

**UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION**

Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-Q

QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For the quarterly period ended September 30, 2020

OR

TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

Commission File Number 1-36389

GRUBHUB INC.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware

(State or other jurisdiction of
incorporation or organization)

111 W. Washington Street, Suite 2100

Chicago, Illinois

(Address of principal executive offices)

46-2908664

(I.R.S. Employer
Identification No.)

60602

(Zip code)

(877) 585-7878

(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

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

Title of each class	Trading Symbol(s)	Name of each exchange on which registered
Common Stock, \$0.0001 par value per share	GRUB	New York Stock Exchange

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant: (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Sections 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days. Yes No

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has submitted electronically every Interactive Data File required to be submitted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T (§232.405 of this chapter) during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to submit such files). Yes No

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, a non-accelerated filer, a smaller reporting company or an emerging growth company. See the definitions of "large accelerated filer," "accelerated filer," "smaller reporting company" and "emerging growth company" in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act.

Large Accelerated filer	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Accelerated filer	<input type="checkbox"/>
Non-Accelerated filer	<input type="checkbox"/>	Smaller reporting company	<input type="checkbox"/>
Emerging growth company	<input type="checkbox"/>		

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.

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act). Yes No

As of October 30, 2020, 92,754,972 shares of common stock were outstanding.

GRUBHUB INC.
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Part I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Item 1. Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

GRUBHUB INC.
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS
(in thousands, except share data)
(UNAUDITED)

	<u>September 30, 2020</u>	<u>December 31, 2019</u>
ASSETS		
CURRENT ASSETS:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 405,273	\$ 375,909
Short-term investments	61,497	49,275
Accounts receivable, less allowances for doubtful accounts	75,793	119,658
Income tax receivable	22,577	3,960
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	17,875	17,515
Total current assets	<u>583,015</u>	<u>566,317</u>
PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT:		
Property and equipment, net of depreciation and amortization	217,923	172,744
OTHER ASSETS:		
Other assets	42,510	26,836
Operating lease right-of-use asset	95,863	100,632
Goodwill	1,007,968	1,007,968
Acquired intangible assets, net of amortization	465,041	500,481
Total other assets	<u>1,611,382</u>	<u>1,635,917</u>
TOTAL ASSETS	<u>\$ 2,412,320</u>	<u>\$ 2,374,978</u>
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY		
CURRENT LIABILITIES:		
Restaurant food liability	\$ 115,584	\$ 131,753
Accounts payable	16,974	26,748
Accrued payroll	33,871	19,982
Current operating lease liability	16,667	9,376
Other accruals	156,552	61,504
Total current liabilities	<u>339,648</u>	<u>249,363</u>
LONG-TERM LIABILITIES:		
Deferred taxes, non-current	1,404	27,163
Noncurrent operating lease liability	106,836	111,056
Long-term debt	493,876	493,009
Other accruals	4,531	817
Total long-term liabilities	<u>606,647</u>	<u>632,045</u>
Commitments and contingencies		
STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY:		
Preferred Stock, \$0.0001 par value. Authorized: 25,000,000 shares as of September 30, 2020 and December 31, 2019; issued and outstanding: no shares as of September 30, 2020 and December 31, 2019.	—	—
Common stock, \$0.0001 par value. Authorized: 500,000,000 shares at September 30, 2020 and December 31, 2019; issued and outstanding: 92,692,752 and 91,576,060 shares as of September 30, 2020 and December 31, 2019, respectively	9	9
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	(1,866)	(1,628)
Additional paid-in capital	1,225,169	1,164,400
Retained earnings	242,713	330,789
Total stockholders' equity	<u>\$ 1,466,025</u>	<u>\$ 1,493,570</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY	<u>\$ 2,412,320</u>	<u>\$ 2,374,978</u>

(See Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (unaudited))

GRUBHUB INC.
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS
(in thousands, except per share data)
(UNAUDITED)

	<u>Three Months Ended</u> <u>September 30,</u>		<u>Nine Months Ended</u> <u>September 30,</u>	
	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
Revenues	\$ 493,981	\$ 322,053	\$ 1,316,243	\$ 970,881
Costs and expenses:				
Operations and support	316,456	161,387	849,884	485,143
Sales and marketing	97,817	71,617	282,563	224,199
Technology (exclusive of amortization)	30,796	29,483	92,297	86,133
General and administrative	27,484	25,329	98,670	73,900
Depreciation and amortization	36,556	30,649	104,476	82,961
Total costs and expenses	<u>509,109</u>	<u>318,465</u>	<u>1,427,890</u>	<u>952,336</u>
Income (loss) from operations	(15,128)	3,588	(111,647)	18,545
Interest expense, net	6,979	6,025	20,175	14,304
Income (loss) before provision for income taxes	(22,107)	(2,437)	(131,822)	4,241
Income tax benefit	(12,869)	(3,447)	(43,746)	(4,911)
Net income (loss) attributable to common stockholders	<u>\$ (9,238)</u>	<u>\$ 1,010</u>	<u>\$ (88,076)</u>	<u>\$ 9,152</u>
Net income (loss) per share attributable to common stockholders:				
Basic	\$ (0.10)	\$ 0.01	\$ (0.96)	\$ 0.10
Diluted	\$ (0.10)	\$ 0.01	\$ (0.96)	\$ 0.10
Weighted-average shares used to compute net income (loss) per share attributable to common stockholders:				
Basic	92,496	91,349	92,135	91,159
Diluted	92,496	92,847	92,135	92,850

GRUBHUB INC.
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
(in thousands)
(UNAUDITED)

	<u>Three Months Ended September 30,</u>		<u>Nine Months Ended September 30,</u>	
	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
Net income (loss)	\$ (9,238)	\$ 1,010	\$ (88,076)	\$ 9,152
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS)				
Foreign currency translation adjustments	464	(366)	(238)	(455)
COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS)	<u>\$ (8,774)</u>	<u>\$ 644</u>	<u>\$ (88,314)</u>	<u>\$ 8,697</u>

(See Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (unaudited))

GRUBHUB INC.

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

(in thousands)

(UNAUDITED)

	Nine Months Ended September 30,	
	2020	2019
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Net income (loss)	\$ (88,076)	\$ 9,152
Adjustments to reconcile net income (loss) to net cash from operating activities:		
Depreciation	30,089	21,665
Amortization of intangible assets and developed software	74,387	61,296
Stock-based compensation	62,060	54,806
Deferred taxes	(25,759)	(6,208)
Other	3,279	5,210
Change in assets and liabilities:		
Accounts receivable	42,636	(13,335)
Income taxes receivable	(18,617)	7,722
Prepaid expenses and other assets	(10,228)	(11,955)
Restaurant food liability	(16,111)	3,247
Accounts payable	(5,371)	(50)
Accrued payroll	13,888	4,366
Other accruals	93,285	20,088
Net cash provided by operating activities	<u>155,462</u>	<u>156,004</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Purchases of investments	(87,260)	(49,506)
Proceeds from maturity of investments	75,350	31,736
Capitalized website and development costs	(43,532)	(35,068)
Purchases of property and equipment	(53,232)	(42,702)
Acquisition of other intangible assets	(510)	(8,889)
Acquisitions of businesses, net of cash acquired	—	127
Other cash flows from investing activities	(525)	(250)
Net cash used in investing activities	<u>(109,709)</u>	<u>(104,552)</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Proceeds from the issuance of long-term debt	175,000	500,000
Repayments of borrowings under the credit facility	(175,000)	(342,313)
Taxes paid related to net settlement of stock-based compensation awards	(23,561)	(20,503)
Proceeds from exercise of stock options	7,484	4,040
Payments for debt issuance costs	(89)	(9,136)
Other cash flows from financing activities	(1,063)	—
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	<u>(17,229)</u>	<u>132,088</u>
Net change in cash, cash equivalents, and restricted cash	28,524	183,540
Effect of exchange rates on cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash	(217)	(293)
Cash, cash equivalents, and restricted cash at beginning of year	379,595	215,802
Cash, cash equivalents, and restricted cash at end of the period	<u>\$ 407,902</u>	<u>\$ 399,049</u>
SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURE OF NON-CASH ITEMS		
Cash paid for income taxes	\$ 136	\$ 567
Capitalized property, equipment and website and development costs in accounts payable at period end	1,429	4,659
RECONCILIATION OF CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS, AND RESTRICTED CASH		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 405,273	\$ 394,000
Restricted cash included in prepaid expenses and other current assets	—	1,907
Restricted cash included in other assets	2,629	3,142
Total cash, cash equivalents, and restricted cash	<u>\$ 407,902</u>	<u>\$ 399,049</u>

(See Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (unaudited))

GRUBHUB INC.

