UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20549

FORM 8-K

CURRENT REPORT

Pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934

Date of Report (Date of earliest event reported): November 8, 2022

The RealReal, Inc.

(Exact name of Registrant as Specified in Its Charter)

Delaware (State or Other Jurisdiction of Incorporation) 001-38953 (Commission File Number) 45-1234222 (IRS Employer Identification No.)

55 Francisco Street Suite 600 San Francisco, CA 94133

(855) 435-5893

(Registrant's Telephone Number, Including Area Code)

Not Applicable

(Former Name or Former Address, if Changed Since Last Report)

Check the appropriate box below if the Form 8-K filing is intended to simultaneously satisfy the filing obligation of the registrant under any of the following provisions (see General Instructions A.2. below):

- O Written communications pursuant to Rule 425 under the Securities Act (17 CFR 230.425)
- O Soliciting material pursuant to Rule 14a-12 under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.14a-12)
- O Pre-commencement communications pursuant to Rule 14d-2(b) under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.14d-2(b))
- Pre-commencement communications pursuant to Rule 13e-4(c) under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.13e-4(c))

Securities registered pursuant to Section 12(b) of the Act:

Trading
Symbol(s)
Name of each exchange on which registered

Common stock, \$0.00001 par value

REAL
The Nasdaq Global Select Market

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

Emerging growth company o

If an emerging growth company, indicate by check mark if the registrant has elected not to use the extended transition period for complying with any new or revised financial accounting standards provided pursuant to Section 13(a) of the Exchange Act. 0

Item 2.02 Results of Operations and Financial Condition.

On November 8, 2022, The RealReal, Inc. ("The RealReal") issued a press release announcing its financial results for the quarter ended September 30, 2022. A copy of the press release is furnished as Exhibit 99.1 to this Current Report on Form 8-K and is incorporated by reference herein.

Item 7.01 Regulation FD Disclosure

On November 8, 2022, The RealReal posted a stockholder letter on its investor.therealreal.com website. A copy of the stockholder letter is furnished as Exhibit 99.2 to this Current Report on Form 8-K and is incorporated by reference herein.

The information in this current report on Form 8-K and the exhibits attached hereto is being furnished and shall not be deemed "filed" for purposes of Section 18 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the "Exchange Act") or otherwise subject to the liabilities of that section, nor shall it be deemed incorporated by reference in any filing under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, or the Exchange Act, regardless of any general incorporation language in such filing.

Item 9.01 Financial Statements and Exhibits.

(d) Exhibits

Exhibit Number	Description
99.1	Press Release dated November 8, 2022
99.2	Stockholder Letter dated November 8, 2022
104	Cover Page Interactive Data File (embedded within the Inline XBRL document)
	1
	1

SIGNATURES

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

Date: November 8, 2022

By: /s/ Robert Julian

Robert Julian

Co-Interim Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer

THE REALREAL ANNOUNCES THIRD QUARTER 2022 RESULTS

Q3 2022 Gross Merchandise Value Increased 20% Year-Over-Year Q3 2022 Total Revenue Increased 20% Year-Over-Year Cash & Cash Equivalents at Quarter-End was \$300 million

SAN FRANCISCO, November 8, 2022 — The RealReal (Nasdaq: REAL)—the world's largest online marketplace for authenticated, resale luxury goods—today reported financial results for its third quarter ended September 30, 2022. The company reported top-line growth and continued to deliver operating expense leverage.

"As we continue to focus on profitable growth, our objective is to accelerate our timeline to profitability and demonstrate the efficacy of our business model. We believe there are levers in the business that may enable us to reach profitability with lower top-line growth than previously projected. To this end, we are focused on the following strategic initiatives: (1) overhauling our consignor commission structure, (2) further optimizing our pricing, (3) taking a more aggressive approach on costs, and (4) capitalizing on potential new revenue streams. We are confident that these strategic initiatives will have a meaningful positive impact on our business. However, it may take a quarter or two for these initiatives to be fully reflected in our financial results." said Rati Sahi Levesque, Co-Interim Chief Executive Officer ("CEO") and President of The RealReal.

Robert Julian, Co-Interim CEO and Chief Financial Officer of The RealReal, stated, "During the third quarter, both GMV and total revenue grew 20% year-over-year. For the third quarter in a row, compared to the prior year, we narrowed our Adjusted EBITDA loss and improved Adjusted EBITDA margin, despite a more challenging business environment. We continued to see strong demand in our business in the third quarter, especially for ready-to-wear, handbags, men's, and branded fine jewelry. We also saw strong trends in new buyers and new members. We continue to project that we are on track to achieve Adjusted EBITDA profitability on a full year basis in 2024 and our Vision 2025 Adjusted EBITDA target, assuming top-line growth, variable cost productivity and fixed cost leverage."

