



SHAREHOLDER LETTER

Q4 2023



ZipRecruiter delivers

MORE QUALITY HIRES FAST

for Edwards & Hill Office Furniture



“

ZipRecruiter quickly finds us the best candidates for all our jobs, so we can hire people who can jump in and hit the ground running on day one.

”

EDWARDS & HILL OFFICE FURNITURE

Edwards & Hill is a rapidly growing office furniture supply and installation firm. For the business, success means being able to equally endure rapidly shifting deadlines and long purchasing cycles. To keep pace with their growth, they continually need quality candidates who can handle a high-speed environment, and they need them fast. As Managing Partner, Tony Hill explains, “Moving fast is key. Our clients expect us to stay ahead of their changing needs. So, we’re constantly looking for qualified go-getters who can keep up.”

To manage staffing in this fast-paced industry, Partner Hans Edwards relies on ZipRecruiter and its powerful matching technology to quickly deliver applicants with the right skills and experience. That allows Edwards & Hill to focus on a candidate’s critical intangibles so they can make better hiring decisions, faster.

When Edwards & Hill needed to immediately fill a critical role – a project manager to oversee a million square foot project – they already had their hiring solution in place. According to Hill,

“ ZipRecruiter was a no-brainer, we posted the job and had someone onsite within five days. ”

Edwards added, “He’s a dream employee – he’s made a big impact on the business.”

Since working with ZipRecruiter, Edwards & Hill have seen a rapid and consistent flow of highly qualified applicants that has allowed them to hire with both speed and confidence across their entire company. The overall impact on their business was summed up by Edwards, “ZipRecruiter quickly finds the best candidates for all our jobs – they helped us build our perfect team. As we take our company to the next level, ZipRecruiter will be critical to finding even more talented staff.”



Results may vary.

To Our Shareholders

2023 demonstrated ZipRecruiter's resilience and flexibility. One of the slowest hiring markets in recent memory resulted in full-year 2023 revenue of \$646 million, down 29% year-over-year. In response to the observed macroeconomic headwinds, we rapidly managed down expenses. This continues to be our playbook and is a luxury afforded us by our business model. As a result, in 2023 we delivered net income of \$49 million and Adjusted EBITDA of \$175 million. This represented a net income margin of 8% and Adjusted EBITDA margin of 27%, year-over-year increases of 1 and 7 percentage points, respectively.

Despite all of our spending cuts, long term improvements to the business remained fully-funded and technology remains an area of focused investment. These investments are already paying dividends. Phil continues to improve as an engaging and conversational career advisor, helping job seekers understand their own goals and providing highly personalized job recommendations. Our enterprise customers now enjoy a more automated onboarding experience with programmatic campaign optimization. We have built over 140 integrations with applicant tracking systems (ATS), providing the triple benefit of 1) a smoother application experience for job seekers, 2) a higher volume of response to jobs for enterprises; and 3) an increasing number of enterprise customers sharing hiring signals which makes our matching technology smarter over time. While there have been significant top-line headwinds in 2023, product improvements have continued at full speed.

2023 was a historic year of decline in the recruiting industry as employers dramatically slowed hiring. In November, the BLS-reported hiring rate reached its lowest point since 2014 (excluding the early pandemic months), and remained subdued at 3.6% in December¹. Quits and separations, some of the primary drivers of employer hiring, are down to pre-pandemic levels². Many businesses even report being overstaffed for current activity levels but still retain workers in anticipation of improving business conditions in the coming months. While reported job growth numbers have remained strong, this growth has been unusually concentrated. Nearly 80% of all jobs added in 2023 have been in just three sectors: healthcare, government and leisure & hospitality. Other industries, such as transportation & warehousing and information, remain below levels seen in early 2022, prior to the most recent hiring slowdown³.

¹ Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Total nonfarm hires, as of February 2024

² Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Total nonfarm quits and Total nonfarm separations, as of February 2024

³ Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Current Employment Statistics, as of February 2024



Job seeking levels also remain tempered. Employment rates remain high. While in 2021 and 2022, workers left jobs for higher wages, wage inflation has abated and macroeconomic uncertainty has increasingly kept people in their current roles. With fewer job openings and lower employee turnover, the “Great Resignation” has turned into the “Big Stay.”

Although many macroeconomic forecasts are optimistic about the US economy managing a “soft landing” without a recession in 2024, we remain nimble and prepared to adapt to a wide range of economic scenarios. Our ability to adapt quickly amidst uncertainty is built upon our strong financial foundation, defined by both a historical track record of profitability and a healthy balance sheet. Most recently, we responded to the industry wide slowdown in 2023 by reducing operating expenses, while preserving investments in the technology that builds upon our long-term competitive advantage. After the steady decline in the demand for labor over the past 18 months, we start 2024 with muted revenue expectations for Q1’24. Although we retain flexibility to manage expenses if the labor market slows further, we think it is prudent to continue investing in long-term initiatives as we see how 2024 progresses. Our focus on our matching technology, brand awareness among job seekers and employers, integrations with enterprise-grade ATSs and new product development will allow us to be optimally positioned to take advantage of the inevitable recovery in the hiring market, whenever it takes shape.

The long-term opportunity to disrupt how job seekers and employers connect remains large, and we remain well-positioned for the labor market recovery. We will continue to invest in cutting-edge technology to improve our matching algorithms and products to increase engagement between employers and job seekers. While the shape and duration of the current labor market cycle remains out of our control, we remain focused on our mission of *actively connecting people to their next great opportunity*.