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY

(in thousands, except share data)

(UNAUDITED)

	Common stock		Additional paid-in capital	Accumulated other comprehensive loss	Retained earnings	Total stockholders' equity
	Shares	Amount				
Three Months Ended September 30, 2020						
Balance at June 30, 2020	92,235,195	\$ 9	\$ 1,204,922	\$ (2,330)	\$ 251,951	\$ 1,454,552
Net loss	—	—	—	—	(9,238)	(9,238)
Currency translation	—	—	—	464	—	464
Stock-based compensation	—	—	25,751	—	—	25,751
Stock option exercises and vesting of restricted stock units, net of withholdings and other	587,231	—	3,817	—	—	3,817
Shares repurchased and retired to satisfy tax withholding upon vesting	(129,674)	—	(9,321)	—	—	(9,321)
Balance at September 30, 2020	<u>92,692,752</u>	<u>\$ 9</u>	<u>\$ 1,225,169</u>	<u>\$ (1,866)</u>	<u>\$ 242,713</u>	<u>\$ 1,466,025</u>
Three Months Ended September 30, 2019						
Balance at June 30, 2019	91,230,916	\$ 9	\$ 1,126,174	\$ (1,980)	\$ 357,497	\$ 1,481,700
Net income	—	—	—	—	1,010	1,010
Currency translation	—	—	—	(366)	—	(366)
Stock-based compensation	—	—	22,400	—	—	22,400
Stock option exercises and vesting of restricted stock units, net of withholdings and other	258,384	—	1,110	—	—	1,110
Shares repurchased and retired to satisfy tax withholding upon vesting	(76,743)	—	(5,143)	—	—	(5,143)
Balance at September 30, 2019	<u>91,412,557</u>	<u>\$ 9</u>	<u>\$ 1,144,541</u>	<u>\$ (2,346)</u>	<u>\$ 358,507</u>	<u>\$ 1,500,711</u>
Nine Months Ended September 30, 2020						
Balance at December 31, 2019	91,576,060	\$ 9	\$ 1,164,400	\$ (1,628)	\$ 330,789	\$ 1,493,570
Net loss	—	—	—	—	(88,076)	(88,076)
Currency translation	—	—	—	(238)	—	(238)
Stock-based compensation	—	—	76,846	—	—	76,846
Stock option exercises and vesting of restricted stock units, net of withholdings and other	1,530,454	—	7,484	—	—	7,484
Shares repurchased and retired to satisfy tax withholding upon vesting	(413,762)	—	(23,561)	—	—	(23,561)
Balance at September 30, 2020	<u>92,692,752</u>	<u>\$ 9</u>	<u>\$ 1,225,169</u>	<u>\$ (1,866)</u>	<u>\$ 242,713</u>	<u>\$ 1,466,025</u>
Nine Months Ended September 30, 2019						
Balance at December 31, 2018	90,756,548	\$ 9	\$ 1,094,866	\$ (1,891)	\$ 349,355	\$ 1,442,339
Net income	—	—	—	—	9,152	9,152
Currency translation	—	—	—	(455)	—	(455)
Stock-based compensation	—	—	66,138	—	—	66,138
Stock option exercises and vesting of restricted stock units, net of withholdings and other	934,911	—	4,040	—	—	4,040
Shares repurchased and retired to satisfy tax withholding upon vesting	(278,902)	—	(20,503)	—	—	(20,503)
Balance at September 30, 2019	<u>91,412,557</u>	<u>\$ 9</u>	<u>\$ 1,144,541</u>	<u>\$ (2,346)</u>	<u>\$ 358,507</u>	<u>\$ 1,500,711</u>

(See Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (unaudited))

GRUBHUB INC.
Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (unaudited)

1. Organization

Grubhub Inc., a Delaware corporation, and its wholly-owned subsidiaries (collectively referred to as the “Company”) provide an online and mobile takeout marketplace for restaurant pick-up and delivery orders. The Company connects diners and restaurants through restaurant technology and easy-to-use platforms. Diners enter their delivery address or use geo-location within the mobile applications and the Company displays the menus and other relevant information for restaurants in its network. Orders may be placed directly online, via mobile applications or over the phone. The Company primarily charges restaurant partners a per order commission that is percentage-based. In many markets, the Company also provides delivery services to restaurants on its platform that do not have their own delivery operations. The Company’s takeout marketplace, and related platforms where the Company provides marketing services to generate orders, are collectively referred to as the “Platform”.

2. Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of Presentation and Principles of Consolidation

The accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial statements include the accounts of Grubhub Inc. and have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (“GAAP”) for interim financial information and in accordance with the rules and regulations of the United States Securities and Exchange Commission (the “SEC”). Accordingly, they do not include all of the information and footnotes required by GAAP for complete financial statements. These unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial statements include all wholly-owned subsidiaries and reflect all normal and recurring adjustments, as well as any other than normal adjustments, that are, in the opinion of management, necessary for a fair presentation of the results for the interim periods and should be read in conjunction with the consolidated financial statements and accompanying notes included in the Company’s Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2019 filed with the SEC on February 28, 2020 (the “2019 Form 10-K”). All significant intercompany transactions have been eliminated in consolidation. Operating results for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2020 are not necessarily indicative of the results that may be expected for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2020.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of condensed consolidated financial statements in accordance with GAAP requires management to make certain estimates, judgments and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and the related disclosures at the date of the financial statements, as well as the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the periods presented. These estimates, judgments and assumptions take into account historical and forward-looking factors that the Company believes are reasonable including, but not limited to, the potential impacts arising from the COVID-19 pandemic and measures implemented to prevent its spread. As the extent and duration of the impacts from the COVID-19 pandemic remain unclear, the Company’s estimates and assumptions may evolve as conditions change. Significant items subject to such estimates, judgments and assumptions include revenue recognition, website and internal-use software development costs, goodwill, valuation and recoverability of intangible assets with finite lives and other long-lived assets, stock-based compensation, and income taxes. Actual results could differ significantly from these estimates.

Changes in Accounting Principle

See “*Recently Issued Accounting Pronouncements*” below for a description of accounting principle changes adopted during the nine months ended September 30, 2020 related to credit losses. There have been no other material changes to the Company’s significant accounting policies described in the 2019 Form 10-K.

Recently Issued Accounting Pronouncements

In June 2016, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (the “FASB”) issued Accounting Standards Update No. 2016-13, “Financial Instruments—Credit Losses (Topic 326): Measurement of Credit Losses on Financial Instruments” (“ASU 2016-13”). ASU 2016-13 introduces a new forward-looking approach, based on expected losses, to estimate credit losses on certain types of financial instruments, including trade receivables and held-to-maturity debt securities, which requires entities to incorporate considerations of historical information, current information and reasonable and supportable forecasts. This ASU also expands disclosure requirements. ASU 2016-13 was effective for and adopted by the Company in the first quarter of 2020. The guidance was applied using the modified-retrospective approach. The adoption of ASU 2016-13 did not have a material impact on the Company’s consolidated financial position, results of operations or cash flows as credit losses were not expected to be significant. The Company will continue to monitor the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on expected credit losses.