Third Quarter Financial Highlights

- GMV was \$441 million, an increase of 20% compared to the same period in 2021
- Total Revenue was \$143 million, an increase of 20% compared to the same period in 2021
- Net Loss was \$(47.3) million or (33.1)% of total revenue compared to \$(57.2) million or (48.1)% in the same period in 2021
- Adjusted EBITDA was \$(28.2) million or (19.7)% of total revenue compared to \$(31.5) million or (26.5)% of total revenue in the third quarter of 2021
- GAAP basic and diluted net loss per share was \$(0.49) compared to \$(0.62) in the prior year period
- Non-GAAP basic and diluted net loss per share was \$(0.38) compared to \$(0.47) in the prior year period
- Top-line-related Metrics
 - Trailing 12 months (TTM) active buyers reached 950,000, an increase of 23% compared to the same period in 2021
 - Orders reached 952,000 in the third quarter, an increase of 26% compared to the same period in 2021
 - Average order value (AOV) was \$463, a decrease of 5% compared to the same period in 2021
 - Lower AOV was driven by a year-over-year decrease in average selling prices (ASPs) driven by a shift in demand from high value items to more ready-to-wear items, partially offset by higher units per transaction (UPT).
 - GMV from repeat buyers was 84% which was stable year-over-year

Q4 2022 Guidance

Based on market conditions as of November 8, 2022, we are providing the following guidance for the fourth quarter 2022 GMV, total revenue and Adjusted EBITDA, which is a Non-GAAP financial measure.

Q4 2022

 GMV
 \$480 - \$510 million

 Total Revenue
 \$145 - \$165 million

 Adjusted EBITDA
 \$(27) - \$(23) million

We have not reconciled forward-looking Adjusted EBITDA to net income (loss), the most directly comparable GAAP measure, because we cannot predict with reasonable certainty the ultimate outcome of certain components of such reconciliations including payroll tax expense on employee stock transactions that are not within our control, or other components that may arise, without unreasonable effort. For these reasons, we are unable to assess the probable significance of the unavailable information, which could materially impact the amount of future net income (loss).

Webcast and Conference Call

The RealReal will post a stockholder letter on its investor relations website at investor.therealreal.com/financial-information/quarterly-results and host a conference call at 2:00 p.m. Pacific Time (5:00 p.m. Eastern Time) to answer questions regarding its results. Investors and analysts can access the call at https://register.vevent.com/register/BI570798c65d2445ef80ad275df793378d. The call will also be available via live webcast at investor.therealreal.com along with the stockholder letter and supporting slides.

An archive of the webcast conference call will be available shortly after the call ends at investor.therealreal.com.

About The RealReal, Inc.

The RealReal is the world's largest online marketplace for authenticated, resale luxury goods, with more than 30 million members. With a rigorous authentication process overseen by experts, The RealReal provides a safe and reliable platform for consumers to buy and sell their luxury items. We have hundreds of in-house gemologists, horologists and brand authenticators who inspect thousands of items each day. As a sustainable company, we give new life to pieces by thousands of brands across numerous categories—including women's and men's fashion, fine jewelry and watches, art and home—in support of the circular economy. We make selling effortless with free virtual appointments, in-home pickup, drop-off and direct shipping. We do all of the work for consignors, including authenticating, using AI and machine learning to determine optimal pricing, photographing and listing their items, as well as handling shipping and customer service. At our 19 retail locations, including our 16 shoppable stores, customers can sell, meet with our experts and receive free valuations.

Investor Relations Contact:

Caitlin Howe Vice President, Investor Relations IR@therealreal.com

Press Contact:

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Forward-Looking Statements

This press release contains forward-looking statements relating to, among other things, the future performance of The RealReal that are based on the company's current expectations, forecasts and assumptions and involve risks and uncertainties. In some cases, you can identify forward-looking statements by terminology such as "may," "will," "should," "could," "expect," "plan," anticipate," "believe," "estimate," "predict," "intend," "potential," "continue," "ongoing" or the negative of these terms or other comparable terminology. These statements include, but are not limited to, statements about future operating and financial results, including our strategies, plans, commitments, objectives and goals, in particular in the context of the impacts of recent geopolitical events and uncertainty

surrounding macro-economic trends, inflation and the COVID-19 pandemic, and our financial guidance, timeline to profitability, 2025 vision and long-range financial targets and projections. Actual results could differ materially from those predicted or implied and reported results should not be considered as an indication of future performance. Other factors that could cause or contribute to such differences include, but are not limited to, the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on our operations and our business environment, inflation, macroeconomic uncertainty, geopolitical instability, any failure to generate a supply of consigned goods, pricing pressure on the consignment market resulting from discounting in the market for new goods, failure to efficiently and effectively operate our merchandising and fulfillment operations, labor shortages and other reasons.

More information about factors that could affect the company's operating results is included under the captions "Risk Factors" and "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations" in the company's most recent Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2021 and subsequent Quarterly Reports on Form 10-Q, copies of which may be obtained by visiting the company's Investor Relations website at https://investor.therealreal.com or the SEC's website at www.sec.gov. Undue reliance should not be placed on the forward-looking statements in this press release, which are based on information available to the company on the date hereof. The company assumes no obligation to update such statements.

Non-GAAP Financial Measures

To supplement our unaudited and condensed financial statements presented in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles ("GAAP"), this earnings release and the accompanying tables and the related earnings conference call contain certain non-GAAP financial measures, including Adjusted EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA as a percentage of total revenue ("Adjusted EBITDA Margin"). We have provided a reconciliation of these non-GAAP financial measures to the most directly comparable GAAP financial measures in this earnings release.

