Q3 2021 Earnings Report

2 November 2021

Forward-looking statements

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 "expect," "momentum," "opportunity," "will," "believe," "position," "future," "trend," "pipeline," "plan," "guidance," "outlook," "anticipate," "forecast," "continue," "strategy," "estimate," "project," "may," "should," "would," "intend," "potential," 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, including any variants, 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, including travel restrictions, the effectiveness and rate of vaccinations, 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 the impact of changes in these transaction volumes from airlines' insolvency, suspension of service or aircraft groundings, the effect of cost savings initiatives, 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 Solutions 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 execution, implementation and effects of new, amended or renewed agreements and strategic partnerships, including anticipated savings, 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 and divestitures, the effects of any litigation and regulatory reviews and investigations, 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", 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.

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 Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q filed with the SEC on August 3, 2021, in our Annual Report on Form 10-K filed with the SEC on February 25, 2021 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.

Non-GAAP Financial Measures

This presentation includes unaudited non-GAAP financial measures, including Adjusted Operating Loss, Adjusted Net Loss, Adjusted EBITDA, Adjusted EBITDA Margin, Adjusted Net Loss from continuing operations per share ("Adjusted EPS"), Free Cash Flow, Net Debt / LTM Adjusted EBITDA 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" in the appendix for an explanation of the non-GAAP measures and "Tabular Reconciliations for Non-GAAP Measures" in the appendix for a reconciliation of the non-GAAP financial measures to the comparable GAAP measures.

Industry Data/Certain Definitions

This presentation and accompanying comments contain 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.

Today’s presenters

Sean Menke
President & CEO

Doug Barnett
EVP & CFO

Focused strategy to accelerate unlocking shareholder value

- ***Narrow*** current business & streamline specific aspects of our product portfolio
- ***Direct*** investments and team member resources to the activities that generate revenue through the retailing, distribution and fulfillment of personalized travel experiences
- ***Execute*** on specific initiatives that complement & expand travel distribution capabilities
- ***Deliver*** our technology transformation while accelerating innovation and migration to Google Cloud
- ***Attract***, develop & retain key talent throughout the organization
- ***Maintain*** financial strength & flexibility to support strategic plans

Sale of AirCentre to CAE Inc. supports strategy

Transaction overview

- Sabre has agreed to sell AirCentre (Sabre's airline operations suite) to CAE Inc. for $392.5M in cash

Timing

- Transaction is expected to close in early 2022
- Subject to certain regulatory approvals
- A Transition Services Agreement will be in place for up to 24 months

Use of proceeds

- Expected cash proceeds of $392.5M
- Creates optionality for continued investment in the business, across more streamlined portfolio in product areas we believe have highest returns, and/or pay down debt

The AirCentre airline operations portfolio is a fully integrated IT Solutions product within Travel Solutions, and separate financial statements historically have not been prepared for the AirCentre portfolio. Consequently, the financial information of the AirCentre portfolio included in this document has been derived from our consolidated financial statements and historical accounting records and reflects certain significant assumptions, judgments and allocations we have made. The revenue, financial position and capital expenditures, of the AirCentre portfolio may not be representative of the financial performance if the AirCentre portfolio had been a stand-alone entity or operated independently and may include stranded costs not in scope of the Transition Services Agreement. As a result, the historical financial information or expected future financial results of the AirCentre portfolio may not be a reliable indicator of future results.

Travel Solutions remains focused on next-gen retailing, distribution and fulfillment

IT Solutions Retailing, Distribution & Fulfillment Portfolio

Retail & Distribution

- Customer Touchpoints
- Network Planning & Optimization
- Pricing & Revenue Optimization
- Retail Intelligence
- Channel Delivery

Fulfillment
(SabreSonic & Radixx PSS)

- Reservations & Inventory Management
- Departure Control
- Reservations & Order Management

Data & Analytics

Developer Experience

IT Solutions Airline Operations Portfolio

AirCentre

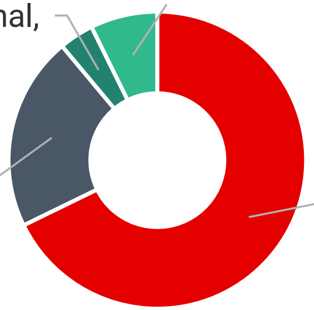
- Flight Management
- Crew Management
- Movement Manager
- Airport Management
- Inflight Management

- Intend to continue leading the industry in next-generation retailing, distribution and fulfillment
- Flexible and intelligent nature of our retailing solutions helps airlines offer modern retail experiences, enable personalized travel and better serve the end consumer
- With the use of artificial intelligence and machine learning, we believe we are helping to shape the future of travel retailing

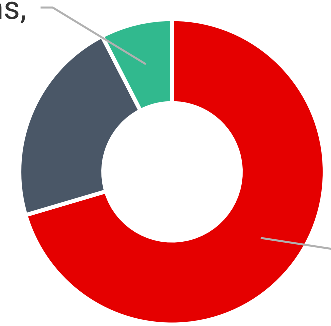
- AirCentre is a distinct portfolio within Travel Solutions
- Post-divestiture, expect Sabre to no longer offer airline and airport operations software

Financial impact of AirCentre sale

FY'19 Sabre Revenue



FY’19 Sabre Revenue Excluding AirCentre



AirCentre financial impact

FY’19 Revenue	~ $150M
FY’19 Adj. EBITDA	~ $55M
FY’19 Capex	~ $20M

Expected FY’21 Revenue	~ $115M - $125M
Expected FY’21 Adj. EBITDA	~ $30M - $40M
Expected FY’21 Capex	~ $5M - $10M