GRUBHUB INC.
Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (unaudited) (continued)

3. Merger Agreement

On June 10, 2020, the Company entered into an Agreement and Plan of Merger (as amended on September 4, 2020, the “Merger Agreement”) with Just Eat Takeaway.com N.V. (“JET”), Checkers Merger Sub I, Inc., a Delaware corporation and wholly owned subsidiary of JET (“Merger Sub I”), and Checkers Merger Sub II, Inc., a Delaware corporation and wholly owned subsidiary of JET (“Merger Sub II”). Pursuant to the Merger Agreement, Merger Sub I will be merged with and into the Company (the “Initial Merger”), with the Company continuing as the surviving company in the Initial Merger (the “Initial Surviving Company”). Immediately thereafter, the Initial Surviving Company will merge with and into Merger Sub II (the “Subsequent Merger” and, together with the Initial Merger, the “Transaction”), with Merger Sub II continuing as the surviving company.

On and subject to the terms and conditions set forth in the Merger Agreement, at the effective time of the Initial Merger, each issued and outstanding share of our common stock (other than any shares of our common stock owned by the Company, JET, Merger Sub I, Merger Sub II or any other direct or indirect wholly owned subsidiary of JET), will be converted into one share of common stock, par value \$0.0001 per share, of the Initial Surviving Company (the “Initial Surviving Company Stock”). Each such share of Initial Surviving Company Stock will immediately thereafter be automatically exchanged for 0.6710 American depository shares of JET (“JET ADS”), with each JET ADS representing one share in the share capital of JET with a nominal value of €0.04 per share (“JET Shares”) (the “Merger Consideration”). The Transaction is expected to close in the first half of 2021.

The Company incurred certain expenses directly and indirectly related to mergers and acquisitions which were recognized in general and administrative expenses within the condensed consolidated statements of operations of \$1.4 million and \$1.2 million for the three months ended September 30, 2020 and 2019, respectively, and of \$10.4 million and \$2.0 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2020 and 2019, respectively.

4. Marketable Securities

The amortized cost, unrealized gains and losses and estimated fair value of the Company’s held-to-maturity marketable securities as of September 30, 2020 and December 31, 2019 were as follows:

	September 30, 2020			
	Amortized Cost	Unrealized Gains	Unrealized Losses	Estimated Fair Value
	(in thousands)			
Cash and cash equivalents				
Commercial paper	\$ 7,099	\$ —	\$ (1)	\$ 7,098
Short-term investments				
Commercial paper	54,768	—	(52)	54,716
Corporate bonds	6,729	3	—	6,732
Total	<u>\$ 68,596</u>	<u>\$ 3</u>	<u>\$ (53)</u>	<u>\$ 68,546</u>
	December 31, 2019			
	Amortized Cost	Unrealized Gains	Unrealized Losses	Estimated Fair Value
	(in thousands)			
Cash and cash equivalents				
Commercial paper	\$ 17,548	\$ —	\$ (34)	\$ 17,514
Corporate bonds	1,300	—	—	1,300
Short-term investments				
Commercial paper	46,971	—	(195)	46,776
Corporate bonds	2,304	2	—	2,306
Total	<u>\$ 68,123</u>	<u>\$ 2</u>	<u>\$ (229)</u>	<u>\$ 67,896</u>

All of the Company’s marketable securities were classified as held-to-maturity investments and have maturities within one year of September 30, 2020. The Company evaluated its marketable securities aggregated by credit rating agency rating, all of which are highly rated, investment grade securities, considering historical investment losses, current market conditions and historical recovery rates of similar securities and determined that no material credit losses were expected as of September 30, 2020.

GRUBHUB INC.

Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (unaudited) (continued)

The gross unrealized losses, estimated fair value and length of time the individual marketable securities were in a continuous loss position for those marketable securities in an unrealized loss position as of September 30, 2020 and December 31, 2019 were as follows:

	September 30, 2020					
	Less Than 12 Months		12 Months or Greater		Total	
	Estimated Fair Value	Unrealized Loss	Estimated Fair Value	Unrealized Loss	Estimated Fair Value	Unrealized Loss
	(in thousands)					
Commercial paper	\$ 61,814	\$ (53)	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 61,814	\$ (53)
Corporate bonds	1,837	—	—	—	1,837	—
Total	\$ 63,651	\$ (53)	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 63,651	\$ (53)

	December 31, 2019					
	Less Than 12 Months		12 Months or Greater		Total	
	Estimated Fair Value	Unrealized Loss	Estimated Fair Value	Unrealized Loss	Estimated Fair Value	Unrealized Loss
	(in thousands)					
Commercial paper	\$ 64,290	\$ (229)	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 64,290	\$ (229)
Total	\$ 64,290	\$ (229)	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 64,290	\$ (229)

The Company recognized interest income during the three months ended September 30, 2020 and 2019 of \$0.2 million and \$1.3 million, respectively, and for the nine months ended September 30, 2020 and 2019 of \$1.6 million and \$2.7 million, respectively, within net interest expense on the condensed consolidated statements of operations. During the three and nine months ended September 30, 2020 and 2019, the Company did not recognize any other-than-temporary impairment losses related to its marketable securities.

The Company's marketable securities are classified within Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy (see Note 13, *Fair Value Measurement*, for further details).

5. Goodwill and Acquired Intangible Assets

The components of acquired intangible assets as of September 30, 2020 and December 31, 2019 were as follows:

	September 30, 2020			December 31, 2019		
	Gross Carrying Amount	Accumulated Amortization	Net Carrying Value	Gross Carrying Amount	Accumulated Amortization	Net Carrying Value
	(in thousands)					
Restaurant relationships	\$ 492,791	\$ (152,454)	\$ 340,337	\$ 497,788	\$ (135,482)	\$ 362,306
Diner acquisition	48,293	(27,152)	21,141	48,293	(19,909)	28,384
Developed technology	35,826	(22,088)	13,738	35,826	(15,916)	19,910
Other	2,918	(2,769)	149	2,918	(2,713)	205
Total amortizable intangible assets	579,828	(204,463)	375,365	584,825	(174,020)	410,805
Indefinite-lived trademarks	89,676	—	89,676	89,676	—	89,676
Total acquired intangible assets	\$ 669,504	\$ (204,463)	\$ 465,041	\$ 674,501	\$ (174,020)	\$ 500,481

The gross carrying amount and accumulated amortization of the Company's restaurant relationships as of September 30, 2020 were each adjusted by \$5.0 million for certain fully amortized assets that were no longer in use.

Amortization expense for acquired intangible assets recognized within depreciation and amortization on the condensed consolidated statements of operations was \$11.3 million and \$13.5 million for the three months ended September 30, 2020 and 2019, respectively, and \$35.5 million and \$37.3 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2020 and 2019, respectively.

During the nine months ended September 30, 2020, there were no changes in the carrying amount of goodwill of \$1,008.0 million.

GRUBHUB INC.
Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (unaudited) (continued)

Estimated future amortization expense of acquired intangible assets as of September 30, 2020 was as follows:

	(in thousands)
The remainder of 2020	\$ 10,204
2021	38,809
2022	36,847
2023	30,348
2024	28,141
Thereafter	231,016
Total	\$ 375,365

6. Property and Equipment

The components of the Company's property and equipment as of September 30, 2020 and December 31, 2019 were as follows:

	September 30, 2020	December 31, 2019
	(in thousands)	
Developed software	\$ 205,800	\$ 154,656
Computer equipment	105,899	74,052
Leasehold improvements	75,375	52,962
Furniture and fixtures	16,883	14,463
Purchased software and digital assets	17,441	13,395
Construction in progress	124	6,018
Property and equipment	421,522	315,546
Accumulated depreciation and amortization	(203,599)	(142,802)
Property and equipment, net	\$ 217,923	\$ 172,744

The gross carrying amount and accumulated amortization of the Company's developed software, leasehold improvements, furniture and fixtures and computer equipment as of September 30, 2020 were adjusted in aggregate by \$8.2 million and \$7.9 million, respectively, for certain assets that were no longer in use. The Company recorded depreciation and amortization expense for property and equipment other than developed software of \$11.3 million and \$8.1 million for the three months ended September 30, 2020 and 2019, respectively, and of \$30.1 million and \$21.7 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2020 and 2019, respectively.