We do not, nor do we suggest that investors should, consider such non-GAAP financial measures in isolation from, or as a substitute for, financial information prepared in accordance with GAAP. Investors should also note that non-GAAP financial measures we use may not be the same non-GAAP financial measures, and may not be calculated in the same manner, as that of other companies, including other companies in our industry.

Adjusted EBITDA is a key performance measure that our management uses to assess our operating performance. Because Adjusted EBITDA facilitates internal comparisons of our historical operating performance on a more consistent basis, we use this measure as an overall assessment of our performance, to evaluate the effectiveness of our business strategies and for business planning purposes. Adjusted EBITDA may not be comparable to similarly titled metrics of other companies.

We calculate **Adjusted EBITDA** as net loss before interest income, interest expense, other (income) expense net, provision (benefit) for income taxes, depreciation and amortization, further adjusted to exclude stock-based compensation, employer payroll tax on employee stock transactions, restructuring charges, CEO transition costs, and certain one-time expenses. The employer payroll tax expense related to employee stock transactions are tied to the vesting or exercise of underlying equity awards and the price of our common stock at the time of vesting, which may vary from period to period independent of the operating performance of our business. Adjusted EBITDA has certain limitations as the measure excludes the impact of certain expenses that are included in our statements of operations that are necessary to run our business and should not be considered as an alternative to net loss or any other measure of financial performance calculated and presented in accordance with GAAP.

In particular, the exclusion of certain expenses in calculating Adjusted EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA Margin facilitates operating performance comparisons on a period-to-period basis and, in the case of exclusion of the impact of stock-based compensation and the related employer payroll tax on employee stock transactions, excludes an item that we do not consider to be indicative of our core operating performance. Investors should, however, understand that stock-based compensation and the related employer payroll tax will be a significant recurring expense in our business and an important part of the compensation provided to our employees. Accordingly, we believe that Adjusted EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA Margin provide useful information to investors and others in understanding and evaluating our operating results in the same manner as our management and board of directors.

Free cash flow is a non-GAAP financial measure that is calculated as net cash (used in) provided by operating activities less net cash used to purchase property and equipment and capitalized proprietary software development costs. We believe free cash flow is an important indicator of our business performance, as it measures the amount of cash we generate. Accordingly, we believe that free cash flow provides useful information to investors and others in understanding and evaluating our operating results in the same manner as our management.

Non-GAAP net loss per share attributable to common stockholders, basic and diluted is a non-GAAP financial measure that is calculated as GAAP net loss plus stock-based compensation expense, provision (benefit) for income taxes, and non-recurring items divided by weighted average shares outstanding. We believe that adding back stock-based compensation expense and related payroll tax, provision (benefit) for income taxes, and non-recurring items as adjustments to our GAAP net loss, before calculating per share amounts for all periods presented provides a more meaningful comparison between our operating results from period to period.

THE REALREAL, INC. Statements of Operations

(In thousands, except share and per share data)
(Unaudited)

		Three Months En	ded S	eptember 30,	Nine Months End			ptember 30,
		2022		2021		2022		2021
Revenue:								
Consignment revenue	\$	93,874	\$	78,373	\$	274,780	\$	215,712
Direct revenue		34,005		29,387		125,474		75,582
Shipping services revenue		14,824		11,078		43,584		31,273
Total revenue		142,703		118,838		443,838		322,567
Cost of revenue:								
Cost of consignment revenue		15,206		10,162		43,193		29,872
Cost of direct revenue		28,721		25,025		105,415		65,365
Cost of shipping services revenue	_	12,999		12,552	_	43,149		34,480
Total cost of revenue		56,926		47,739		191,757		129,717
Gross profit		85,777		71,099		252,081		192,850
Operating expenses:				,				
Marketing		13,511		15,708		48,469		44,378
Operations and technology		70,782		61,135		207,311		172,906
Selling, general and administrative		46,860		44,912		147,063		132,504
Legal settlement		152		500		456		11,788
Total operating expenses (1)		131,305		122,255		403,299		361,576
Loss from operations		(45,528)		(51,156)		(151,218)		(168,726)
Interest income		1,002		55		1,360		249
Interest expense		(2,675)		(6,072)		(8,014)		(15,374)
Other income (expense), net		6		5		133		22
Loss before provision for income taxes		(47,195)		(57,168)		(157,739)		(183,829)
Provision for income taxes		63		28		96		83
Net loss attributable to common stockholders	\$	(47,258)	\$	(57,196)	\$	(157,835)	\$	(183,912)
Net loss per share attributable to common stockholders, basic and diluted	\$	(0.49)	\$	(0.62)	\$	(1.66)	\$	(2.02)
Weighted average shares used to compute net loss per share attributable to common stockholders, basic and diluted		96,696,417		91,859,603		95,036,618		90,995,285
(1) Includes stock-based compensation as follows:								
Marketing	\$	567	\$	628	\$	1,774	\$	1,924
Operations and technology		5,038		5,543		15,903		15,789
Selling, general and administrative		5,236		6,421		19,343		18,611
Total	\$	10,841	\$	12,592	\$	37,020	\$	36,324

THE REALREAL, INC.