Ian Siegel
Chief Executive Officer



David Travers
President



Tim Yarbrough
Chief Financial Officer



Fourth Quarter and Full Year 2023 Key Results

	Q4'23	FY'23
Revenue	\$135.9 million (35)% y/y	\$645.7 million (29)% y/y
Quarterly Paid Employers⁴	70.7K (35)% y/y	
Revenue per Paid Employer⁴	\$1,922 (1)% y/y	
Gross Margin	90%	90%
Net Income	\$5.6 million	\$49.1 million
Net Income Margin	4%	8%
Adjusted EBITDA⁴	\$42.4 million	\$175.3 million
Adjusted EBITDA Margin⁴	31%	27%

Financial Outlook

	Q1'24
Revenue	\$117 - \$123 million
Adjusted EBITDA⁴	\$14 - \$20 million
<i>Adjusted EBITDA margin</i>	<i>12% - 16%</i>

⁴ See "Key Operating Metrics and Non-GAAP Financial Measures" below for additional information regarding key operating metrics and non-GAAP measures used in this shareholder letter and a reconciliation of GAAP net income to Adjusted EBITDA.



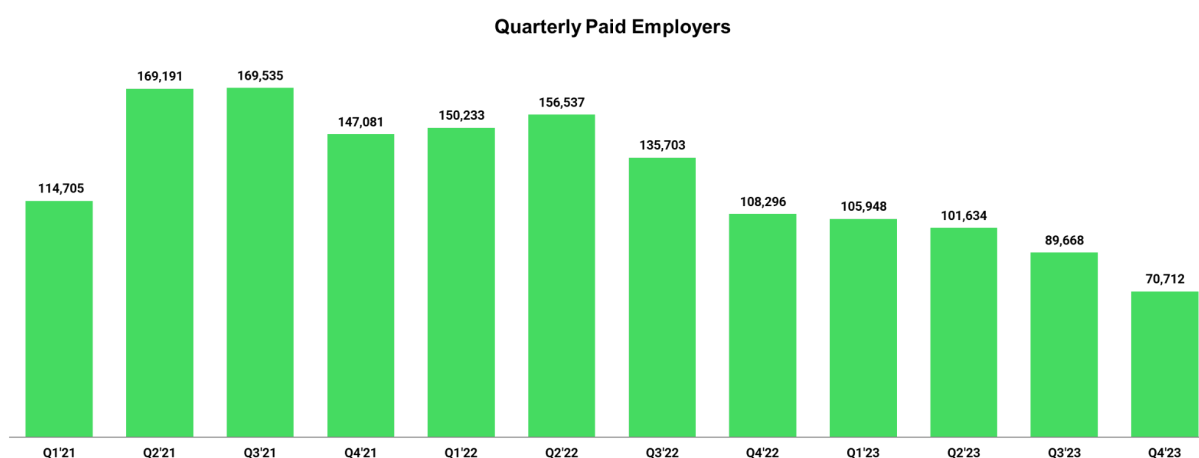
Growth Strategies and Recent Progress

We believe we are still in the early stages of using smart matching technology to transform how employers and job seekers come together. We are excited about the many product improvements released throughout 2023, advancing our three growth strategies. Through 2024 and beyond, you will see ZipRecruiter use cutting-edge technology to deepen engagement between employers and job seekers.

Growth Strategy #1: Increase the number of employers and the Revenue per Paid Employer in our marketplace

Over the long-term, we continue to have confidence in gaining meaningful market share from both offline and online recruiting solutions. However, this does not make ZipRecruiter immune from short-term labor market dynamics. Hiring demand declined throughout 2023, and especially into a seasonally soft Q4.

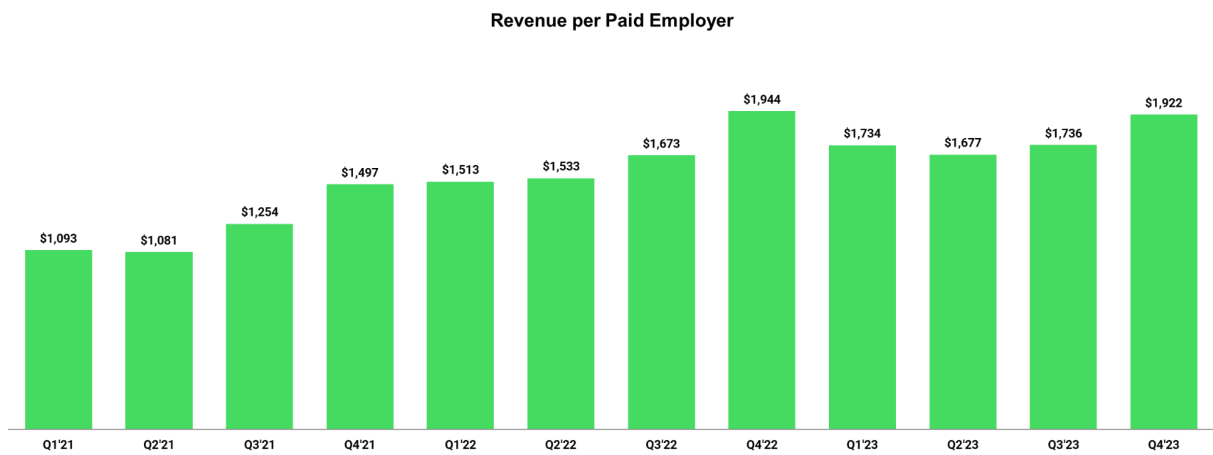
As a result, we finished 2023 with 71k Quarterly Paid Employers, a decrease of 35% year-over-year. The decrease in Quarterly Paid Employers is primarily reflective of weakness among SMBs, which make up the vast majority of our Paid Employers.