The Company capitalized developed software costs of \$19.2 million and \$16.5 million for the three months ended September 30, 2020 and 2019, respectively, and of \$58.0 million and \$46.8 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2020 and 2019, respectively. Amortization expense for developed software costs, recognized in depreciation and amortization in the condensed consolidated statements of operations, was \$14.0 million and \$9.1 million for the three months ended September 30, 2020 and 2019, respectively, and \$38.9 million and \$24.0 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2020 and 2019, respectively.

7. Commitments and Contingencies

Legal

In August 2011, Ameranth, Inc. ("Ameranth") filed a patent infringement action against a number of defendants, including Grubhub Holdings Inc., in the U.S. District Court for the Southern District of California, Case No. 3:11-cv-1810. Ameranth subsequently initiated additional actions for infringement of a related patent, including separate actions against Grubhub Holdings Inc., Case No. 3:12-cv-739, and Seamless North America, LLC, Case No. 3:12-cv-737, which were consolidated along with approximately 40 other cases Ameranth filed in the same district.

In September 2018, the district court granted summary judgment (on another defendant's motion) of unpatentability on the sole remaining patent and vacated the December 3, 2018 jury trial date for the claims against Grubhub Holdings Inc. and Seamless North America, LLC. In October 2018, the district court entered final judgment on all claims in the case in which summary judgment was granted, and then stayed the remaining cases (including the cases against Grubhub and Seamless). Ameranth then appealed this decision to the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Federal Circuit. In November 2019, the Federal Circuit affirmed the district court's findings of unpatentability in all material respects, and remanded certain dependent claims to the district court. In June 2020, Ameranth filed a petition for a Writ of Certiorari with the Supreme Court of the United States, which the Court subsequently denied in October 2020. The Company believes this case lacks merit and that it has strong defenses to all of the infringement claims. The

GRUBHUB INC.
Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (unaudited) (continued)

Company intends to defend the suit vigorously. The Company has not recorded an accrual related to this lawsuit as of September 30, 2020, as it does not believe a material loss is probable.

On November 20, 2019, a purported stockholder of the Company filed a putative class action complaint against the Company, Chief Executive Officer Matthew Maloney, and President and Chief Financial Officer Adam DeWitt in the United States District Court for the Northern District of Illinois, Case No. 19 Civ. 7665. The complaint, which was amended on July 24, 2020, asserts violations of Sections 10(b) and 20(a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and Rule 10b-5 promulgated thereunder, based on its allegation that the defendants made false and misleading statements about the Company's growth, competitive landscape, and strategy. The complaint seeks unspecified compensatory damages and attorneys' fees, among other relief. Pursuant to a court scheduling order, the matter is expected to be fully briefed by March 2021. The defendants believe that the lawsuit is without merit and that a material loss is not probable. However, given the early stage of the proceedings, a reasonable estimate of the amount of any possible loss or range of loss cannot be made at this time.

In addition to the matters described above, from time to time, the Company is involved in various other legal proceedings arising from the normal course of business activities, including labor and employment claims, some of which relate to the alleged misclassification of independent contractors. The Company currently has a number of pending putative class actions, Private Attorney General Act lawsuits and arbitrations alleging the misclassification of independent contractors. In January 2020, California State Assembly Bill 5 ("AB5") went into effect, which codifies a test to determine whether a worker is an employee or independent contractor under California law. In light of AB5, the Company expects to continue to receive an increased number of misclassification claims. Nonetheless, the Company believes that its approach to classification is supported by the law and intends to continue to defend itself vigorously in these matters. The Company does not believe any of the foregoing claims will have a material impact on its consolidated financial statements. However, there is no assurance that any claim will not be combined into a collective or class action. During the nine months ended September 30, 2020, the Company recorded a \$12.5 million accrual related to the settlement of certain of these matters.

8. Debt

The following table summarizes the carrying value of the Company's debt as of September 30, 2020 and December 31, 2019:

	<u>September 30, 2020</u>	<u>December 31, 2019</u>
	(in thousands)	
Senior Notes	\$ 500,000	\$ 500,000
Less unamortized deferred debt issuance costs	(6,124)	(6,991)
Long-term debt	<u>\$ 493,876</u>	<u>\$ 493,009</u>

Senior Notes

On June 10, 2019, the Company's wholly-owned subsidiary, Grubhub Holdings Inc., issued \$500.0 million in aggregate principal amount of 5.500% senior notes due July 1, 2027 ("Senior Notes") in a private placement exempt from the registration requirements of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended. Interest is payable on the Senior Notes semi-annually on January and July of each year, beginning on January 1, 2020. The first interest payment of \$15.4 million was made in December 2019. During the three and nine months ended September 30, 2020, the Company paid \$13.8 million in interest on its Senior Notes. There have been no changes in the terms of the Senior Notes as described in Part II, Item 8, Note 10, *Debt*, to the Company's 2019 Form 10-K.

Credit Agreement

On February 6, 2019, the Company entered into an amended and restated credit agreement (the "Credit Agreement") which provides, among other things, for aggregate revolving loans up to \$225 million and provided for term loans in an aggregate principal amount of \$325 million. The \$325 million term loan portion of the Credit Agreement was extinguished on June 10, 2019. In addition to the revolving loans available under the Credit Agreement, the Company may also incur up to \$250 million of incremental revolving or term loans pursuant to the terms and conditions of the Credit Agreement. The credit facility under the Credit Agreement will be available to the Company until February 5, 2024.

On May 8, 2020, the Company entered into Amendment No. 1 to its Credit Agreement (the "Amendment"). The Amendment amends the Credit Agreement by, among other things, (i) permitting the Company to net unrestricted cash and cash equivalents in excess of \$175.0 million against the Consolidated Total Net Leverage Ratio (as defined in the Credit Agreement) in any quarter through and including March 31, 2021; (ii) modifying the definition of Consolidated EBITDA to permit the Company to add back

cash costs and expenses associated with litigations, claims, proceedings or investigations, up to a maximum of 25% of Consolidated EBITDA (as defined in the Credit Agreement) after giving effect to such addback; and (iii) modifying the definitions of Adjusted Eurodollar Rate and Alternate Base Rate to establish minimum rates of 0.75% and 1.75%, respectively. There were no other material changes in the terms of the Credit Agreement as described in Part II, Item 8, Note 10, *Debt*, to the Company's 2019 Form 10-K. However, the foregoing summary does not purport to be complete and is qualified in its entirety by reference to Amendment No. 1, filed as Exhibit 10.1 to the Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the period ended March 31, 2020 and incorporated herein by reference.

Other Information

During the nine months ended September 30, 2020, the Company borrowed \$175.0 million of revolving loans under the Credit Agreement as a precautionary measure in order to increase its cash position and preserve financial flexibility in light of uncertainty in the global markets resulting from the COVID-19 outbreak. The Company repaid the \$175.0 million in borrowings under the Credit Agreement on May 5, 2020. As of September 30, 2020, the Company's outstanding debt consisted of \$500.0 million in Senior Notes.

See Note 13, *Fair Value Measurement*, for the fair value of the Company's Senior Notes as of September 30, 2020. The Company was in compliance with the financial covenants of its debt facilities as of September 30, 2020. Additional capacity under the Credit Agreement may be used for general corporate purposes, including funding working capital and future acquisitions.

As of September 30, 2020 and December 31, 2019, unamortized debt issuance costs of \$1.2 million and \$1.1 million, respectively, related to the revolving loan facility and \$6.1 million and \$7.0 million, respectively, related to the Senior Notes were recorded as other assets and as a reduction of long-term debt, respectively, on the condensed consolidated balance sheets. During the nine months ended September 30, 2020, the Company capitalized an additional \$0.1 million of debt issuance costs incurred with the Amendment of the Credit Agreement.