Condensed Balance Sheets

(In thousands, except share and per share data) (Unaudited)

		September 30, 2022		December 31, 2021
Assets				
Current assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	300,439	\$	418,171
Accounts receivable, net		8,753		7,767
Inventory, net		62,974		71,015
Prepaid expenses and other current assets		27,095		20,859
Total current assets		399,261		517,812
Property and equipment, net		99,506		89,286
Operating lease right-of-use assets		132,869		145,311
Other assets		2,780		2,535
Total assets	\$	634,416	\$	754,944
Liabilities and Stockholders' Equity (Deficit)				
Current liabilities				
Accounts payable	\$	9,900	\$	4,503
Accrued consignor payable		71,771		71,042
Operating lease liabilities, current portion		20,444		18,253
Other accrued and current liabilities		91,974		94,188
Total current liabilities		194,089		187,986
Operating lease liabilities, net of current portion		130,050		143,159
Convertible senior notes, net		448,954		348,380
Other noncurrent liabilities		2,578		2,291
Total liabilities		775,671		681,816
Stockholders' equity (deficit):				
Common stock, \$0.00001 par value; 500,000,000 shares authorized as of September 30, 2022, and December 31, 2021; 97,927,443 and 92,960,066 shares issued and outstanding as of September 30, 2022, and December 31, 2021, respectively		1		1
Additional paid-in capital		771,287		841,255
Accumulated deficit		(912,543)		(768,128)
Total stockholders' equity (deficit)		(141,255)		73,128
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity (deficit)	\$	634,416	\$	754,944
Total materials and stockholders equity (deficit)	Ψ	057,710	Ψ	/ 57,544

THE REALREAL, INC. Condensed Statements of Cash Flows

(In thousands) (Unaudited)

Cash flows from operating activities: Net loss	\$ (157,835)	 2021
	\$ (157 925)	
Net loss	\$ (157 025)	
	(137,033)	\$ (183,912)
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to cash used in operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization	20,255	17,840
Stock-based compensation expense	37,020	36,324
Reduction of operating lease right-of-use assets	14,598	14,765
Bad debt expense	1,133	637
Accrued interest on convertible notes	575	1,525
Accretion of debt discounts and issuance costs	1,942	9,854
Loss on disposal/sale of property and equipment and impairment of capitalized proprietary software	432	404
Other adjustments	_	10
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Accounts receivable, net	(2,119)	(194)
Inventory, net	8,041	(21,555)
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	(6,543)	(5,330)
Other assets	(391)	(807)
Operating lease liability	(13,074)	(12,548)
Accounts payable	4,067	(6,220)
Accrued consignor payable	729	3,313
Other accrued and current liabilities	(4,494)	21,951
Other noncurrent liabilities	409	556
Net cash used in operating activities	(95,255)	(123,387)
Cash flow from investing activities:		
Proceeds from maturities of short-term investments	_	4,000
Capitalized proprietary software development costs	(9,847)	(7,455)
Purchases of property and equipment	(16,408)	(30,303)
Net cash used in investing activities	(26,255)	(33,758)
Cash flow from financing activities:		
Proceeds from issuance of 2028 convertible senior notes, net of issuance costs	_	278,234
Purchase of capped calls in conjunction with the issuance of the 2028 convertible senior notes	_	(33,666)
Proceeds from exercise of stock options	2,906	5,452
Proceeds from issuance of stock in connection with the Employee Stock Purchase Program	900	1,092
Taxes paid related to restricted stock vesting	(28)	(4)
Net cash provided by financing activities	3,778	251,108
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	 (117,732)	93,963
Cash and cash equivalents	,	
Beginning of period	418,171	350,846
End of period	\$ 300,439	\$ 444,809

The following table reflects the reconciliation of net loss to Adjusted EBITDA for each of the periods indicated (in thousands):

	Т	Three Months En	ded September 30,	Nine Months End	led September 30,		
		2022	2021	2022	2	2021	
Adjusted EBITDA Reconciliation:							
Net loss	\$	(47,258)	\$ (57,196)	\$ (157,835)	\$	(183,912)	
Depreciation and amortization		7,195	6,034	20,255		17,840	
Stock-based compensation (1)		10,841	12,592	37,020		36,324	
CEO separation benefits (2)		_	_	902		_	
CEO transition costs (3)		452	_	1,018		_	
Payroll taxes expense on employee stock transactions		137	245	412		967	
Legal fees reimbursement benefit (4)		(1,400)	(500)	(1,400)		(500)	
Legal settlement (5)		152	500	456		11,788	
Restructuring charges (6)		_	811	275		2,314	
Interest income		(1,002)	(55)	(1,360)		(249)	
Interest expense		2,675	6,072	8,014		15,374	
Other (income) expense, net		(6)	(5)	(133)		(22)	
Provision for income taxes		63	28	96		83	
Adjusted EBITDA	\$	(28,151)	\$ (31,474)	\$ (92,280)	\$	(99,993)	