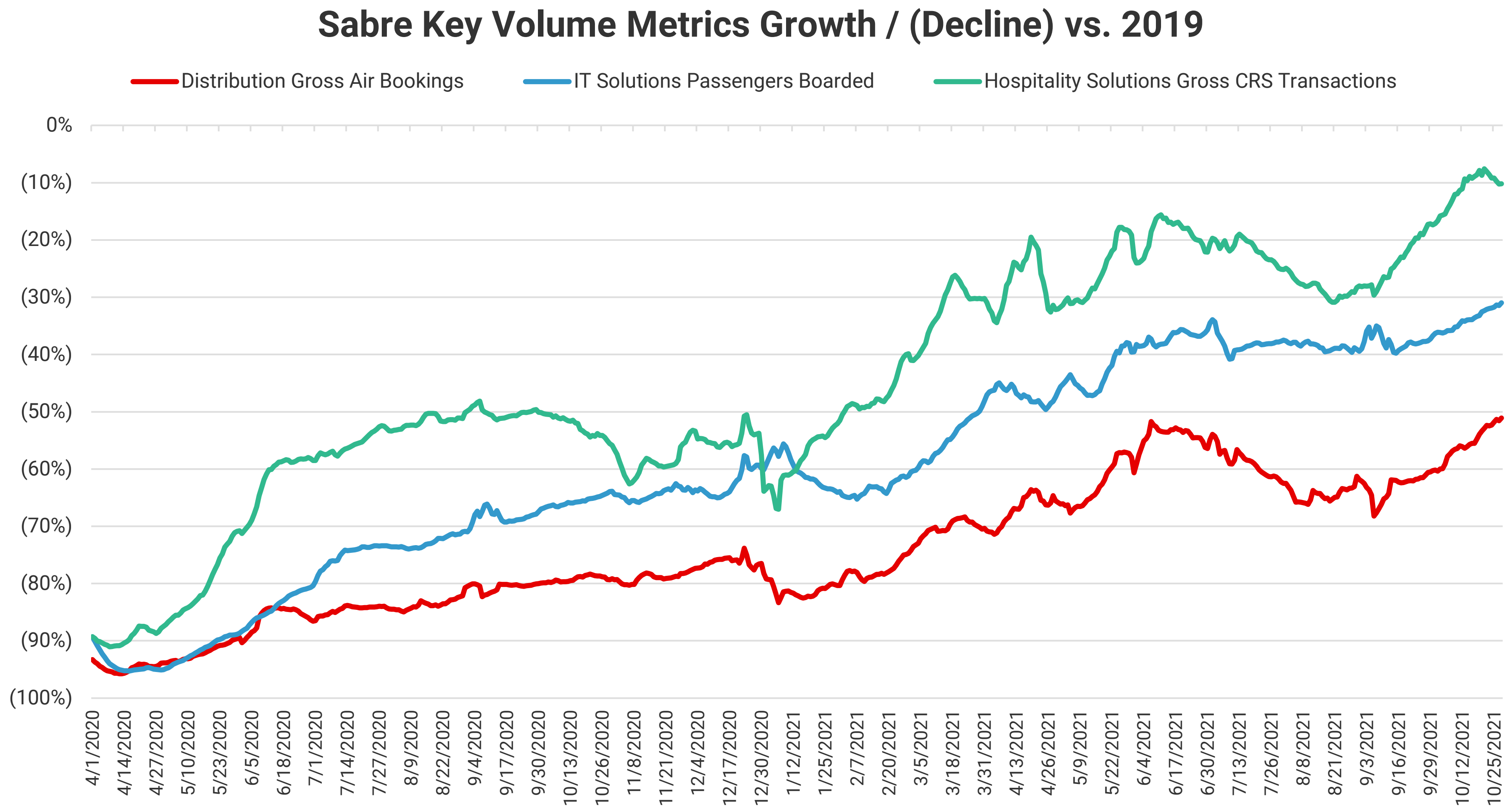
The AirCentre airline operations portfolio is a fully integrated IT Solutions product within Travel Solutions, and separate financial statements historically have not been prepared for the AirCentre portfolio. Consequently, the financial information of the AirCentre portfolio included in this document has been derived from our consolidated financial statements and historical accounting records and reflects certain significant assumptions, judgments and allocations we have made. The revenue, financial position and capital expenditures, of the AirCentre portfolio may not be representative of the financial performance if the AirCentre portfolio had been a stand-alone entity or operated independently and may include stranded costs not in scope of the Transition Services Agreement. As a result, the historical financial information or expected future financial results of the AirCentre portfolio may not be a reliable indicator of future results.

Better positioned post-divestiture

1. Expect to raise $392.5M of additional liquidity while divesting ~4% of pre-COVID-19 revenue[1]
2. Allows us to focus our resources on our core competencies to generate higher returns
3. Does not change our expectation that Sabre will operate with higher margins and operating leverage post-COVID-19