Interest expense includes interest on outstanding borrowings, amortization of debt issuance costs and commitment fees on the undrawn portion available under the credit facility, net of capitalized borrowing costs. The Company recognized interest expense of \$7.2 million and \$7.3 million during the three months ended September 30, 2020 and 2019, respectively, and of \$21.8 million and \$17.0 million during the nine months ended September 30, 2020, and 2019, respectively.

9. Stock-Based Compensation

The Company has granted non-qualified and incentive stock options, restricted stock units and restricted stock awards under its incentive plans. The Company recognizes compensation expense based on estimated grant date fair values for all stock-based awards issued to employees and directors, including stock options, restricted stock awards and restricted stock units. In May 2020, the Company's stockholders approved the Third Amendment to the Grubhub Inc. 2015 Long-Term Incentive Plan (the "2015 Plan") which increased the aggregate number of shares that may be issued under the 2015 Plan by 3,500,000 shares. As of September 30, 2020, there were 6,110,349 shares of common stock authorized and available for issuance pursuant to awards granted under the Grubhub Inc. 2015 Long-Term Incentive Plan (the "2015 Plan").

Stock-based Compensation Expense

The total stock-based compensation expense related to all stock-based awards was \$20.8 million and \$18.3 million during the three months ended September 30, 2020 and 2019, respectively, and \$62.1 million and \$54.8 million during the nine months ended September 30, 2020 and 2019, respectively. As of September 30, 2020, \$195.1 million of total unrecognized stock-based compensation expense is expected to be recognized over a weighted-average period of 2.6 years.

Excess tax benefits reflect the total realized value of the Company's tax deductions from individual stock option exercise transactions and the vesting of restricted stock units in excess of the deferred tax assets that were previously recorded. During the three months ended September 30, 2020 and 2019, the Company recognized excess tax benefits from stock-based compensation of \$4.6 million and of \$0.4 million, respectively, and of \$0.5 million and \$3.8 million during the nine months ended September 30, 2020 and 2019, respectively, within income tax benefit in the condensed consolidated statements of operations and within cash flows from operating activities in the condensed consolidated statements of cash flows.

The Company capitalized stock-based compensation expense as website and software development costs of \$4.9 million and \$4.1 million during the three months ended September 30, 2020 and 2019, respectively, and \$14.8 million and \$11.3 million during the nine months ended September 30, 2020 and 2019, respectively.

GRUBHUB INC.
Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (unaudited) (continued)

Stock Options

The Company granted 264,245 and 333,929 stock options under the 2015 Plan during the nine months ended September 30, 2020 and 2019, respectively. The fair value of each stock option award was estimated based on the assumptions below as of the grant date using the Black-Scholes-Merton option pricing model. Expected volatility is based on the historical and implied volatilities of the Company's own common stock. The Company uses historical data to estimate option exercises and employee terminations within the valuation model. Separate groups of employees that have similar historical exercise behavior are considered separately for valuation purposes. The expected term calculation for option awards considers a combination of the Company's historical and estimated future exercise behavior. The risk-free rate for the period within the contractual life of the option is based on the U.S. Treasury yield curve in effect at the time of grant.

The assumptions used to determine the fair value of the stock options granted during the nine months ended September 30, 2020 and 2019 were as follows:

	<u>Nine Months Ended September 30,</u>	
	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
Weighted-average fair value options granted	\$ 20.46	\$ 30.91
Average risk-free interest rate	1.26%	2.42%
Expected stock price volatility	49.6%	48.3%
Dividend yield	None	None
Expected stock option life (years)	4.00	4.00

Stock option awards as of December 31, 2019 and September 30, 2020, and changes during the nine months ended September 30, 2020, were as follows:

	<u>Options</u>	<u>Weighted-Average Exercise Price</u>	<u>Aggregate Intrinsic Value (thousands)</u>	<u>Weighted-Average Exercise Term (years)</u>
Outstanding at December 31, 2019	2,750,275	\$ 38.74	\$ 50,737	6.28
Granted	264,245	51.59		
Forfeited	(80,388)	75.22		
Exercised	(355,579)	21.01		
Outstanding at September 30, 2020	<u>2,578,553</u>	41.36	86,885	6.05
Vested and expected to vest at September 30, 2020	2,523,345	40.92	86,068	5.99
Exercisable at September 30, 2020	1,982,077	\$ 34.85	\$ 78,388	5.36

The aggregate intrinsic value in the table above represents the total pre-tax intrinsic value (the difference between the fair value of the common stock and the exercise price, multiplied by the number of in-the-money options) that would have been received by the option holders had all option holders exercised their in-the-money options on each date. This amount will change in future periods based on the fair value of the Company's stock and the number of options outstanding. The aggregate intrinsic value of awards exercised was \$12.0 million and \$2.3 million during the three months ended September 30, 2020 and 2019, respectively, and \$16.3 million and \$9.9 million during the nine months ended September 30, 2020 and 2019, respectively.

The Company recorded compensation expense for stock options of \$2.7 million and \$3.5 million for the three months ended September 30, 2020 and 2019, respectively, and \$8.6 million and \$12.6 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2020 and 2019, respectively. As of September 30, 2020, total unrecognized compensation cost, adjusted for estimated forfeitures, related to non-vested stock options was \$15.9 million and is expected to be recognized over a weighted-average period of 1.9 years.

GRUBHUB INC.
Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (unaudited) (continued)

Restricted Stock Units

Non-vested restricted stock units as of December 31, 2019 and September 30, 2020, and changes during the nine months ended September 30, 2020 were as follows:

	Restricted Stock Units	
	Shares	Weighted-Average Grant Date Fair Value
Outstanding at December 31, 2019	3,096,025	\$ 70.62
Granted	2,092,316	51.27
Forfeited	(325,492)	67.76
Vested	(1,174,875)	66.66
Outstanding at September 30, 2020	3,687,974	\$ 61.16

Compensation expense related to restricted stock units was \$18.1 million and \$14.8 million during the three months ended September 30, 2020 and 2019, respectively, and \$53.5 million and \$42.2 million during the nine months ended September 30, 2020 and 2019, respectively. The aggregate fair value as of the vest date of restricted stock units that vested during the three months ended September 30, 2020 and 2019 was \$27.2 million and \$14.0 million, respectively, and \$66.9 million and \$55.2 million during the nine months ended September 30, 2020 and 2019, respectively. As of September 30, 2020, \$179.2 million of total unrecognized compensation cost, adjusted for estimated forfeitures, related to 3,214,421 non-vested restricted stock units expected to vest with weighted-average grant date fair values of \$61.46 is expected to be recognized over a weighted-average period of 2.7 years. The fair value of these awards was determined based on the Company's stock price at the grant date and assumes no expected dividend payments through the vesting period.

10. Income Taxes

The Company's effective tax rate was 58.2% and 141.4% during the three months ended September 30, 2020 and 2019, respectively, and 33.2% and negative 115.8% during the nine months ended September 30, 2020 and 2019, respectively, for an income tax benefit in all periods presented. On March 27, 2020, Congress enacted the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act (the "CARES Act"), which includes provisions, among others, that allow the Company to carryback net operating losses to a year with a higher federal income tax rate and technical corrections to tax depreciation methods for qualified improvement property. The income tax benefit for the nine months ended September 30, 2020 included a \$5.5 million benefit related to net operating losses that can now be carried back as a result of the CARES Act and excess tax benefits on stock-based compensation of \$0.5 million. The income tax benefit for the three months ended September 30, 2020 included excess tax benefits on stock-based compensation of \$4.6 million. The income tax benefit for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2019 included excess tax benefits of \$0.4 million and \$3.8 million, respectively (see Note 9, *Stock-Based Compensation*, for additional details).

The Company is currently under examination by the Internal Revenue Service for its federal income tax return for the tax year ended December 31, 2017. The Company does not believe, but cannot predict with certainty, that there will not be any additional tax liabilities, penalties and/or interest as a result of the audit.