- (1) The stock-based compensation expense for the nine months ended September 30, 2022 includes a one-time charge of \$1.0M related to the modification of certain equity awards pursuant to the terms of the transition and separation agreement entered into with our founder, Julie Wainwright, in connection with her resignation as Chief Executive Officer ("CEO") on June 6, 2022 (the "Separation Agreement").
- (2) The separation benefit charges for the nine months ended September 30, 2022 consists of base salary, bonus and benefits for the 2022 fiscal year, as well as an additional twelve months of base salary and benefits payable to Julie Wainwright pursuant to the Separation Agreement. In addition, see footnote 1 for disclosure regarding the incremental stock-based compensation expense incurred in connection with the Separation Agreement.
- (3) The CEO transition charges for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2022 consist of general and administrative fees, including legal and recruiting expenses, as well as retention bonuses for certain executives incurred in connection with our founder's resignation on June 6, 2022.
- (4) During the three and nine months ended September 30, 2022, we received insurance reimbursement of \$1.4 million related to a legal settlement expense.
- (5) The legal settlement charges for the nine months ended September 30, 2021 reflects legal settlement expenses arising from the settlement of a putative shareholder class action and derivative
- (6) The restructuring charges for the nine months ended September 30, 2022 consists of employee severance payments and benefits. The restructuring charges for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2021 consist of the costs to transition operations from the Brisbane warehouse to our new Phoenix warehouse.

A reconciliation of GAAP net loss to non-GAAP net loss attributable to common stockholders, the most directly comparable GAAP financial measure, in order to calculate non-GAAP net loss attributable to common stockholders per share, basic and diluted, is as follows (in thousands, except share and per share data):

	Three Months Ended September 30,				Nine Months End	ed Sej	otember 30,
		2022		2021	2022		2021
Net loss	\$	(47,258)	\$	(57,196)	\$ (157,835)	\$	(183,912)
Stock-based compensation		10,841		12,592	37,020		36,324
CEO separation benefits		_		_	902		_
CEO transition costs		452			1,018		_
Payroll tax expense on employee stock transactions		137		245	412		967
Legal fees reimbursement benefit		(1,400)		(500)	(1,400)		(500)
Legal settlement		152		500	456		11,788
Restructuring charges		_		811	275		2,314
Provision for income taxes		63		28	96		83
Non-GAAP net loss attributable to common stockholders	\$	(37,013)	\$	(43,520)	\$ (119,056)	\$	(132,936)
Weighted-average common shares outstanding used to calculate Non-GAAP net loss attributable to common stockholders per share, basic and diluted		96,696,417		91,859,603	95,036,618		90,995,285
Non-GAAP net loss attributable to common stockholders per share, basic and diluted	\$	(0.38)	\$	(0.47)	\$ (1.25)	\$	(1.46)

The following table presents a reconciliation of net cash used in operating activities to free cash flow for each of the periods indicated (in thousands):

	Thr	Three Months Ended September 30,				Nine Months End	ed September 30,		
		2022 2021				2022	2021		
Net cash used in operating activities	\$	(7,351)	\$	(35,071)	\$	(95,255)	\$	(123,387)	
Purchase of property and equipment and capitalized proprietary software									
development costs		(10,036)		(12,295)		(26,255)		(37,758)	
Free Cash Flow	\$	(17,387)	\$	(47,366)	\$	(121,510)	\$	(161,145)	

Key Financial and Operating Metrics:

	Sept	ember 30 2020	Dec	ember 31, 2020	March 31, 2021	June 30, 2021		September 30, 2021		December 31, 2021	March 31, 2022	June 30, 2022	5	September 30, 2022
						(in thousan	ıds, ex	cept for AOV and	l perce	entages)				
GMV	\$	245,355	\$	301,219	\$ 327,327	\$ 350,001	\$	367,925	\$	437,179	\$ 428,206	\$ 454,163	\$	440,659
NMV	\$	189,059	\$	223,390	\$ 244,162	\$ 256,509	\$	273,417	\$	318,265	\$ 310,511	\$ 332,508	\$	325,105
Consignment Revenue	\$	55,850	\$	61,285	\$ 64,887	\$ 72,452	\$	78,373	\$	86,508	\$ 83,989	\$ 96,917	\$	93,874
Direct Revenue	\$	13,645	\$	15,512	\$ 23,735	\$ 22,460	\$	29,387	\$	45,262	\$ 48,823	\$ 42,646	\$	34,005
Shipping Services Revenue	\$	8,302	\$	10,035	\$ 10,195	\$ 10,000	\$	11,078	\$	13,355	\$ 13,888	\$ 14,872	\$	14,824
Number of Orders		550		671	690	673		757		861	878	934		952
Take Rate		35.4 %		35.7 %	34.3 %	34.5 %		34.9 %		35.0 %	35.7 %	36.1 %		36.0 %
Active Buyers		617		649	687	730		772		797	828	889		950
AOV	\$	446	\$	449	\$ 474	\$ 520	\$	486	\$	508	\$ 487	\$ 486	\$	463
% of GMV from Repeat Buvers		82.9 %		82.4 %	83.6 %	84.5 %		84.1 %		83.8 %	85.0 %	84.7 %		84.2 %

The Real Real

The RealReal Third Quarter 2022 Stockholder Letter

November 8, 2022

Dear Stockholders,

We reported financial results for the third quarter of 2022 earlier today. Both Gross Merchandise Value ("GMV") and Adjusted EBITDA results came in approximately at the mid-point of our guidance. For the third quarter in a row, compared to prior year, we narrowed our Adjusted EBITDA loss and improved our Adjusted EBITDA margin, despite a more challenging business environment. As we continue to focus on profitable growth, our objective is to accelerate our timeline to profitability and demonstrate the efficacy of our business model.