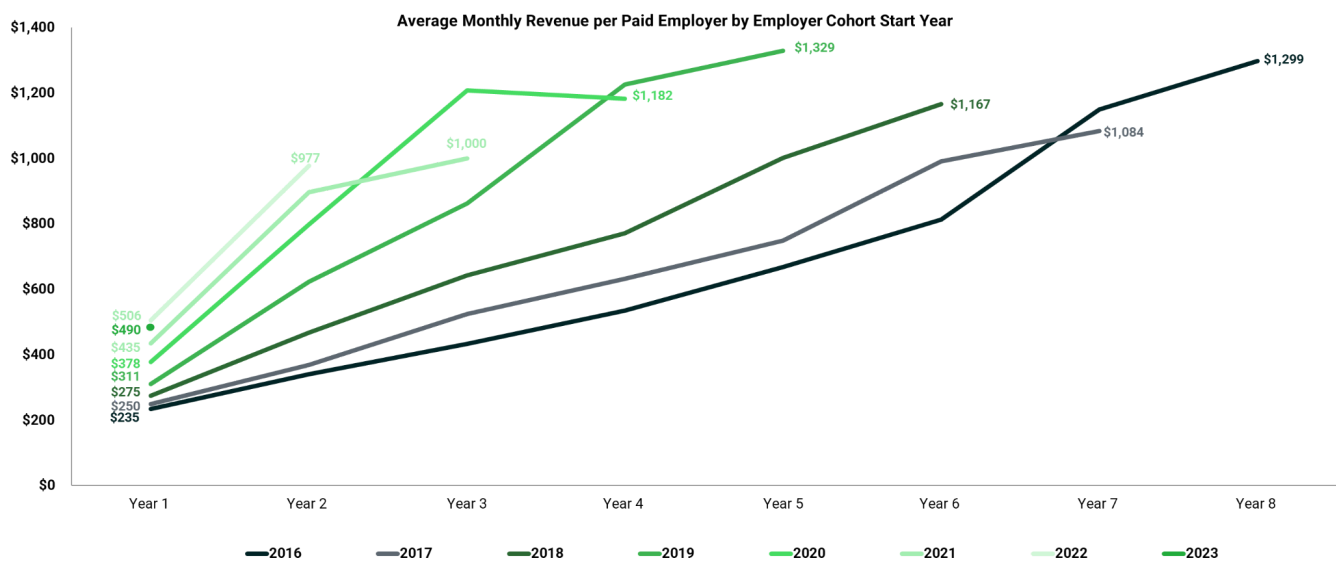
Revenue per Paid Employer was \$1,922 in Q4'23, a decrease of 1% year-over-year and an increase of 11% quarter-over-quarter. The decrease year-over-year was primarily due to ongoing softness in hiring demand and employer willingness to pay, as well as challenging comparisons in the prior year period when Revenue per Paid Employer reached an all-time high. This was particularly the case among larger enterprises, which approached hiring plans with more caution



than in a less cyclically-impacted year. As a result, performance-based revenue in 2023 declined by 34% year-over-year, compared to a 27% decrease year-over-year in subscription revenue.



Despite the impact on employer hiring demand, our cohort trends remained intact: employers across annual cohorts continue to spend more over time. However, the more difficult hiring environment in 2023 did slow down the rate of growth in Average Monthly Revenue per Paid Employer among prior cohorts. We see these disruptions to the long term cohort dynamics as temporary, driven by the unique slowdown in hiring particularly among larger enterprises. Over the long-term, we continue to believe that there is meaningful opportunity to grow revenue from these larger customers.



Enterprises typically manage sets of “campaigns” in an applicant tracking system (ATS) to hire at scale. In 2023, we introduced two new solutions that increase the speed of implementation and the effectiveness of these campaigns.

Our *automated campaign creation solution* simplifies the process of creating and activating new campaigns for enterprise customers. Over the course of 2023, we iterated on additional campaign creation tools that significantly reduced campaign creation time from hours to minutes. By driving customer adoption of our tools, fewer than 10% of new campaigns are now created manually. Secondly, we introduced our *automated campaign optimization solution*. Launched in Q3’23, this provides employers with increased certainty of hitting the desired campaign targets. In Q4’23, we drove even more efficiency into this solution, **resulting in a 40% improvement in campaign performance over the prior quarter.**

Our 140+ third-party ATS integrations are a strategic investment nearly a decade in the making, allowing enterprise customers fuller access to the power of ZipRecruiter’s marketplace and matching technology. Integrations bring an employer’s jobs directly into our marketplace, where job seekers can apply with our one-click ZipApply feature without leaving our website. **In Q4’23, the proportion of our performance marketing revenue driven by ZipApply-enabled jobs grew 23% against the prior-year period.**

Growth Strategy #2: Increase the number of job seekers in our marketplace

While hiring demand has continued to cool, historically low unemployment and turnover has resulted in somewhat flat job seeking activity year-over-year in the U.S. labor market. This is consistent with what we see in our marketplace. We had nearly 58 million unique job seeker interactions per quarter in 2023, on average, compared to nearly 60 million in the prior year, despite the 45% year-over-year decrease in sales and marketing expense in 2023. However, for those who are looking for work, ZipRecruiter remains top of mind. **In 2023, organic visits from job seekers grew by more than 40% over 2022, and installs for our #1 rated job search app⁵ for iOS & Android grew by over 20% year-over-year.** We believe that this is a testament to our high aided brand awareness and superior job seeker products.