11. Stockholders' Equity

As of September 30, 2020 and December 31, 2019, the Company was authorized to issue two classes of stock: common stock and preferred stock.

Common Stock

Each holder of common stock has one vote per share of common stock held on all matters that are submitted for stockholder vote. At September 30, 2020 and December 31, 2019, there were 500,000,000 shares of common stock authorized. At September 30, 2020 and December 31, 2019, there were 92,692,752 and 91,576,060 shares issued and outstanding, respectively. The Company did not hold any shares as treasury shares as of September 30, 2020 or December 31, 2019.

On January 22, 2016, the Company's Board of Directors approved a program that authorizes the repurchase of up to \$100 million of the Company's common stock exclusive of any fees, commissions or other expenses relating to such repurchases through open market purchases or privately negotiated transactions at the prevailing market price at the time of purchase. The repurchase program was announced on January 25, 2016 (the "Repurchase Program"). Repurchased stock may be retired or held as treasury shares. The repurchase authorizations do not obligate the Company to acquire any particular amount of common stock or adopt any particular method of repurchase and may be modified, suspended or terminated at any time at management's discretion, however, pursuant to the terms of the Merger Agreement, and subject to certain limited exceptions, the Company may not repurchase its

GRUBHUB INC.

Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (unaudited) (continued)

common stock. The Company did not repurchase any shares of its common stock during the three or nine months ended September 30, 2020 pursuant to the Repurchase Program, and does not expect to repurchase any shares of its common stock in connection with the Repurchase Program prior to the consummation of the Transaction or earlier termination of the Merger Agreement.

Preferred Stock

The Company was authorized to issue 25,000,000 shares of preferred stock. There were no issued or outstanding shares of preferred stock as of September 30, 2020 or December 31, 2019.

12. Earnings Per Share Attributable to Common Stockholders

Basic earnings per share is computed by dividing net income (loss) attributable to common stockholders by the weighted-average number of common shares outstanding during the period without consideration for common stock equivalents. Diluted net income per share attributable to common stockholders is computed by dividing net income by the weighted-average number of common shares outstanding during the period and potentially dilutive common stock equivalents, including stock options and restricted stock units, except in cases where the effect of the common stock equivalent would be antidilutive. Potential common stock equivalents consist of common stock issuable upon exercise of stock options and vesting of restricted stock units using the treasury stock method. For periods of net loss, basic and diluted earnings per share are the same as the effect of the assumed exercise of stock options and vesting of restricted stock units is anti-dilutive.

The following table presents the calculation of basic and diluted net income (loss) per share attributable to common stockholders for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2020 and 2019:

	Three Months Ended September 30,		Nine Months Ended September 30,	
	2020	2019	2020	2019
(in thousands, except per share data)				
Basic earnings (loss) per share:				
Net income (loss) attributable to common stockholders (numerator)	\$ (9,238)	\$ 1,010	\$ (88,076)	\$ 9,152
Shares used in computation (denominator)				
Weighted-average common shares outstanding	92,496	91,349	92,135	91,159
Basic earnings (loss) per share	<u>\$ (0.10)</u>	<u>\$ 0.01</u>	<u>\$ (0.96)</u>	<u>\$ 0.10</u>
Diluted earnings (loss) per share:				
Net income (loss) attributable to common stockholders (numerator)	\$ (9,238)	\$ 1,010	\$ (88,076)	\$ 9,152
Shares used in computation (denominator)				
Weighted-average common shares outstanding	92,496	91,349	92,135	91,159
Effect of dilutive securities:				
Stock options	—	1,172	—	1,222
Restricted stock units	—	326	—	469
Weighted-average diluted shares	<u>92,496</u>	<u>92,847</u>	<u>92,135</u>	<u>92,850</u>
Diluted earnings (loss) per share	<u>\$ (0.10)</u>	<u>\$ 0.01</u>	<u>\$ (0.96)</u>	<u>\$ 0.10</u>

The number of shares of common stock underlying stock-based awards excluded from the calculation of diluted net income (loss) per share attributable to common stockholders because their effect would have been antidilutive for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2020 and 2019 were as follows:

	Three Months Ended September 30,		Nine Months Ended September 30,	
	2020	2019	2020	2019
(in thousands)				
Anti-dilutive shares underlying stock-based awards:				
Stock options	2,579	836	2,579	834
Restricted stock units	3,688	1,993	3,688	684

GRUBHUB INC.
Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (unaudited) (continued)

13. Fair Value Measurement

Certain assets and liabilities are required to be recorded at fair value on a recurring basis. Accounting standards define fair value as the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability (an exit price) in the principal or most advantageous market in an orderly transaction between market participants on the measurement date. The standards also establish a fair value hierarchy, which requires an entity to maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs when measuring fair value.

The accounting guidance for fair value measurements prioritizes valuation methodologies based on the reliability of the inputs in the following three-tier value hierarchy:

- Level 1 Quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.
- Level 2 Assets and liabilities valued based on observable market data for similar instruments, such as quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities.
- Level 3 Unobservable inputs that are supported by little or no market activity; instruments valued based on the best available data, some of which is internally developed, and considers risk premiums that a market participant would require.

The Company applied the following methods and assumptions in estimating its fair value measurements. The Company's commercial paper, investments in corporate bonds, certain money market funds and Senior Notes are classified as Level 2 within the fair value hierarchy because they are valued using inputs other than quoted prices in active markets that are observable directly or indirectly. Accounts receivable, restaurant food liability and accounts payable approximate fair value due to their generally short-term maturities.

The following table presents the fair value, for disclosure purposes only, and carrying value of the Company's assets and liabilities that are recorded at other than fair value as of September 30, 2020 and December 31, 2019:

	September 30, 2020		December 31, 2019	
	Level 2	Carrying Value	Level 2	Carrying Value
	(in thousands)			
Assets				
Money market funds	\$ 41	\$ 41	\$ 28	\$ 28
Commercial paper	61,814	61,867	64,290	64,519
Corporate bonds	6,732	6,729	3,606	3,604
Total assets	\$ 68,587	\$ 68,637	\$ 67,924	\$ 68,151
Liabilities				
Long-term debt, including current maturities	\$ 518,750	\$ 500,000	\$ 467,500	\$ 500,000
Total liabilities	\$ 518,750	\$ 500,000	\$ 467,500	\$ 500,000

Item 2. Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations

The following should be read in conjunction with the condensed consolidated financial statements and the notes thereto included elsewhere in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q and with the audited consolidated financial statements included in the Company’s Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2019 (“2019 Form 10-K”) filed with the United States Securities and Exchange Commission (the “SEC”) on February 28, 2020. In addition to historical condensed consolidated financial information, the following discussion contains forward-looking statements that reflect the Company’s plans, estimates, and beliefs. Actual results could differ materially from those discussed in the forward-looking statements. Factors that could cause or contribute to these differences, such as the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic (“COVID-19”), include those discussed below and elsewhere in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q, including those set forth in “Cautionary Statement Regarding Forward-Looking Statements” below.

Company Overview

Grubhub Inc. and its wholly-owned subsidiaries (collectively referred to as the “Company,” “Grubhub,” “we,” “us,” and “our”) is a leading online and mobile platform for restaurant pick-up and delivery orders, which the Company refers to as takeout. The Company currently connects more than 300,000 restaurants, of which more than 245,000 are partnered restaurants, with hungry diners in thousands of cities across the United States and is focused on transforming the takeout experience. For restaurant partners, Grubhub generates higher margin takeout orders at full menu prices. The Grubhub platform empowers diners with a “direct line” into the kitchen, avoiding the inefficiencies, inaccuracies and frustrations associated with paper menus and phone orders. The Company has a powerful takeout marketplace that creates additional value for both restaurants and diners as it grows. The Company’s takeout marketplace, and related platforms where the Company provides marketing services to generate orders, are collectively referred to as the “Platform”. The Company charges restaurant partners on the Platform a per-order commission that is primarily percentage-based. Most of the restaurant partners on the Company’s Platform can choose their level of commission rate, at or above the base rate. A restaurant can choose to pay a higher rate, which affects its prominence and exposure to diners on the Platform. In many markets, the Company also provides delivery services to restaurants on its Platform that do not have their own delivery operations. Additionally, restaurant partners that use the Company’s delivery services pay an additional commission on the transaction for the use of those services. As of September 30, 2020, the Company was providing delivery services in approximately 460 of the largest core-based statistical areas across the country.