We believe there are levers in our business that may enable us to reach profitability with lower top-line growth than previously projected. To that end, we are focused on the following strategic initiatives: (1) overhauling our consignor commission structure, (2) further optimizing our pricing, (3) taking a more aggressive approach on costs, and (4) capitalizing on potential new revenue streams.

Regarding the first strategic initiative, we recently updated and simplified our consignor commission rates and structure. We believe the update to rates will incentivize the consignment of higher-value items and limit the consignment of lower-value items, which are unprofitable. Additionally, we incorporated a dynamic and personalized tool into our website to allow consignors to calculate their expected earnings, which we believe will increase transparency and may further motivate consignors to sell their luxury goods on The RealReal platform. In combination, we believe these actions will move the overall business closer to profitability.

The second strategic initiative is to optimize pricing by further refining our dynamic pricing algorithms. We have highly coveted items on our platform and believe there is opportunity to further optimize our prices and deliver industry-leading value for our consignors.

The third strategic initiative we have identified is a more aggressive stance on cost management internally at The RealReal. Early in the fourth quarter of this year, we completed a modest reduction in our workforce. We remain highly selective in filling open roles and adding new positions.

The fourth and final strategic initiative identified is to explore other potentially profitable revenue streams, including a warranty program, advertising technology, and data monetization. These opportunities are in early stages, but we believe show promise.

We are confident these initiatives will have a meaningful positive impact on our business. However, it may take a quarter or two for these initiatives to be fully reflected in our financial results.

During the third quarter of 2022, both GMV and total revenue grew 20% year-over-year. From a demand perspective, our business remained strong during the quarter. We saw positive trends in new buyers and new members. Our highest GMV growth rates during the quarter were in ready-to-wear, handbags, men's, and branded fine jewelry. Our gross margin continued to strengthen in the third quarter, rising 330-basis

points sequentially and increasing 30-basis points compared to the prior year period. This gross margin improvement is primarily a result of our strategic decision to emphasize our high-margin consignment business and de-emphasize the direct business.

GMV was \$440.7 million in the third quarter, driven by a 26% increase in orders, partially offset by a 5% decrease in average order value ("AOV") compared to the third quarter of 2021. The year-over-year change in AOV was due to lower average selling prices ("ASPs"), partially offset by higher units per transaction ("UPT"). GMV from repeat buyers was 84%, which was relatively stable year-over-year. Our total active buyers reached 950,000 in the third quarter of 2022, increasing 23% year-over-year, which is a slight acceleration sequentially. The RealReal members grew 22% year-over-year reaching over 30 million. This demonstrates the broad-based acceptance of luxury resale and the far-reaching interest in The RealReal platform.

Total revenue in the third quarter of 2022 was \$142.7 million. Direct revenue was 24% of total revenue, down from both the first and second quarter of 2022 (33% and 28% of total revenue, respectively). This drove gross margin improvement and reduced our cash outlay for company-owned inventory in the third quarter compared to the first half of this year. During the third quarter of 2022, our Adjusted EBITDA was \$(28.2) million, or (19.7)% of total revenue, compared to \$(31.5) million, or (26.5)% of total revenue in the third quarter of 2021.

We ended the third quarter of 2022 with \$300 million of cash and cash equivalents on hand. We decreased cash used in operating, investing and financing activities in the third quarter of 2022 to \$15 million, compared to \$57 million and \$45 million in the first and second quarters of fiscal 2022, respectively. At the end of the third quarter, we had \$63 million of company-owned inventory, a decrease of \$11 million compared to the end of the second quarter of 2022. We project that our inventory balance will further decrease in the fourth quarter of 2022.

Against a backdrop of broad economic uncertainty and based on market conditions as of November 8, 2022, we are providing the following guidance for the fourth quarter 2022 for GMV, Total Revenue and Adjusted EBITDA, which is a Non-GAAP financial measure:

Q4 2022

GMV \$480 - \$510 million **Total Revenue** \$145 - \$165 million **Adjusted EBITDA** \$(27) - \$(23) million

We continue to project that The RealReal will be profitable on a full year Adjusted EBITDA basis in 2024, and believe we are on track to attain our Vision 2025 Adjusted EBITDA target. These targets and projections rely on a number of assumptions, including (1) top-line growth, (2) operational excellence with improved variable cost productivity, and (3) a disciplined approach to fixed cost management.