In Q4’23, we further integrated the power of large language AI models (LLM) into our job seeker products. For example, job seekers can now engage with Phil, our AI-driven career advisor,

⁵ Based on job seeker app ratings, Jan 2023 to Jan 2024 from AppFollow for ZipRecruiter, CareerBuilder, Glassdoor, Indeed, LinkedIn, and Monster.



conversationally. This provides an even more engaging experience, particularly when new job seekers proceed through Phil's onboarding flow. Phil interacts with job seekers more fluently, learning about their experiences and suggesting job titles seekers may be interested in. Job seekers love our LLM-fueled Phil: **users are 23% more likely to select one of the job titles suggested compared to the jobs shown in the prior onboarding experience.**

We also leveraged LLMs to introduce a new feature that assists job seekers with resume creation, long seen as a cumbersome task that involves the meticulous crafting of detailed job experience descriptions. Job seekers can utilize ZipRecruiter's new AI-enabled tools to create job experience descriptions by selecting key tasks and responsibilities, eliminating a major pain point in the job search and further differentiating our job seeker experience.

Growth Strategy #3: Make our matching technology smarter over time

We bring employers and job seekers together using machine learning and AI. Our specialized AI-powered matching algorithms learn from observed behavior across billions of interactions between job seekers and employers in our marketplace.

This means that our marketplace gets smarter over time. **In 2023, we delivered nearly 40 million Great Matches, an increase of 24% over the prior year.** Further, job seeker engagement has grown, with the average job seeker generating 10% more applications in Q4'23 than in Q4'22. This means that, while overall employer demand has been directly impacted by macroeconomic pressures and uncertainty, our Paid Employers are getting incredible results. **We delivered over 60% more applications per Paid Employer in Q4'23 than in Q4'22.**

In the second half of 2023, we introduced new capabilities that led to better accuracy in extracting information from resumes and job postings. As previously announced in Q3'23, we leveraged cutting-edge AI and machine learning techniques to improve our resume parsing capabilities. Just one quarter later, we released an update to our resume parser that improved precision by an additional 9%. Separately, we introduced new parsing capabilities for job postings to support increased precision of our matchmaking models, taking a comprehensive look at certain job description details related to qualifications, responsibilities, compensation, and company details. With improved parsing capabilities for both resumes and job postings, our algorithms will be able to better match job seekers and employers.



Investing in our people

Our mission is to actively connect people to their next great opportunity. We have always prided ourselves on creating and maintaining an environment for ZipRecruiter employees that is welcoming, engaging, and innovative.

Over the past year, several organizations have recognized ZipRecruiter as a place where employees love to work, including being named by Newsweek as a “Most Loved Workplace” and being Certified™ by Great Place To Work®. Additionally, our teams were recognized numerous times by Comparably for awards such as “Best Engineering Teams” and “Best Sales Teams”. In Israel, Dun’s recognized ZipRecruiter as one of the best high-tech companies to work for.

In Q4, we completed an employee engagement survey. Almost 80% of our employees participated and we are pleased to report that our eNPS (employee net promoter score) for employee engagement was nearly 10 points higher than the tech company benchmark⁶. Notably, we are proud that some of our highest scores on the survey came from questions regarding employees’ sense of belonging and ability to freely share their opinions at work. We regularly survey our employees to learn more about their experience working at ZipRecruiter, and are committed to high standards of satisfaction.

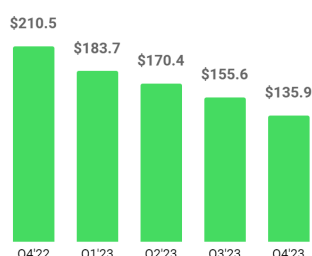


⁶ Source: CultureAmp New Tech United States Insights; <https://www.cultureamp.com/science/insights/new-tech-united-states>



Q4'23 Financial Discussion

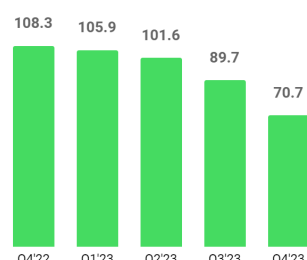
Revenue (\$ in millions)



Revenue

Revenue for Q4'23 was \$135.9 million, down 35% year-over-year and down 13% quarter-over-quarter. A continued soft hiring environment in Q4 drove fewer Quarterly Paid Employers, resulting in both year-over-year and sequential decreases in revenue.

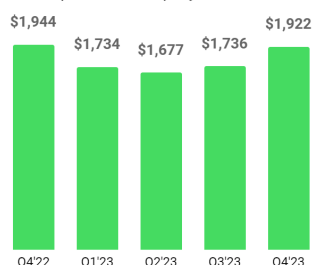
Quarterly Paid Employers (000s)



Quarterly Paid Employers

We had 70,712 Quarterly Paid Employers in Q4'23, down 35% year-over-year and down 21% sequentially. A weaker labor market coupled with normal seasonal patterns during Q4 resulted in a sequential decrease as employers feel the impact of continuing macroeconomic headwinds.

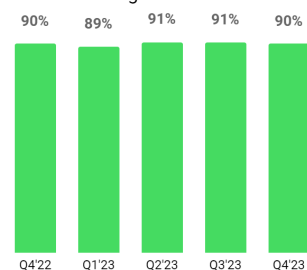
Revenue per Paid Employer



Revenue per Paid Employer

Revenue per Paid Employer for Q4'23 was \$1,922, down 1% year-over-year and up 11% sequentially. The decrease year-over-year is another signal of a tighter hiring environment, while the increase quarter-over-quarter is consistent with historical seasonal trends.

GAAP Gross Margin



Gross Profit and Margin

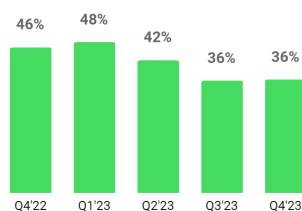
Gross profit for Q4'23 was \$122.4 million, down 35% year-over-year and down 13% sequentially. The decrease year-over-year and decrease quarter-over-quarter continue to be driven by revenue declines. Gross margin for Q4'23 was 90%, consistent with the prior year.