[1]Based on FY 2019 total Sabre revenue

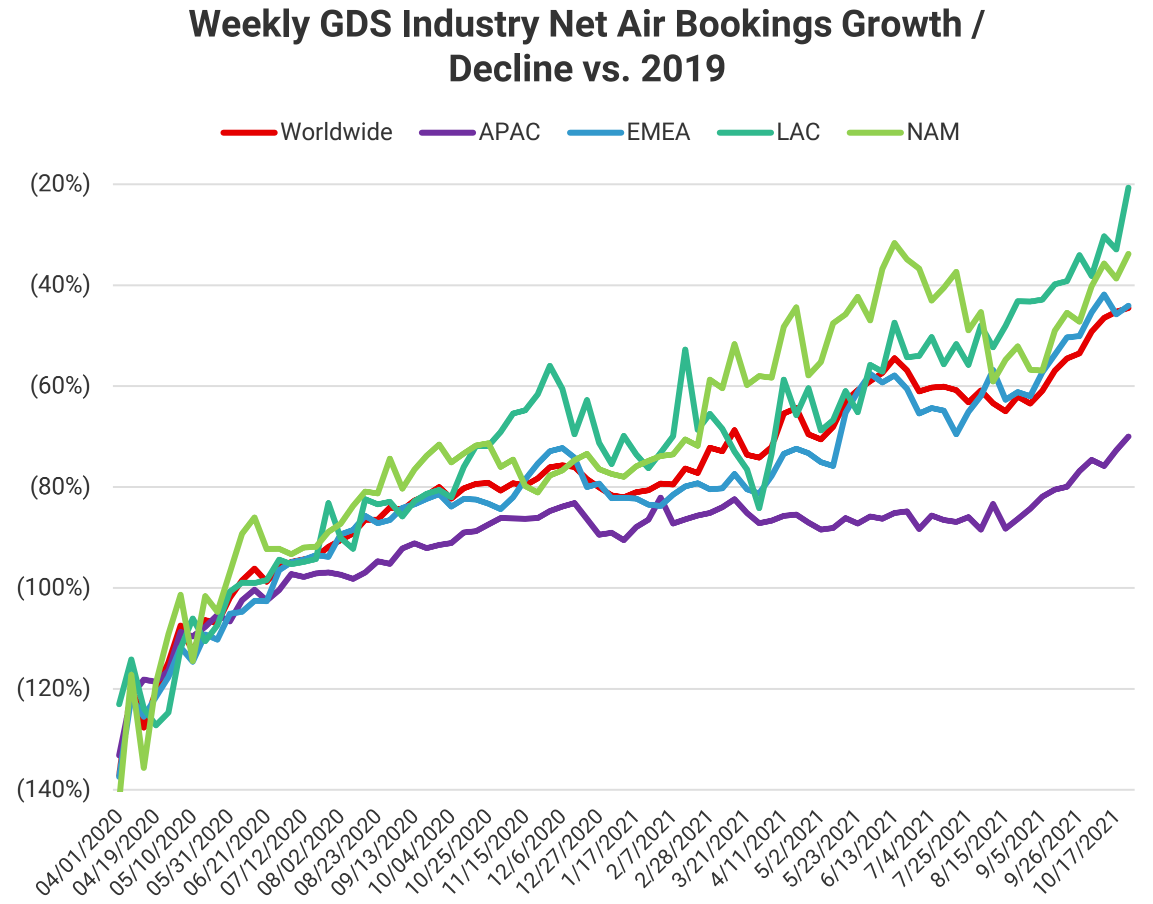
Recovery picked up momentum again in September



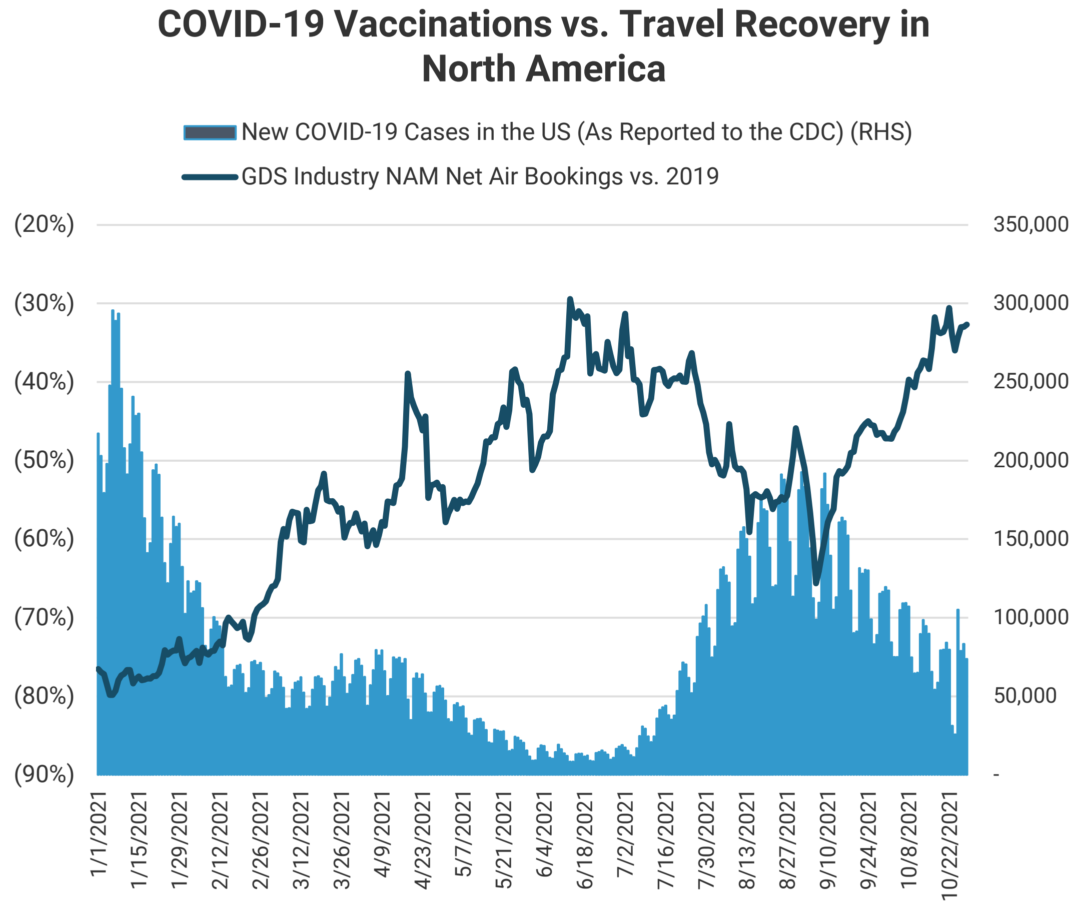
- Hotel CRS transactions continued to lead recovery
- Recovery trends show signs of improvement in October versus regression caused by the Delta and other COVID-19 variants over the summer months
- Sabre's net air bookings declined by (60%), (65%), (62%), (62%) and (55%) in Jul, Aug, Sep, Q3 and Oct 2021 vs. 2019