While there is uncertainty in the broader economic environment, we are energized about the strategic direction of our business as we more aggressively pursue profitable growth. We believe multiple metrics point to the health and resilience of our business model. The RealReal platform membership is reaching new highs, and leads and opportunities for consignment continue to grow year-over-year. Furthermore, our differentiated full-service consignment service offering, our positioning as a value-play within the luxury goods market, and our strong balance sheet give us confidence in our marketplace business model.

We have not reconciled forward-looking Adjusted EBITDA to net income (loss), the most directly comparable GAAP measure, because we cannot predict with reasonable certainty the ultimate outcome of certain components of such reconciliations including payroll tax expense on employee stock transactions that are not within our control, or other components that may arise, without unreasonable effort. For these reasons, we are unable to assess the probable significance of the unavailable information, which could materially impact the amount of future net income (loss).

Executive Summary & Key Takeaways

- **Reported Q3 Financial Results**: In the third quarter of 2022, GMV and total revenue grew 20% year-over-year and Adjusted EBITDA loss was \$(28.2) million, which is an improvement year-over-year in both Adjusted EBITDA margin and absolute dollars, despite a more challenging business environment.
- <u>Strategic Initiatives to Accelerate Profitability</u>: We believe there are levers in our business that may enable us to reach profitability with lower top-line growth than previously projected. To that end, we are focused on the following strategic initiatives: (1) overhauling our consignor commission structure, (2) further optimizing our pricing, (3) taking a more aggressive approach on costs, and (4) capitalizing on potential new revenue streams.
- **Provided Q4 Guidance**: Against a backdrop of broad economic uncertainty, we are providing fourth quarter 2022 guidance today.
- Expected Timeline to Profitability: We believe we remain on track to achieve Adjusted EBITDA profitability on a full year basis in 2024 and our Vision 2025 Adjusted EBITDA target assuming top-line growth, variable cost productivity and fixed cost leverage.

Environment, Social and Governance (ESG) Update

ESG has always played a critical role in our business and our culture at The RealReal. Therefore, in this important area, we remain committed to continuing and enhancing our internal processes and external reporting with oversight from The RealReal Board of Directors.

It is core to our mission to extend the life cycle of luxury and to create a more sustainable future. We are proud of our broader social impact as we help to enable and further the circular economy. In addition to being a thought leader and advocate, we firmly believe that The RealReal can deliver on our commitment to be a responsible steward of the environment for our employees and communities. We are proactively educating consumers about how they can reduce their environmental footprint by participating in the circular economy and measure the positive impact that the recirculation of luxury goods has on the environment. For instance, we maintain the TRR Sustainability Calculator and have added enhancements to allow buyers to see their cumulative positive environmental impact from participating in the circular economy. We believe The RealReal Sustainability Calculator helps educate consumers on the positive environmental impact of keeping goods in circulation.

We encourage you to learn more about our ESG efforts by visiting the Social Impact section of our Investor Relations site at investor, therealreal.com/social-impact and our diversity and inclusion website at therealreal.com/trr/diversity.

We want to thank our entire team at The RealReal for their tireless efforts and continued dedication to our mission. We also want to thank our more than 30 million members as they join us on our mission to extend the life of luxury and make fashion more sustainable.

Sincerely,

Rati Sahi Levesque

Rati Levesque

Robert Julian

The Real Real

Forward Looking Statements

This stockholder letter contains forward-looking statements relating to, among other things, the future performance of The RealReal that are based on the company's current expectations, forecasts and assumptions and involve risks and uncertainties. In some cases, you can identify forward-looking statements by terminology such as "may," "will," "should," "could," "expect," "plan," anticipate," "believe," "estimate," "predict," "intend," "potential," "continue," "ongoing" or the negative of these terms or other comparable terminology. These statements include, but are not limited to, statements about future operating and financial results, including our strategies, plans, commitments, objectives and goals, in particular in the context of the impacts of recent geopolitical events and uncertainty surrounding macro-economic trends, inflation and the COVID-19 pandemic, and our financial guidance, timeline to profitability, 2025 vision and long-range financial targets and projections. Actual results could differ materially from those predicted or implied and reported results should not be considered as an indication of future performance. Other factors that could cause or contribute to such differences include, but are not limited to, the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on our operations and our business environment, inflation, macroeconomic uncertainty, geopolitical instability, any failure to generate a supply of consigned goods, pricing pressure on the consignment market resulting from discounting in the market for new goods, failure to efficiently and effectively operate our merchandising and fulfillment operations, labor shortages and other reasons.

More information about factors that could affect the company's operating results is included under the captions "Risk Factors" and "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations" in the company's most recent Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2021 and subsequent Quarterly Reports on Form 10-Q, copies of which may be obtained by visiting the company's Investor Relations website at https://investor.therealreal.com or the SEC's website at www.sec.gov. Undue reliance should not be placed on the forward-looking statements in this press release, which are based on information available to the company on the date hereof. The company assumes no obligation to update such statements.

Non-GAAP Financial Measures

To supplement our unaudited and condensed financial statements presented in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles ("GAAP"), this stockholder letter and the accompanying tables and the related earnings conference call contain certain non-GAAP financial measures, including Adjusted EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA as a percentage of total revenue ("Adjusted EBITDA Margin"). We have provided a reconciliation of these non-GAAP financial measures to the most directly comparable GAAP financial measures in this earnings release.