Just Eat Takeaway.com Transaction

On June 10, 2020, the Company entered into a definitive agreement with Just Eat Takeaway.com N.V. (“JET”) whereby JET is to acquire 100% of the Company’s shares in an all-stock transaction (the “Transaction”). JET, headquartered in Amsterdam, is a leading global online food delivery marketplace outside China. The Transaction represents JET’s entry into online food delivery in the United States. Under the terms of the Transaction, Grubhub shareholders will be entitled to receive American depository shares representing 0.6710 Just Eat Takeaway.com shares in exchange for each Grubhub share, representing implied value of \$75.15 for each Grubhub share based on JET’s then-current stock price at the time the Transaction was announced and implying total equity consideration of approximately \$7.3 billion. The Transaction is expected to be completed in the first half of 2021 and is subject to certain conditions including Grubhub shareholder approval and certain customary closing conditions. The Transaction has received all required regulatory clearances and JET shareholders have approved the Transaction. For additional information, see Note 3, *Merger Agreement*.

Impact of COVID-19

Over the past few months, the Company has been monitoring the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on our business, our industry and the broader economy. The pandemic has had a significant, adverse impact on our restaurant partners, largely due to restrictions on in-restaurant dining, which have contributed to changes in diner behavior.

While the Company initially experienced somewhat reduced order volume at the end of the first quarter of 2020, the Company saw significantly improved trends in the second and third quarters as new diners and new restaurants joined the Platform as a substitute for in-restaurant dining. The sustainability of our restaurant, driver and diner network remains paramount. Therefore, since the onset of the pandemic, the Company has sought out ways to support its restaurants and drivers including investments in programs designed to drive more business to our restaurant partners including promotions, reduced fees and product improvements as well as personal protection kits and higher pay and bonuses for drivers. The Company may continue to invest in such programs while the COVID-19 pandemic persists. We believe that the Company will emerge from these events well positioned for long-term growth and profitability, however, the Company cannot reasonably estimate the duration or severity of the economic impact to diners and restaurants of the restrictions on daily life to curb the spread of COVID-19, or the ultimate impact on the Company’s operations and liquidity. The Company will continue to actively monitor the situation and may take further actions as may be required by federal, state or local or authorities, or that we determine are in the best interests of our network of restaurants, drivers, diners and employees. For further discussion, see Part II, Item 1A, *Risk Factors*, as well as management’s discussion under “*Key Business Metrics*,” “*Results of Operations*,” and “*Liquidity and Capital Resources*” below.

Key Business Metrics

Within this Management's Discussion and Analysis of Results of Operations, the Company discusses key business metrics, including Active Diners, Daily Average Grubs and Gross Food Sales. Key business metrics include transactions placed on the Platform where the Company provides marketing services to generate orders. The Platform excludes transactions where the Company exclusively provides technology or fulfillment services. Key business metrics reflect results of acquired businesses from the relevant acquisition dates. The Company's key business metrics are defined as follows:

- **Active Diners.** The number of unique diner accounts from which an order has been placed in the past twelve months through the Company's Platform. Some diners could have more than one account if they were to set up multiple accounts using a different e-mail address for each account. As a result, it is possible that the Active Diner metric may count certain diners more than once during any given period.
- **Daily Average Grubs.** The number of orders placed on the Company's Platform divided by the number of days for a given period.
- **Gross Food Sales.** The total value of food, beverages, taxes, prepaid gratuities, and any diner-paid fees processed through the Company's Platform. The Company includes all revenue generating orders placed on its Platform in this metric; however, revenues are recognized on a net basis for the Company's commissions from the transaction, which are a percentage of the total Gross Food Sales for such transaction.

The Company's key business metrics were as follows for the periods presented:

	Three Months Ended September 30,		% Change	Nine Months Ended September 30,		
	2020	2019		2020	2019	% Change
Active Diners	29,956,000	21,197,000	41%	29,956,000	21,197,000	41%
Daily Average Grubs	668,600	457,300	46%	610,900	488,800	25%
Gross Food Sales (in millions)	\$ 2,353.5	\$ 1,400.0	68%	\$ 6,308.2	\$ 4,361.6	45%

During the three and nine months ended September 30, 2020, the Company experienced growth across all of its key business metrics as compared to the same periods in the prior year. This growth was primarily as a result of increased product and brand awareness by diners largely driven by accelerated adoption of online food ordering as a result of COVID-19, marketing efforts and word-of-mouth referrals, better restaurant choices for diners in our markets and technology and product improvements. Gross Food Sales increased disproportionately to Daily Average Grubs due to higher average order size, which was primarily a result of changing diner behavior as a result of COVID-19. COVID-19 impacted all of our key business metrics as a result of changing diner behaviors. Additionally, the Company's investment in programs to support restaurants during the COVID-19 pandemic including funding coupons, lower diner facing fees and increased advertising during the three and nine months ended September 30, 2020 resulted in incremental Daily Average Grubs and Gross Food Sales.

Results of Operations

Three Months Ended September 30, 2020 and 2019

The following table sets forth the Company's results of operations for the three months ended September 30, 2020 as compared to the same period in the prior year presented in dollars and as a percentage of revenues:

	Three Months Ended September 30,		Three Months Ended September 30,		\$ Change	% Change
	2020	% of revenue	2019	% of revenue		
	Amount		Amount			
(in thousands, except percentages)						
Revenues	\$ 493,981	100%	\$ 322,053	100%	\$ 171,928	53%
Costs and expenses:						
Operations and support	316,456	64%	161,387	50%	155,069	96%
Sales and marketing	97,817	20%	71,617	22%	26,200	37%
Technology (exclusive of amortization)	30,796	6%	29,483	9%	1,313	4%
General and administrative	27,484	6%	25,329	8%	2,155	9%
Depreciation and amortization	36,556	7%	30,649	10%	5,907	19%
Total costs and expenses ^(a)	509,109	103%	318,465	99%	190,644	60%
Income (loss) from operations	(15,128)	nm	3,588	1%	(18,716)	nm
Interest expense - net	6,979	1%	6,025	2%	954	16%
Loss before provision for income taxes	(22,107)	nm	(2,437)	nm	(19,670)	nm
Income tax benefit	(12,869)	nm	(3,447)	nm	(9,422)	273%
Net income (loss) attributable to common stockholders	\$ (9,238)	nm	\$ 1,010	0%	\$ (10,248)	nm

NON-GAAP FINANCIAL MEASURES:

Adjusted EBITDA ^(b)	\$ 43,785	9%	\$ 53,828	17%	\$ (10,043)	(19%)
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(a) Totals of percentage of revenues may not foot due to rounding.

(b) For an explanation of Adjusted EBITDA as a measure of the Company's operating performance and a reconciliation to net income, see "Non-GAAP Financial Measure—Adjusted EBITDA."

nm Not meaningful

Revenues

Revenues increased by \$171.9 million, or 53%, for the three months ended September 30, 2020 compared to the same period in 2019. The increase was largely related to a 46% increase in Daily Average Grubs to 668,600 during the three months ended September 30, 2020 from 457,300 during the same period in 2019 driven by improved diner retention and frequency as well as significant growth in Active Diners, which increased from 21.2 million to 30.0 million at the end of each period. The growth in Active Diners and Daily Average Grubs was primarily as a result of increased product and brand awareness by diners largely driven by accelerated adoption of online food ordering as a result of COVID-19, marketing efforts and word-of-mouth referrals, better restaurant choices for diners in our markets and technology and product improvements. In addition, revenue increased during the three months ended September 30, 2020 compared to 2019 due to a 15% higher average order size, partially offset by a 200 basis point decrease in our average revenue capture rate of Gross Food Sales. The higher average order size was mostly driven by changing diner behavior as a result of COVID-19 including family or group orders. The decrease in our average revenue capture rate was primarily driven by our restaurant support programs including temporary COVID-19 related fee caps, funding coupons and lower restaurant and diner facing fees which reduced revenue.

