 %	

Non-GAAP Financial Measures

We have included both financial measures compiled in accordance with GAAP and certain non-GAAP financial measures, including Adjusted Gross Profit, Adjusted Operating (Loss) Income, Adjusted Net (Loss) Income from continuing operations ("Adjusted Net (Loss) Income"), Adjusted EBITDA, Adjusted EPS, Free Cash Flow and ratios based on these financial measures.

We define Adjusted Gross Profit as operating (loss) income adjusted for selling, general and administrative expenses, the cost of revenue portion of depreciation and amortization, restructuring and other costs, amortization of upfront incentive consideration, and stock-based compensation included in cost of revenue.

We define Adjusted Operating (Loss) Income as operating (loss) income adjusted for equity method (loss) income, acquisition-related amortization, restructuring and other costs, acquisition-related costs, litigation costs, net, and stock-based compensation.

We define Adjusted Net (Loss) Income as net (loss) income attributable to common stockholders adjusted for loss (income) from discontinued operations, net of tax, net income attributable to noncontrolling interests, acquisition-related amortization, loss on extinguishment of debt, other, net, restructuring and other costs, acquisition-related costs, litigation costs, net, stock-based compensation, and the tax impact of adjustments.

We define Adjusted EBITDA as Adjusted Net (Loss) Income adjusted for depreciation and amortization of property and equipment, amortization of capitalized implementation costs, amortization of upfront incentive consideration, interest expense, net, and the remaining provision for income taxes.

We define Adjusted EPS as Adjusted Net (Loss) Income divided by diluted weighted-average common shares outstanding.

We define Free Cash Flow as cash provided by operating activities less cash used in additions to property and equipment.

We define Adjusted Net (Loss) Income from continuing operations per share (EPS) as Adjusted Net (Loss) Income divided by diluted weighted-average common shares outstanding.

These non-GAAP financial measures are key metrics used by management and our board of directors to monitor our ongoing core operations because historical results have been significantly impacted by events that are unrelated to our core operations as a result of changes to our business and the regulatory environment. We believe that these non-GAAP financial measures are used by investors, analysts and other interested parties as measures of financial performance and to evaluate our ability to service debt obligations, fund capital expenditures and meet working capital requirements. We also believe that Adjusted Gross Profit, Adjusted Operating (Loss) Income, Adjusted Net (Loss) Income, Adjusted EBITDA and Adjusted EPS assist investors in company-to-company and period-to-period comparisons by excluding differences caused by variations in capital structures (affecting interest expense), tax positions and the impact of depreciation and amortization expense. In addition, amounts derived from Adjusted EBITDA are a primary component of certain covenants under our senior secured credit facilities.

Adjusted Gross Profit, Adjusted Operating (Loss) Income, Adjusted Net (Loss) Income, Adjusted EBITDA, Adjusted EPS, Free Cash Flow and ratios based on these financial measures are not recognized terms under GAAP. These non-GAAP financial measures and ratios based on them are unaudited and have important limitations as analytical tools, and should not be viewed in isolation and do not purport to be alternatives to net income as indicators of operating performance or cash flows from operating activities as measures of liquidity. These non-GAAP financial measures and ratios based on them exclude some, but not all, items that affect net income or cash flows from operating activities and these measures may vary among companies. Our use of these measures has limitations as an analytical tool, and you should not consider them in isolation or as substitutes for analysis of our results as reported under GAAP. Some of these limitations are:

- these non-GAAP financial measures exclude certain recurring, non-cash charges such as stock-based compensation expense and amortization of acquired intangible assets;
- although depreciation and amortization are non-cash charges, the assets being depreciated and amortized may have to be replaced in the future, and Adjusted Gross Profit and Adjusted EBITDA do not reflect cash requirements for such replacements;
- Adjusted Operating (Loss) Income, Adjusted Net (Loss) Income and Adjusted EBITDA do not reflect changes in, or cash requirements for, our working capital needs;
- Adjusted EBITDA does not reflect the interest expense or the cash requirements necessary to service interest or principal payments on our indebtedness;

- Adjusted EBITDA does not reflect tax payments that may represent a reduction in cash available to us;
- Free Cash Flow removes the impact of accrual-basis accounting on asset accounts and non-debt liability accounts, and does not reflect the cash requirements necessary to service the principal payments on our indebtedness; and
- other companies, including companies in our industry, may calculate Adjusted Gross Profit, Adjusted Operating (Loss) Income, Adjusted Net (Loss) Income, Adjusted EBITDA, Adjusted EPS or Free Cash Flow differently, which reduces their usefulness as comparative measures.

Non-GAAP Footnotes

- (1) Net income attributable to non-controlling interests represents an adjustment to include earnings allocated to non-controlling interests held in (i) Sabre Travel Network Middle East of 40%, (ii) Sabre Seyahat Dagitim Sistemleri A.S. of 40%, (iii) Sabre Travel Network Lanka (Pte) Ltd of 40%, and (iv) Sabre Bulgaria of 40%.
- (2) Depreciation and amortization expenses:
 - (a) Acquisition-related amortization represents amortization of intangible assets from the take-private transaction in 2007 as well as intangibles associated with acquisitions since that date.
 - (b) Depreciation and amortization of property and equipment includes software developed for internal use as well as amortization of contract acquisition costs.
 - (c) Amortization of capitalized implementation costs represents amortization of upfront costs to implement new customer contracts under our SaaS and hosted revenue model.
- (3) Our Travel Network business at times provides upfront incentive consideration to travel agency subscribers at the inception or modification of a service contract, which are capitalized and amortized to cost of revenue over an average expected life of the service contract, generally over three to ten years. This consideration is made with the objective of increasing the number of clients or to ensure or improve customer loyalty. These service contract terms are established such that the supplier and other fees generated over the life of the contract will exceed the cost of the incentive consideration provided up front. These service contracts with travel agency subscribers require that the customer commit to achieving certain economic

- objectives and generally have terms requiring repayment of the upfront incentive consideration if those objectives are not met.
- (4) Other, net primarily includes a \$46 million charge in connection with our proposed acquisition of Farelogix, as well as foreign exchange gains and losses related to the remeasurement of foreign currency denominated balances included in our consolidated balance sheets into the relevant functional currency.
- (5) Litigation costs, net represent charges associated with antitrust litigation and other foreign non-income tax contingency matters.
- (6) Acquisition-related costs represent fees and expenses incurred associated with the 2018 agreement to acquire Farelogix.
- (7) The tax impact of adjustments includes the tax effect of each separate adjustment based on the statutory tax rate for the jurisdiction(s) in which the adjustment was taxable or deductible, and the tax effect of items that relate to tax specific financial transactions, tax law changes, uncertain tax positions and other items.
- (8) Restructuring and other costs represent charges associated with business restructuring and associated changes implemented which resulted in severance benefits related to employee terminations. In the first quarter of 2020, we recorded a \$25 million charge associated with an announced action to reduce our workforce in connection with cost savings measures as a result of the market conditions caused by COVID-19.