7-day moving average; calendar-shifted; CRS transactions are community model only; data through October 28, 2021
Hospitality Solutions Gross CRS transactions were down 29% in August, versus previous indications of down 22%. IT Solutions Passengers Boarded were down 39% in August, versus previous indications of down 38%.

Latin America is leading the air bookings recovery



Source: Sabre Market Intelligence; calendar-shifted; data through October 28, 2021



Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) COVID Data Tracker and Sabre Market Intelligence; 7-day moving average air bookings; calendar-shifted; data through October 28, 2021

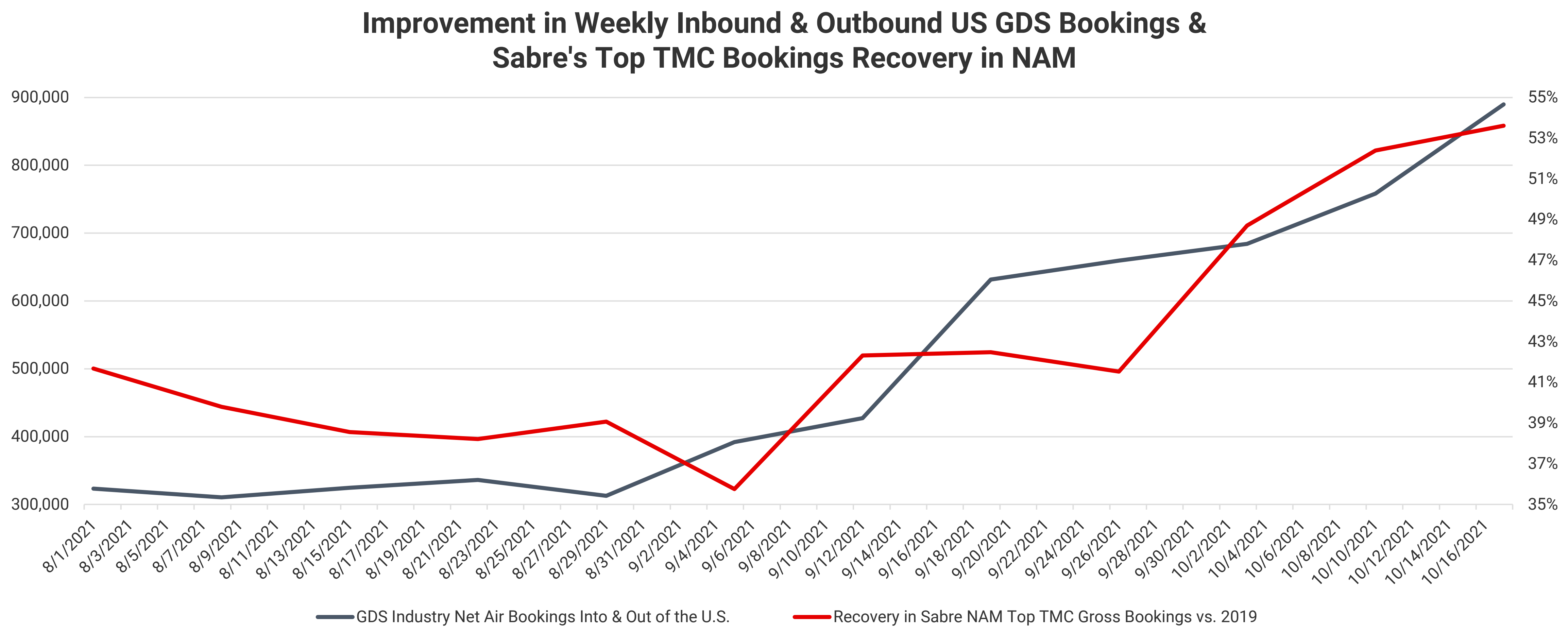
Air bookings showed strongest recovery in October

Sabre's net air bookings declined by (60%), (65%), (62%), (62%) and (55%) in Jul, Aug, Sep, Q3 and Oct 1-28, 2021 vs. 2019

	GDS Industry Net Air Bookings Growth / (Decline) vs. 2019				
	Global	North America	EMEA	Latin America	Asia-Pacific
Q2 2020	**(110%)**	**(107%)**	**(113%)**	**(110%)**	**(110%)**
Q3 2020	**(88%)**	**(83%)**	**(88%)**	**(87%)**	**(96%)**
Q4 2020	**(79%)**	**(75%)**	**(80%)**	**(69%)**	**(87%)**
Q1 2021	**(77%)**	**(68%)**	**(81%)**	**(70%)**	**(86%)**
Q2 2021	**(64%)**	**(47%)**	**(68%)**	**(62%)**	**(86%)**
July 2021	(62%)	(43%)	(68%)	(55%)	(87%)
August 2021	(62%)	(53%)	(59%)	(47%)	(86%)
September 2021	(57%)	(50%)	(53%)	(38%)	(80%)
Q3 2021	**(60%)**	**(48%)**	**(60%)**	**(47%)**	**(84%)**
October 1 – 28, 2021	(47%)	(37%)	(44%)	(32%)	(74%)
Sabre 2019 Total Bookings Mix		*55%*	*16%*	*9%*	*20%*