Operating Expenses

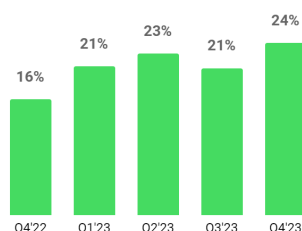
Total operating expenses for Q4'23 were \$109.2 million, compared to \$160.9 million in Q4'22 and \$108.4 million in Q3'23. The decrease in total operating expenses year-over-year was primarily driven by lower sales and marketing expenses as we adjusted investment down in response to declining employer demand, and other personnel-related expense reductions. The increase in total operating expenses quarter-over-quarter was primarily driven by a one-time \$7.5 million charge in general and administrative expenses attributable to an acceleration of unrecognized stock-based compensation expense from future periods into Q4'23 resulting from the cancellation of the market-based restricted stock units granted to our CEO, partially offset by lower sales and marketing expenses.

GAAP S&M Expense
% of Revenue



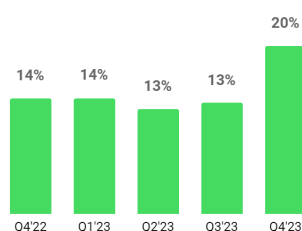
Sales and Marketing (S&M) expenses were \$49.1 million in Q4'23, or 36% of revenue, compared to \$97.6 million, or 46% of revenue, in Q4'22, and \$55.6 million, or 36% of revenue, in Q3'23. The decrease in sales and marketing expense year-over-year and quarter-over-quarter was primarily driven by reduced investments in media-related marketing spend in the current quarter.

GAAP R&D Expense
% of Revenue



Research and Development (R&D) expenses were \$32.8 million in Q4'23, or 24% of revenue, compared to \$34.2 million, or 16% of revenue, in Q4'22, and \$32.1 million, or 21% of revenue, in Q3'23. R&D spend year-over-year decreased slightly primarily due to lower personnel-related expenses. R&D spend remained fairly stable sequentially as we continue to invest in innovative product initiatives, with percent of revenue increasing due to declining revenue.

GAAP G&A Expense
% of Revenue

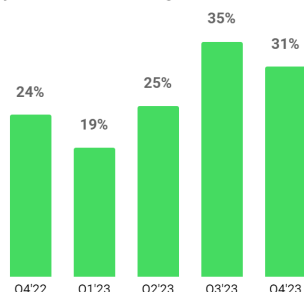


General and Administrative (G&A) expenses were \$27.3 million in Q4'23, or 20% of revenue, compared to \$29.2 million, or 14% of revenue, in Q4'22, and \$20.6 million, or 13% of revenue, in Q3'23. The decrease in general and administrative expenses year-over-year was driven primarily by lower personnel-related expenses in the current quarter, partially offset by the one-time stock-based compensation expense mentioned above. The



increase in general and administrative expenses quarter-over-quarter was driven primarily by a one-time stock-based compensation expense mentioned above.

Adjusted EBITDA Margin



Net Income and Adjusted EBITDA

Net income in Q4'23 was \$5.6 million, compared to net income of \$19.4 million in Q4'22 and net income of \$24.1 million in Q3'23. Adjusted EBITDA was \$42.4 million, equating to an Adjusted EBITDA margin of 31%, in Q4'23, compared to \$50.6 million, with a margin of 24%, in Q4'22, and \$54.4 million, with a margin of 35%, in Q3'23. Net income and Adjusted EBITDA decreases both year-over-year and quarter-over-quarter are primarily related to

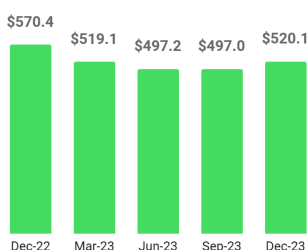
revenue declines.

Fully Diluted Shares

As of December 31, 2023, ZipRecruiter had a fully diluted capitalization of 111 million shares of Class A common stock and Class B common stock. This fully diluted capitalization share count includes (a) the shares of Class A common stock and Class B common stock outstanding and (b) all shares of Class A common stock and Class B common stock reserved for issuance to settle outstanding stock options and restricted stock units, but does not include shares of Class A common stock and Class B common stock reserved for future issuance of award grants under ZipRecruiter's equity compensation plans.

As of December 31, 2023, the remaining amount available to repurchase under the previously authorized \$550 million share repurchase program was \$63.4 million.

Cash, Cash Equivalents & Marketable Securities (\$ in millions)



Cash, Cash Equivalents and Marketable Securities

Cash, cash equivalents and marketable securities was \$520.1 million as of December 31, 2023 compared to \$570.4 million as of December 31, 2022, and \$497.0 million as of September 30, 2023. The decrease in cash, cash equivalents and marketable securities year-over-year was primarily due to \$147.3 million of repurchases of Class A common stock under our share repurchase program authorized by our board of directors in 2022 partially offset by cash

flow from operations. In Q4'23, we purchased 0.7 million shares totaling \$8.4 million.



Financial Outlook

Quarterly Guidance

The macroeconomic backdrop remains challenging and uncertain. However, compared to prior quarters, there is more positive consensus among macroeconomic forecasters around a smoother transition back to a more typical economic environment. Therefore, we remain prepared for a wide range of outcomes in 2024. As we evaluate the evolving backdrop, our operating philosophy is to level off Adjusted EBITDA margins in the low-to-mid teens if we see the labor market downturn reaching a trough. We will continue to assess the labor market's recovery and the expected return on our investments, remaining poised to increase investment as opportunities arise, and alternatively we are always prepared to show further cost discipline if conditions deteriorate. In any scenario, our flexible financial model and operating discipline allow us to invest in technology and to grow our data advantage.