We do not, nor do we suggest that investors should, consider such non-GAAP financial measures in isolation from, or as a substitute for, financial information prepared in accordance with GAAP. Investors should also note that non-GAAP financial measures we use may not be the same non-GAAP financial measures, and may not be calculated in the same manner, as that of other companies, including other companies in our industry.

Adjusted EBITDA is a key performance measure that our management uses to assess our operating performance. Because Adjusted EBITDA facilitates internal comparisons of our historical operating performance on a more consistent basis, we use this measure as an overall assessment of our performance, to evaluate the effectiveness of our business strategies and for business planning purposes. Adjusted EBITDA may not be comparable to similarly titled metrics of other companies.

We calculate **Adjusted EBITDA** as net loss before interest income, interest expense, other (income) expense net, provision (benefit) for income taxes, depreciation and amortization, further adjusted to exclude stock-based compensation, employer payroll tax on employee stock transactions, restructuring charges, CEO transition costs, and certain one-time expenses. The employer payroll tax expense related to employee stock transactions are tied to the vesting or exercise of underlying equity awards and the price of our common stock at the time of vesting, which may vary from period to period independent of the operating performance of our business. Adjusted EBITDA has certain limitations as the measure excludes the impact of certain expenses that are included in our statements of

operations that are necessary to run our business and should not be considered as an alternative to net loss or any other measure of financial performance calculated and presented in accordance with GAAP.

In particular, the exclusion of certain expenses in calculating Adjusted EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA Margin facilitates operating performance comparisons on a period-to-period basis and, in the case of exclusion of the impact of stock-based compensation and the related employer payroll tax on employee stock transactions, excludes an item that we do not consider to be indicative of our core operating performance. Investors should, however, understand that stock-based compensation and the related employer payroll tax will be a significant recurring expense in our business and an important part of the compensation provided to our employees. Accordingly, we believe that Adjusted EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA Margin provide useful information to investors and others in understanding and evaluating our operating results in the same manner as our management and board of directors.

The following table reflects the reconciliation of net loss to Adjusted EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA Margin for each of the periods indicated (in thousands):

	7	Three Months E	nded Sej	ptember 30,	Nine Months En	ded September 30,			
		2022		2021	 2022		2021		
Total revenue	\$	142,703	\$	118,838	\$ 443,838	\$	322,567		
Adjusted EBITDA Reconciliation:									
Net loss	\$	(47,258)	\$	(57,196)	\$ (157,835)	\$	(183,912)		
Depreciation and amortization		7,195		6,034	20,255		17,840		
Stock-based compensation (1)		10,841		12,592	37,020		36,324		
CEO separation benefits (2)		_		_	902		_		
CEO transition costs (3)		452		_	1,018		_		
Payroll taxes expense on employee stock transactions		137		245	412		967		
Legal fees reimbursement benefit (4)		(1,400)		(500)	(1,400)		(500)		
Legal settlement ⁽⁵⁾		152		500	456		11,788		
Restructuring charges (6)		_		811	275		2,314		
Interest income		(1,002)		(55)	(1,360)		(249)		
Interest expense		2,675		6,072	8,014		15,374		
Other (income) expense, net		(6)		(5)	(133)		(22)		
Provision for income taxes		63		28	96		83		
Adjusted EBITDA	\$	(28,151)	\$	(31,474)	\$ (92,280)	\$	(99,993)		
Adjusted EBITDA Margin		(19.7)%)	(26.5)%	(20.8)%		(31.0)%		

⁽¹⁾ The stock-based compensation expense for the nine months ended September 30, 2022 includes a one-time charge of \$1.0M related to the modification of certain equity awards pursuant to the terms of the transition and separation agreement entered into with our founder, Julie Wainwright, in connection with her resignation as Chief Executive Officer ("CEO") on June 6, 2022 (the "Separation Agreement").

⁽²⁾ The separation benefit charges for the nine months ended September 30, 2022 consists of base salary, bonus and benefits for the 2022 fiscal year, as well as an additional twelve months of base salary and benefits payable to Julie Wainwright pursuant to the Separation Agreement. In addition, see footnote 1 for disclosure regarding the incremental stock-based compensation expense incurred in connection with the Separation Agreement.

⁽³⁾ The CEO transition charges for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2022 consist of general and administrative fees, including legal and recruiting expenses, as well as retention bonuses for certain executives incurred in connection with our founder's resignation on June 6, 2022.

⁽⁴⁾ During the three and nine months ended September 30, 2022, we received insurance reimbursement of \$1.4 million related to a legal settlement expense.

⁽⁵⁾ The legal settlement charges for the nine months ended September 30, 2021 reflects legal settlement expenses arising from the settlement of a putative shareholder class action and derivative case.

⁽⁶⁾ The restructuring charges for the nine months ended September 30, 2022 consists of employee severance payments and benefits. The restructuring charges for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2021 consist of the costs to transition operations from the Brisbane warehouse to our new Phoenix warehouse.