Source: Sabre Market Intelligence; October data is through October 28 and is preliminary

U.S. bookings increased as restrictions were reduced



Source: Sabre Market Intelligence; 7-day moving average; data through October 23, 2021; included countries/regions are UK, Europe, India, South Korea, China, Iran and South Africa

Commercial & technology update

Airline Distribution	Agency Distribution	IT Solutions	Hospitality Solutions

Technology update:

- All Sabre air shopping (both agency & airline) is running in public cloud environments
- Decommissioned almost 2,000 legacy servers from our Sabre-managed data centers
- Actively processing OTA and GDS reservations for our Hospitality Solutions CRS in our European GCP regions
- On track to meet or beat our goal of having 15% of midrange workloads migrated to GCP by year-end

Significant YOY financial improvement in Q3'21

	Q3'21	Q3'20	Commentary
Total Revenue	**$441M**	**$278M**	YOY improvement driven by increase in global air, hotel and other travel bookings due to continued recovery from the COVID-19 pandemic
Travel Solutions	$390M	$237M	
Distribution	*$245M*	*$105M*	Total Bookings at 38% recovery vs. 2019 Average booking fee totaled $4.59, versus $3.90 and $3.84 in Q1'21 and Q2'21, respectively
IT Solutions	*$145M*	*$132M*	Passengers Boarded at 62% recovery vs. 2019
Hospitality Solutions	$55M	$45M	Central Reservation System Transactions at 88% recovery vs. 2019
Adj. EBITDA	**($55M)**	**($124M)**	YOY improvement driven by revenue, partially offset by increased Travel Solutions incentives expenses and Hospitality Solutions transaction-related costs. Technology costs and SG&A increased due to increased hosting costs from volume recovery trends and increased labor and professional service expenses including internal investments in risk and security, business systems and consulting related to our business strategy and increased litigation costs
Adj. Operating Loss	**($103M)**	**($197M)**	YOY improvement driven by increase in EBITDA and lower D&A
Adj. Net Loss	**($162M)**	**($238M)**	YOY improvement driven by increase in OpInc
Adj. EPS	**($0.50)**	**($0.81)**	YOY improvement driven by increase in net income; includes higher share count
Free Cash Flow	**($83M)**	**($201M)**	

Strengthened and flexible liquidity position

- Ended Q3’21 with cash balance of $1.0B
- No near-term uses of cash
- Expect $392.5M cash proceeds from sale of AirCentre
- Creates optionality to invest in the business in product areas we believe have the highest returns and/or pay down debt
- To date, we have not sold any shares pursuant to the at-the-market equity distribution program, but maintain flexibility to raise up to $300M before the end of 2022 as-needed or opportunistically

Thank you

APPENDIX

Tabular reconciliations for Non-GAAP measures

Reconciliation of net loss attributable to common stockholders to Adjusted Net Loss from continuing operations, operating loss to Adjusted Operating Loss, and loss from continuing operations to Adjusted EBITDA:
(in thousands, except per share amounts; unaudited)

	Three Months Ended September 30,		Nine Months Ended September 30,	
	2021	2020	2021	2020
Net loss attributable to common stockholders	$ (240,641)	$ (309,664)	$ (758,029)	$ (964,914)
(Income) loss from discontinued operations, net of tax	(186)	533	158	3,331
Net income attributable to non-controlling interests[1]	714	125	1,657	837
Preferred stock dividends	5,400	2,231	16,256	2,231
Loss from continuing operations	(234,713)	(306,775)	(739,958)	(958,515)
Adjustments:				
Acquisition-related amortization[2a]	15,939	16,465	48,296	49,775
Restructuring and other costs[4]	269	947	(5,722)	74,229
Loss on extinguishment of debt	13,070	10,333	13,070	10,333
Other, net[3]	5,993	18,431	(2,439)	72,015
Acquisition-related costs[5]	870	591	3,299	22,791
Litigation costs, net[6]	4,862	247	17,113	2,103
Stock-based compensation	32,218	18,566	86,122	44,905
Tax impact of adjustments[7]	(180)	3,563	22,501	8,436
Adjusted Net Loss from continuing operations	$ (161,672)	$ (237,632)	$ (557,718)	$ (673,928)
Adjusted Net Loss from continuing operations per share	$ (0.50)	$ (0.81)	$ (1.74)	$ (2.40)
Diluted weighted-average common shares outstanding	322,720	292,392	320,055	280,750
Operating loss	$ (156,688)	$ (233,049)	$ (539,611)	$ (768,530)
Add back:				
Equity method loss	(114)	(460)	(395)	(1,645)
Acquisition-related amortization[2a]	15,939	16,465	48,296	49,775
Restructuring and other costs[4]	269	947	(5,722)	74,229
Acquisition-related costs[5]	870	591	3,299	22,791
Litigation costs, net[6]	4,862	247	17,113	2,103
Stock-based compensation	32,218	18,566	86,122	44,905
Adjusted Operating Loss	$ (102,644)	$ (196,693)	$ (390,898)	$ (576,372)
Loss from continuing operations	$ (234,713)	$ (306,775)	$ (739,958)	$ (958,515)
Adjustments:				
Depreciation and amortization of property and equipment[2b]	38,998	63,733	130,506	201,274
Amortization of capitalized implementation costs[2c]	8,718	9,146	25,506	28,110
Acquisition-related amortization[2a]	15,939	16,465	48,296	49,775
Restructuring and other costs[4]	269	947	(5,722)	74,229
Interest expense, net	65,461	64,376	193,834	157,749
Other, net[3]	5,993	18,431	(2,439)	72,015
Loss on extinguishment of debt	13,070	10,333	13,070	10,333
Acquisition-related costs[5]	870	591	3,299	22,791
Litigation costs, net[6]	4,862	247	17,113	2,103
Stock-based compensation	32,218	18,566	86,122	44,905
Benefit for income taxes	(6,613)	(19,874)	(4,513)	(51,757)
Adjusted EBITDA	$ (54,928)	$ (123,814)	$ (234,886)	$ (346,988)
Net loss margin	(54.6)%	(111.2)%	(63.8)%	(94.6)%
Adjusted EBITDA margin	(12.5)%	(44.5)%	(19.8)%	(34.0)%