Our Q1'24 revenue guidance of \$120 million at the midpoint represents a 35% decline year-over-year. Our Adjusted EBITDA guidance of \$17 million at the midpoint, or 14% Adjusted EBITDA margin, for the quarter, reflects our continued fully-funded investment in new technology solutions, and a sequential increase in Sales & Marketing investment, consistent with how we have historically approached marketing at the start of a year. We remain disciplined and ROI focused when deploying Sales & Marketing dollars, balancing short-term headwinds with our confidence in the growth opportunity when current labor market headwinds subside.



Forward-Looking Statements

This shareholder letter contains forward-looking statements within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. All statements contained in this shareholder letter that do not relate to matters of historical fact should be considered forward-looking statements, including, without limitation, statements regarding our market opportunity and expected hiring activity; statements under the section titled "Financial Outlook"; statements regarding our expected financial performance and operational performance for the first quarter of 2024; statements regarding our expected future revenue growth, Adjusted EBITDA profitability, and capital allocation strategy; statements regarding our beliefs regarding the early stages of transforming how employers and job seekers come together; statements regarding increased employer and job seeker engagement, as well as statements that include the words "expect," "intend," "plan," "believe," "project," "forecast," "estimate," "may," "should," "anticipate" and similar statements of a future or forward-looking nature. These forward-looking statements are based on management's current expectations. These statements are neither promises nor guarantees, but involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other important factors that may cause actual results, performance or achievements to be materially different from any future results, performance or achievements expressed or implied by the forward-looking statements, including, but not limited to: our ability to attract and retain employers and job seekers; our ability to compete with well-established competitors and new entrants; our ability to achieve and/or maintain profitability; our ability to maintain, protect and enhance our brand and intellectual property; our dependence on macroeconomic factors; our ability to maintain and improve the quality of our platform; our dependence on the interoperability of our platform with mobile operating systems that we do not control; our ability to successfully implement our business plan during a global economic downturn that may impact the demand for our services or have a material adverse impact on our and our business partners' financial condition and results of operations; our ability and the ability of third parties to protect our users' personal or other data from a security breach and to comply with laws and regulations relating to consumer data privacy and data protection; our ability to detect errors, defects or disruptions in our platform; our ability to comply with the terms of underlying licenses of open source software components on our platform; our ability to expand into markets outside the United States; our ability to achieve desired operating margins; our compliance with a wide variety of U.S. and international laws and regulations; our reliance on Amazon Web Services; our ability to mitigate payment and fraud risks; our dependence on our senior management and our ability to attract and retain new talent; and the other important risk factors more fully discussed and described in documents we have filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC"), including our Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the three months ended September 30, 2023 that we filed with the SEC and our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the twelve months ended December 31, 2023 that we will file with the SEC. In addition, we operate in a very competitive and rapidly changing environment. New risks emerge from time to time. It is not possible for our management to predict all risks, nor can we assess the impact of all factors on our business or the extent to which any factor, or combination of factors, may cause actual results to differ materially from those contained in any forward-looking statements that we may make. In light of these risks, uncertainties and assumptions, the forward-looking events and circumstances discussed in this release are inherently uncertain and may not occur, and actual results could differ materially and adversely from those anticipated or implied in the forward-looking statements. Accordingly, you should not rely upon forward-looking statements as predictions of future events. In addition, the forward-looking statements made in this shareholder letter relate only to events or information as of the date on which the statements are made in this letter. Except as required by law, we undertake no obligation to update or revise publicly any forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise, after the date on which the statements are made or to reflect the occurrence of unanticipated events.



Conference Call Details

We will host a conference call to discuss our financial results on Thursday, February 22, 2024, at 2:00 p.m. Pacific Time. A live webcast of the call can be accessed from ZipRecruiter's Investor Relations website. An archived version will be available on the website two hours after the call.

Investors and analysts can participate in the conference call by dialing [+1 \(888\) 440-4199](#), or [+1 \(646\) 960-0818](#) for callers outside the United States, and using the conference ID 9351892. A telephonic replay of the conference call will be available until Thursday, February 29, 2024. To listen to the replay please dial [+1 \(800\) 770-2030](#) or [+1 \(647\) 362-9199](#) for callers outside the United States and use the Conference ID 9351892.



CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS (UNAUDITED)

(in thousands)

	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Assets		
Current assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 283,043	\$ 227,380
Marketable securities	237,074	342,975
Accounts receivable	27,247	44,421
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	9,853	12,648
Deferred commissions, current portion	5,071	4,870
Total current assets	562,288	632,294
Property and equipment, net	6,213	8,103
Operating lease right-of-use assets	8,744	12,179
Internal-use software, net	18,609	15,758
Deferred commissions, net of current portion	4,114	4,813
Goodwill	1,724	1,724
Deferred tax assets, net	57,050	38,653
Other assets	758	1,039
Total assets	<u>\$ 659,500</u>	<u>\$ 714,563</u>
Liabilities and Stockholders' Equity		
Current liabilities		
Accounts payable	\$ 11,839	\$ 21,175
Accrued expenses	41,741	69,115
Accrued interest	12,837	12,837
Deferred revenue	12,860	19,580
Operating lease liabilities, current portion	4,429	5,429
Other current liabilities	1,164	1,527
Total current liabilities	84,870	129,663
Operating lease liabilities, net of current portion	8,721	13,018
Long-term borrowings, net	542,577	541,559
Other long-term liabilities	14,967	1,703
Total liabilities	<u>651,135</u>	<u>685,943</u>
Stockholders' equity		
Preferred stock	—	—
Class A common stock	1	1
Class B common stock	—	—
Class B treasury stock	(644)	(644)
Additional paid-in capital	14,526	35,926
Accumulated deficit	(5,531)	(6,290)
Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)	13	(373)
Total stockholders' equity	8,365	28,620
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	<u>\$ 659,500</u>	<u>\$ 714,563</u>



CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS (UNAUDITED)

(in thousands, except per share amounts)

	Three Months Ended December 31,		Year Ended December 31,	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
Revenue	\$ 135,922	\$ 210,478	\$ 645,722	\$ 904,649
Cost of revenue	13,478	21,096	64,309	86,298
Gross profit	122,444	189,382	581,413	818,351
Operating expenses				
Sales and marketing	49,082	97,634	265,253	484,429
Research and development	32,754	34,160	141,801	127,737
General and administrative	27,321	29,152	94,922	108,957
Total operating expenses	109,157	160,946	501,976	721,123
Income (loss) from operations	13,287	28,436	79,437	97,228
Other income (expense)				
Interest expense	(7,355)	(7,341)	(29,393)	(28,498)
Other income (expense), net	5,775	5,022	20,506	5,354
Total other income (expense), net	(1,580)	(2,319)	(8,887)	(23,144)
Income (loss) before income taxes	11,707	26,117	70,550	74,084
Income tax expense (benefit)	6,076	6,706	21,452	12,590
Net income	\$ 5,631	\$ 19,411	\$ 49,098	\$ 61,494
Net income attributable to Class A and Class B common stockholders	\$ 5,631	\$ 19,411	\$ 49,098	\$ 61,494
Net income per share attributable to Class A and Class B common stockholders:				
Basic	\$ 0.06	\$ 0.18	\$ 0.49	\$ 0.54
Diluted	\$ 0.05	\$ 0.17	\$ 0.46	\$ 0.51
Weighted average shares used in computing net income per share attributable to Class A and Class B common stockholders:				
Basic	98,716	108,590	100,730	114,272
Diluted	103,083	114,797	105,781	121,398



CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (UNAUDITED)

(in thousands)

	Three Months Ended December 31,		Year Ended December 31,	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
Cash flows from operating activities				
Net income	\$ 5,631	\$ 19,411	\$ 49,098	\$ 61,494
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities:				
Stock-based compensation expense	25,930	19,478	84,235	76,956
Depreciation and amortization	3,165	2,693	11,624	10,682
Provision for bad debts	241	1,701	2,736	3,904
Deferred income taxes	(1,563)	1,923	(18,397)	(624)
Non-cash lease expense	1,022	966	4,212	4,433
Amortization and accretion of marketable securities	(2,747)	(2,350)	(11,320)	(2,512)
Other	351	490	1,548	3,334
Change in operating assets and liabilities:				
Accounts receivable	5,502	1,518	14,438	(6,668)
Prepaid expenses and other assets	1,178	(815)	2,261	(2,555)
Deferred commissions, net	289	(421)	498	(1,032)
Other assets	(180)	(287)	246	1,803
Accounts payable	3,255	7,429	(9,336)	(3,579)
Accrued expenses and other liabilities	(9,888)	(7,998)	(15,884)	(19,161)
Accrued interest	6,873	6,767	—	12,705
Deferred revenue	(3,371)	(4,476)	(6,726)	(3,671)
Operating lease liabilities	(1,249)	(1,569)	(6,041)	(6,701)
Net cash provided by operating activities	34,439	44,460	103,192	128,808
Cash flows from investing activities				
Purchases of property and equipment	(109)	(468)	(918)	(2,692)
Capitalized internal-use software costs	(2,213)	(1,516)	(9,744)	(7,852)
Purchases of marketable securities	(97,503)	(180,336)	(421,294)	(367,055)
Sales of marketable securities	—	861	—	861
Paydowns, maturities, and redemptions of marketable securities	117,170	25,604	538,692	25,604
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	17,345	(155,855)	106,736	(351,134)
Cash flows from financing activities				
Proceeds from issuance of senior unsecured notes	—	—	—	550,000
Payment of senior unsecured notes' issuance fees	—	—	—	(9,378)
Repurchase of common stock	(8,412)	(140,578)	(147,565)	(339,256)
Proceeds from exercise of stock options	282	797	4,271	4,747
Payments of tax withholdings on net settlement of equity awards	(3,935)	(4,422)	(17,352)	(19,157)
Proceeds from issuance of stock under employee stock purchase plan	(15)	—	6,381	8,129
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	(12,080)	(144,203)	(154,265)	195,085
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	39,704	(255,598)	55,663	(27,241)
Cash and cash equivalents				
Beginning of period	243,339	482,978	227,380	254,621
End of period	\$ 283,043	\$ 227,380	\$ 283,043	\$ 227,380



RECONCILIATION OF GAAP NET INCOME/LOSS TO ADJUSTED EBITDA (UNAUDITED)

(in thousands, except Adjusted EBITDA margin data)

	Three Months Ended December 31,		Year Ended December 31,	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
GAAP net income	\$ 5,631	\$ 19,411	\$ 49,098	\$ 61,494
Stock-based compensation.....	25,930	19,478	84,235	76,956
Depreciation and amortization.....	3,165	2,693	11,624	10,682
Interest expense	7,355	7,341	29,393	28,498
Other (income) expense, net.....	(5,775)	(5,022)	(20,506)	(5,354)
Income tax expense	6,076	6,706	21,452	12,590
Adjusted EBITDA	\$ 42,382	\$ 50,607	\$ 175,296	\$ 184,866
Adjusted EBITDA margin	31 %	24 %	27 %	20 %