Tabular reconciliations for Non-GAAP measures

Reconciliation of Free Cash Flow:
(in thousands; unaudited)

	Three Months Ended September 30,		Nine Months Ended September 30,	
	2021	2020	2021	2020
Cash used in operating activities	$ (69,692)	$ (192,033)	$ (408,152)	$ (587,069)
Cash used in investing activities	(13,169)	(8,888)	(5,535)	(52,634)
Cash provided by (used in) financing activities	7,607	565,611	(37,013)	1,873,804

	Three Months Ended September 30,		Nine Months Ended September 30,	
	2021	2020	2021	2020
Cash used in operating activities	$ (69,692)	$ (192,033)	$ (408,152)	$ (587,069)
Additions to property and equipment	(13,169)	(8,926)	(30,409)	(48,259)
Free Cash Flow	$ (82,861)	$ (200,959)	$ (438,561)	$ (635,328)

Tabular reconciliations for Non-GAAP measures

Reconciliation of net loss attributable to common stockholders to Last Twelve Months' (LTM) Adjusted EBITDA (for Net Debt Ratio):
(in thousands; unaudited)

	Three Months Ended				
	Dec 31, 2020	Mar 31, 2021	Jun 30, 2021	Sep 30, 2021	LTM
Net loss attributable to common stockholders	$ (325,091)	$ (266,106)	$ (251,282)	$ (240,641)	$ (1,083,120)
(Income) loss from discontinued operations, net of tax	(6,119)	263	81	(186)	(5,961)
Net income attributable to noncontrolling interests(1)	363	484	459	714	2,020
Preferred stock dividends	5,428	5,428	5,428	5,400	21,684
Loss from continuing operations	(325,419)	(259,931)	(245,314)	(234,713)	(1,065,377)
Adjustments:					
Acquisition-related amortization(2a)	16,223	16,221	16,136	15,939	64,519
Impairment and related charges(8)	8,684	—	—	—	8,684
Loss on extinguishment of debt	11,293	—	—	13,070	24,363
Restructuring and other costs(4)	11,568	(5,135)	(856)	269	5,846
Other, net(3)	(5,054)	(11,631)	3,199	5,993	(7,493)
Acquisition-related costs(5)	(6,004)	720	1,709	870	(2,705)
Litigation costs, net(6)	(4,022)	730	11,521	4,862	13,091
Stock-based compensation	25,041	24,426	29,478	32,218	111,163
Depreciation and amortization of property and equipment(2b)	59,377	48,592	42,916	38,998	189,883
Amortization of capitalized implementation costs(2c)	8,984	8,410	8,378	8,718	34,490
Interest expense, net	68,043	64,101	64,272	65,461	261,877
Provision (benefit) for income taxes	30,745	3,997	(1,897)	(6,613)	26,232
Adjusted EBITDA	$ (100,541)	$ (109,500)	$ (70,458)	$ (54,928)	$ (335,427)
Net Debt (total debt, less cash and cash equivalents)					$ 3,791,172
Net Debt / LTM Adjusted EBITDA					NM

Tabular reconciliations for Non-GAAP measures

Reconciliation of net income (loss) attributable to common stockholders to Last Twelve Months' (LTM) Adjusted EBITDA (for Net Debt Ratio):
(in thousands; unaudited)

	Three Months Ended				
	Dec 31, 2019	Mar 31, 2020	Jun 30, 2020	Sep 30, 2020	LTM
Net income (loss) attributable to common stockholders	$ 10,091	$ (212,680)	$ (442,570)	$ (309,664)	$ (954,823)
Loss from discontinued operations, net of tax	1,068	2,126	672	533	4,399
Net income (loss) attributable to noncontrolling interests(1)	665	783	(71)	125	1,502
Preferred stock dividends	—	—	—	2,231	$ 2,231
Income (loss) from continuing operations	11,824	(209,771)	(441,969)	(306,775)	(946,691)
Adjustments:					
Acquisition-related amortization(2a)	16,633	16,801	16,509	16,465	66,408
Restructuring and other costs(4)	—	25,281	48,001	947	74,229
Other, net(3)	3,314	47,486	6,098	18,431	75,329
Acquisition-related costs(5)	10,700	17,827	4,373	591	33,491
Loss on extinguishment of debt	—	—	—	10,333	10,333
Litigation costs, net(6)	(3,224)	1,741	115	247	(1,121)
Stock-based compensation	15,802	17,577	8,762	18,566	60,707
Depreciation and amortization of property and equipment(2b)	77,956	69,513	68,028	63,733	279,230
Amortization of capitalized implementation costs(2c)	8,127	9,547	9,417	9,146	36,237
Interest expense, net	39,027	37,442	55,931	64,376	196,776
Provision (benefit) for income taxes	3,543	(27,254)	(4,629)	(19,874)	(48,214)
Adjusted EBITDA	$ 183,702	$ 6,190	$ (229,364)	$ (123,814)	$ (163,286)
Net Debt (total debt, less cash and cash equivalents)					$ 3,140,861
Net Debt / LTM Adjusted EBITDA					NM

Tabular reconciliations for Non-GAAP measures

Reconciliation of Adjusted Operating Loss to operating loss in our statement of operations and Adjusted EBITDA to loss from continuing operations in our statement of operations by business segment:
(in thousands; unaudited)

	Three Months Ended September 30, 2021			
	Travel Solutions	Hospitality Solutions	Corporate	Total
Adjusted Operating Loss	$ (39,078)	$ (8,868)	$ (54,698)	$ (102,644)
Less:				
Equity method loss	(114)	—	—	(114)
Acquisition-related amortization(2a)	—	—	15,939	15,939
Restructuring and other costs(4)	—	—	269	269
Acquisition-related costs(5)	—	—	870	870
Litigation costs, net(6)	—	—	4,862	4,862
Stock-based compensation	—	—	32,218	32,218
Operating loss	$ (38,964)	$ (8,868)	$ (108,856)	$ (156,688)
Adjusted EBITDA	$ 2,421	$ (2,880)	$ (54,469)	$ (54,928)
Less:				
Depreciation and amortization of property and equipment(2b)	33,866	4,903	229	38,998
Amortization of capitalized implementation costs(2c)	7,633	1,085	—	8,718
Acquisition-related amortization(2a)	—	—	15,939	15,939
Restructuring and other costs(4)	—	—	269	269
Acquisition-related costs(5)	—	—	870	870
Litigation costs, net(6)	—	—	4,862	4,862
Stock-based compensation	—	—	32,218	32,218
Equity method loss	(114)	—	—	(114)
Operating loss	$ (38,964)	$ (8,868)	$ (108,856)	$ (156,688)
Interest expense, net				(65,461)
Other, net(3)				(5,993)
Loss on extinguishment of debt				(13,070)
Equity method loss				(114)
Benefit for income taxes				6,613
Loss from continuing operations				$ (234,713)

Tabular reconciliations for Non-GAAP measures

Reconciliation of Adjusted Operating Loss to operating loss in our statement of operations and Adjusted EBITDA to loss from continuing operations in our statement of operations by business segment:
(in thousands; unaudited)

	Three Months Ended September 30, 2020			
	Travel Solutions	Hospitality Solutions	Corporate	Total
Adjusted Operating Loss	$ (146,337)	$ (12,609)	$ (37,747)	$ (196,693)
Less:				
Equity method loss	(460)	—	—	(460)
Acquisition-related amortization[2a]	—	—	16,465	16,465
Restructuring and other costs[4]	—	—	947	947
Acquisition-related costs[5]	—	—	591	591
Litigation costs, net[6]	—	—	247	247
Stock-based compensation	—	—	18,566	18,566
Operating loss	$ (145,877)	$ (12,609)	$ (74,563)	$ (233,049)
Adjusted EBITDA	$ (84,994)	$ (2,222)	$ (36,598)	$ (123,814)
Less:				
Depreciation and amortization of property and equipment[2b]	53,291	9,293	1,149	63,733
Amortization of capitalized implementation costs[2c]	8,052	1,094	—	9,146
Acquisition-related amortization[2a]	—	—	16,465	16,465
Restructuring and other costs[4]	—	—	947	947
Acquisition-related costs[5]	—	—	591	591
Litigation costs, net[6]	—	—	247	247
Stock-based compensation	—	—	18,566	18,566
Equity method loss	(460)	—	—	(460)
Operating loss	$ (145,877)	$ (12,609)	$ (74,563)	$ (233,049)
Interest expense, net				(64,376)
Other, net[3]				(18,431)
Loss on extinguishment of debt				(10,333)
Equity method loss				(460)
Benefit for income taxes				19,874
Loss from continuing operations				$ (306,775)

Tabular reconciliations for Non-GAAP measures

Reconciliation of Adjusted Operating Loss to operating loss in our statement of operations and Adjusted EBITDA to loss from continuing operations in our statement of operations by business segment:
(in thousands; unaudited)

	Nine Months Ended September 30, 2021			
	Travel Solutions	Hospitality Solutions	Corporate	Total
Adjusted Operating Loss	$ (212,393)	$ (30,976)	$ (147,529)	$ (390,898)
Less:				
Equity method loss	(395)	—	—	(395)
Acquisition-related amortization[2a]	—	—	48,296	48,296
Restructuring and other costs[4]	—	—	(5,722)	(5,722)
Acquisition-related costs[5]	—	—	3,299	3,299
Litigation costs, net[6]	—	—	17,113	17,113
Stock-based compensation		—	86,122	86,122
Operating loss	$ (211,998)	$ (30,976)	$ (296,637)	$ (539,611)
Adjusted EBITDA	$ (77,560)	$ (10,571)	$ (146,755)	$ (234,886)
Less:				
Depreciation and amortization of property and equipment[2b]	112,466	17,266	774	130,506
Amortization of capitalized implementation costs[2c]	22,367	3,139	—	25,506
Acquisition-related amortization[2a]	—	—	48,296	48,296
Restructuring and other costs[4]	—	—	(5,722)	(5,722)
Acquisition-related costs[5]	—	—	3,299	3,299
Litigation costs, net[6]	—	—	17,113	17,113
Stock-based compensation	—	—	86,122	86,122
Equity method loss	(395)	—	—	(395)
Operating loss	$ (211,998)	$ (30,976)	$ (296,637)	$ (539,611)
Interest expense, net				(193,834)
Other, net[3]				2,439
Loss on extinguishment of debt				(13,070)
Equity method loss				(395)
Benefit for income taxes				4,513
Loss from continuing operations				$ (739,958)

Tabular reconciliations for Non-GAAP measures

Reconciliation of Adjusted Operating Loss to operating loss in our statement of operations and Adjusted EBITDA to loss from continuing operations in our statement of operations by business segment:
(in thousands; unaudited)