RECONCILIATION OF GAAP TO NON-GAAP COST OF REVENUE (UNAUDITED)

(in thousands)

	Three Months Ended December 31,		Year Ended December 31,	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
GAAP cost of revenue.....	\$ 13,478	\$ 21,096	\$ 64,309	\$ 86,298
Less:				
Stock-based compensation.....	165	194	660	807
Depreciation and amortization.....	1,066	847	3,939	2,961
Non-GAAP cost of revenue	\$ 12,247	\$ 20,055	\$ 59,710	\$ 82,530

RECONCILIATION OF GAAP TO NON-GAAP OPERATING EXPENSES (UNAUDITED)

(in thousands)

	Three Months Ended December 31,		Year Ended December 31,	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
GAAP sales and marketing expense	\$ 49,082	\$ 97,634	\$ 265,253	\$ 484,429
Less:				
Stock-based compensation	2,970	2,911	12,537	10,858
Depreciation and amortization	298	415	1,379	1,667
Non-GAAP sales and marketing expense	\$ 45,814	\$ 94,308	\$ 251,337	\$ 471,904
GAAP research and development expense	\$ 32,754	\$ 34,160	\$ 141,801	\$ 127,737
Less:				
Stock-based compensation	8,666	7,770	35,352	30,985
Depreciation and amortization	1,634	1,163	5,534	5,145
Non-GAAP research and development expense	\$ 22,454	\$ 25,227	\$ 100,915	\$ 91,607
GAAP general and administrative expense	\$ 27,321	\$ 29,152	\$ 94,922	\$ 108,957
Less:				
Stock-based compensation	14,129	8,603	35,686	34,306
Depreciation and amortization	167	268	772	909
Non-GAAP general and administrative expense	\$ 13,025	\$ 20,281	\$ 58,464	\$ 73,742



FULLY DILUTED SHARES (UNAUDITED)

(in thousands)

	December 31, 2023
Class A common shares outstanding	76,173
Class B common shares outstanding	22,634
Options outstanding	5,159
RSUs outstanding	6,675
Total fully diluted shares	110,641



Key Operating Metrics and Non-GAAP Financial Measures

This shareholder letter includes certain key operating metrics, including Quarterly Paid Employers and Revenue per Paid Employer, and non-GAAP financial measures, including Non-GAAP cost of revenue, Non-GAAP operating expenses, Adjusted EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA margin.

We define Paid Employers as any employer(s) (or entities acting on behalf of an employer) on a paying subscription plan or performance marketing campaign for at least one day. Paid Employer(s) excludes employers from our Job Distribution Partners or other indirect channels, employers who are not actively searching for candidates, but otherwise have access to previously posted jobs, and employers on free trial. Job Distribution Partners are defined as third-party sites who have a relationship with us and advertise jobs from our marketplace. Quarterly Paid Employers means, with respect to any fiscal quarter, the count of Paid Employers during such fiscal quarter. Revenue per Paid Employer is the total company revenue in a particular period divided by the count of Quarterly Paid Employers in the same period.

We define Non-GAAP cost of revenue as our cost of revenue before stock-based compensation expense, and depreciation and amortization.

We define Non-GAAP operating expenses as our operating expenses before stock-based compensation expense, and depreciation and amortization.

We define Adjusted EBITDA as our net income (loss) before interest expense, other (income) expense, net, income tax expense (benefit) and depreciation and amortization, adjusted to eliminate stock-based compensation expense. Adjusted EBITDA margin represents Adjusted EBITDA as a percentage of revenue for the same period.

Management and our board of directors use these key operating metrics and non-GAAP financial measures as supplemental measures of our performance because they assist us in comparing our operating performance on a consistent basis, as they remove the impact of some items not directly resulting from our core operations. We also use these key operating metrics and non-GAAP financial measures for planning purposes, including the preparation of our internal annual operating budget and financial projections, to evaluate the performance and effectiveness of our strategic initiatives and to evaluate our capacity for capital expenditures to expand our business.

Non-GAAP cost of revenue, Non-GAAP operating expenses, Adjusted EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA margin should not be considered in isolation, as an alternative to, or superior to net income (loss), revenue, cash flows or other measures derived in accordance with GAAP. These non-GAAP measures are frequently used by analysts, investors and other interested parties to evaluate companies in our industry. Management believes that the presentation of non-GAAP financial measures is an appropriate measure of operating performance because they eliminate the impact of some expenses that do not relate directly to the performance of our underlying business.

These non-GAAP financial measures should not be construed as an inference that our future results will be unaffected by unusual or other items. Additionally, Adjusted EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA margin are not intended to be a measure of free cash flow for management's discretionary use, as they do not reflect our tax payments and certain other cash costs that may recur in the future, including, among other things, cash requirements for costs to replace assets being depreciated and amortized including our capitalized internal use software. Management compensates for these limitations by relying on our GAAP results in addition to using Adjusted EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA margin as supplemental measures of our performance. Our measures of Adjusted EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA margin used herein are not necessarily comparable to similarly titled captions of other companies due to different methods of calculation.

We are not able to provide a reconciliation of Adjusted EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA margin for Q1'24 to net income and net income margin, the comparable GAAP measures, respectively, because certain items that are excluded from non-GAAP financial measures cannot be reasonably predicted or are not in our control. In particular, we are unable to forecast the timing or magnitude of stock-based compensation or amortization of internal-use software, as applicable, without unreasonable efforts, and these items could significantly impact, either individually or in the aggregate, GAAP measures in the future. See the tables above regarding reconciliations of these non-GAAP financial measures to the most directly comparable GAAP measures.