	Nine Months Ended September 30, 2020			
	Travel Solutions	Hospitality Solutions	Corporate	Total
Adjusted Operating Loss	$ (408,584)	$ (48,475)	$ (119,313)	$ (576,372)
Less:				
Equity method loss	(1,645)	—	—	(1,645)
Acquisition-related amortization(2a)	—	—	49,775	49,775
Restructuring and other costs(4)	—	—	74,229	74,229
Acquisition-related costs(5)	—	—	22,791	22,791
Litigation costs, net(6)	—	—	2,103	2,103
Stock-based compensation		—	44,905	44,905
Operating loss	$ (406,939)	$ (48,475)	$ (313,116)	$ (768,530)
Adjusted EBITDA	$ (216,500)	$ (15,128)	$ (115,360)	$ (346,988)
Less:				
Depreciation and amortization of property and equipment(2b)	167,291	30,030	3,953	201,274
Amortization of capitalized implementation costs(2c)	24,793	3,317	—	28,110
Acquisition-related amortization(2a)	—	—	49,775	49,775
Restructuring and other costs(4)	—	—	74,229	74,229
Acquisition-related costs(5)	—	—	22,791	22,791
Litigation costs, net(6)	—	—	2,103	2,103
Stock-based compensation	—	—	44,905	44,905
Equity method loss	(1,645)	—	—	(1,645)
Operating loss	$ (406,939)	$ (48,475)	$ (313,116)	$ (768,530)
Interest expense, net				(157,749)
Other, net(3)				(72,015)
Loss on extinguishment of debt				(10,333)
Equity method loss				(1,645)
Benefit for income taxes				51,757
Loss from continuing operations				$ (958,515)

Non-GAAP financial measures

We have included both financial measures compiled in accordance with GAAP and certain non-GAAP financial measures, including Adjusted Operating Loss, Adjusted Net Loss from continuing operations ("Adjusted Net Loss"), Adjusted EBITDA, Adjusted EBITDA Margin, Adjusted EPS, Free Cash Flow, Net Debt / LTM Adjusted EBITDA and ratios based on these financial measures. As a result of the strategic realignment in the third quarter of 2020, we have separated our technology costs from cost of revenue and moved certain expenses previously classified as cost of revenue to selling, general and administrative to provide increased visibility to our technology costs for analytical and decision-making purposes and to align costs with the current leadership and operational organizational structure.

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

We define Adjusted Net Loss as net loss attributable to common stockholders adjusted for loss (income) from discontinued operations, net of tax, net income (loss) attributable to noncontrolling interests, preferred stock dividends, impairment and related charges, 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 Loss from continuing operations adjusted for depreciation and amortization of property and equipment, amortization of capitalized implementation costs, acquisition-related amortization, restructuring and other costs, interest expense, net, other, net, loss on extinguishment of debt, acquisition-related costs, litigation costs, net, stock-based compensation and the remaining (benefit) provision for income taxes. We have revised our calculation of Adjusted EBITDA to no longer exclude the amortization of upfront incentive consideration in all periods presented.

We define Adjusted EBITDA Margin as Adjusted EBITDA divided by revenue.

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

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

We define Net Debt / LTM Adjusted EBITDA as the face value of total debt outstanding less cash and cash equivalents divided by the last twelve months Adjusted EBITDA.

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, fund our investments in technology transformation, and meet working capital requirements. The Net Debt / LTM Adjusted EBITDA leverage ratio is used to evaluate our ability to service debt obligations as it provides an indication of our ability to pay down current debt levels given recent operational results. We also believe that Adjusted Operating Loss, Adjusted Net Loss, Adjusted EBITDA, Adjusted EBITDA Margin, Adjusted EPS and Net Debt / LTM Adjusted EBITDA 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.

Non-GAAP financial measures

Adjusted Operating Loss, Adjusted Net Loss, Adjusted EBITDA, Adjusted EBITDA Margin, Adjusted EPS, Free Cash Flow, Net Debt / LTM Adjusted EBITDA 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 EBITDA does not reflect cash requirements for such replacements;
- Adjusted EBITDA does not reflect amortization of capitalized implementation costs associated with our revenue contracts, which may require future working capital or cash needs in the future;
- Adjusted Operating Loss, Adjusted Net Loss 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 Operating Loss, Adjusted Net Loss, 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) Other, net includes a $15 million gain on sale of equity securities during the first quarter of 2021, a $4 million and $2 million pension settlement charge recorded in the second and third quarters of 2021, respectively, debt modification costs for financing fees of $2 million recorded in the third quarter of 2021, a $46 million charge related to termination payments incurred in the first quarter of 2020 in connection with the now-terminated acquisition of Farelogix Inc. ("Farelogix") and a $14 million pension settlement charge recorded in the third quarter of 2020. In addition, all periods presented include 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.

4) Restructuring and other costs represents charges, and adjustments to those charges, associated with business restructuring and associated changes as well as other measures to support the new organizational structure and to respond to the impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic on our business, facilities and cost structure.

5) Acquisition-related costs represent fees and expenses incurred associated with the now-terminated agreement to acquire Farelogix and other acquisition and disposition related activities.

6) Litigation costs, net represent charges associated with antitrust litigation and other foreign non-income tax contingency matters.

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, the impact of the adjustments on valuation allowance assessments, and the tax effect of items that relate to tax specific financial transactions, tax law changes, uncertain tax positions, and other items.

8) Impairment and related charges consists of $5 million associated with software developed for internal use and $4 million associated with capitalized implementation costs related to a specific customer based on our analysis of the recoverability of such amounts.