Operations and Support

Operations and support expense increased by \$155.1 million, or 96%, for the three months ended September 30, 2020 compared to the same period in 2019. This increase was primarily attributable to an 146% increase in expenses related to delivering orders as well as expenses incurred to support the 68% growth in Gross Food Sales including payment processing costs, Platform infrastructure expenses and customer care and operations personnel costs. Delivery expenses increased disproportionately with revenue growth during the three months ended September 30, 2020 compared to the prior year period due to the increase in Grubhub-delivered orders in proportion to total orders.

Sales and Marketing

Sales and marketing expense increased by \$26.2 million, or 37%, for the three months ended September 30, 2020 compared to the same period in 2019. The increase was primarily attributable to an increase of \$21.4 million in the Company's advertising campaigns across various media channels including incremental spend to support restaurants in response to COVID-19, as well as an increase in salaries and commissions due to a 16% growth in our sales and marketing teams and the expansion of our restaurant network. Sales and marketing expense as a percentage of revenue decreased from 22% during the three months ended September 30, 2019 to 20% during the same period in 2020.

Technology (exclusive of amortization)

Technology expense increased by \$1.3 million, or 4%, for the three months ended September 30, 2020 compared to the same period in 2019.

General and Administrative

General and administrative expense increased by \$2.2 million, or 9%, for the three months ended September 30, 2020 compared to the same period in 2019 primarily attributable to an increase in certain miscellaneous expenses to support the growth of the business.

Depreciation and Amortization

Depreciation and amortization expense increased by \$5.9 million, or 19%, for the three months ended September 30, 2020 compared to the same period in 2019. The increase was primarily attributable to the increase in capital spending on internally developed software, restaurant facing technology and office equipment to support the growth of the business.

Interest Expense - net

Net interest expense increased by \$1.0 million, or 16%, for the three months ended September 30, 2020 compared to the same period in 2019.

Income Tax Benefit

Income tax benefit increased by \$9.4 million for the three months ended September 30, 2020 compared to the same period in 2019. The increase in income tax benefit was primarily due to the decrease in income before provision for income taxes due to the factors described above as well as a \$4.2 million increase in discrete excess tax benefits on stock-based compensation as compared to the prior year period. The Company anticipates the potential for increased periodic volatility in future effective tax rates as a result of discrete excess tax benefits (deficiencies) from stock-based compensation. The Company calculated the income tax benefit for the periods presented based on the expected annual effective tax rate as adjusted to reflect the tax impact of items discrete to the fiscal period.

Nine Months Ended September 30, 2020 and 2019

The following table sets forth the Company's results of operations for the nine months ended September 30, 2020 as compared to the same period in the prior year presented in dollars and as a percentage of revenues:

	Nine Months Ended September 30,					
	2020		2019		\$ Change	% Change
	Amount	% of revenue	Amount	% of revenue		
	(in thousands, except percentages)					
Revenues	\$ 1,316,243	100%	\$ 970,881	100%	\$ 345,362	36%
Costs and expenses:						
Operations and support	849,884	65%	485,143	50%	364,741	75%
Sales and marketing	282,563	21%	224,199	23%	58,364	26%
Technology (exclusive of amortization)	92,297	7%	86,133	9%	6,164	7%
General and administrative	98,670	7%	73,900	8%	24,770	34%
Depreciation and amortization	104,476	8%	82,961	9%	21,515	26%
Total costs and expenses ^(a)	1,427,890	108%	952,336	98%	475,554	50%
Income (loss) from operations	(111,647)	nm	18,545	2%	(130,192)	nm
Interest expense - net	20,175	2%	14,304	1%	5,871	41%
Income (loss) before provision for income taxes	(131,822)	nm	4,241	0%	(136,063)	nm
Income tax benefit	(43,746)	nm	(4,911)	nm	(38,835)	nm
Net income (loss) attributable to common stockholders	\$ (88,076)	nm	\$ 9,152	1%	\$ (97,228)	nm

NON-GAAP FINANCIAL MEASURES:

Adjusted EBITDA ^(b)	\$ 78,099	6%	\$ 159,451	16%	\$ (81,352)	51%
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(a) Totals of percentage of revenues may not foot due to rounding.

(b) For an explanation of Adjusted EBITDA as a measure of the Company's operating performance and a reconciliation to net income, see "Non-GAAP Financial Measure—Adjusted EBITDA."

nm Not meaningful

Revenues

Revenues increased by \$345.4 million, or 36%, for the nine months ended September 30, 2020 compared to the same period in 2019. Revenue increased during the nine months ended September 30, 2020 compared to the same period in 2019 primarily due to a 25% increase in Daily Average Grubs and a 15% higher average order size. Daily Average Grubs increased to 610,900 during the nine months ended September 30, 2020 from 488,800 during the same period in 2019 driven by improved diner retention and frequency as well as significant growth in Active Diners, which increased from 21.2 million to 30.0 million at the end of each period. The growth in Active Diners and Daily Average Grubs was primarily as a result of increased product and brand awareness by diners largely driven by accelerated adoption of online food ordering as a result of COVID-19, marketing efforts and word-of-mouth referrals, better restaurant choices for diners in our markets and technology and product improvements. The higher average order size was primarily driven by changing diner behavior as a result of COVID-19 including family or group orders. The increase in revenues was partially offset by a 140 basis point decrease in our average revenue capture rate of Gross Food Sales. The decrease in our average revenue capture rate was primarily driven by our restaurant support programs including temporary COVID-19 related fee caps, funding coupons and lower restaurant and diner facing fees which reduced revenue.

Operations and Support

Operations and support expense increased by \$364.7 million, or 75%, for the nine months ended September 30, 2020 compared to the same period in 2019. This increase was primarily attributable to a 115% increase in expenses related to delivering orders as well as expenses incurred to support the 45% growth in Gross Food Sales and the increase in restaurants available on the Platform including payment processing costs, customer care and operations personnel costs and other Platform infrastructure expenses. Delivery expenses increased disproportionately with revenue growth during the nine months ended September 30, 2020 compared to the prior year period due to the increase in Grubhub-delivered orders in proportion to total orders as well as incremental expenses for personal protection equipment kits, higher pay and bonuses for drivers in response to COVID-19.

Sales and Marketing

Sales and marketing expense increased by \$58.4 million, or 26%, for the nine months ended September 30, 2020 compared to the same period in 2019. The increase was primarily attributable to an increase of \$44.2 million in the Company's advertising campaigns across various media channels including incremental spend to support restaurants in response to COVID-19, as well as an increase in salaries, commissions and stock-based compensation expense due to a 23% growth in our sales and marketing teams and the expansion of the restaurant network.

Technology (exclusive of amortization)

Technology expense increased by \$6.2 million, or 7%, for the nine months ended September 30, 2020 compared to the same period in 2019. The increase was primarily attributable to 11% growth in the Company's technology team to support the growth and development of our platform. Technology team expenses, including related salaries, stock-based compensation expense, and payroll taxes, increased as a result of organic growth.

General and Administrative

General and administrative expense increased by \$24.8 million, or 34%, for the nine months ended September 30, 2020 compared to the same period in 2019. The increase was primarily attributable to a \$12.5 million legal settlement accrual recorded during the nine months ended September 30, 2020 (see Note 7, *Commitments and Contingencies*, for additional details), as well as an \$8.4 million increase in merger and acquisition expenses primarily related to the Transaction and certain miscellaneous expenses to support the growth of the business.

Depreciation and Amortization

Depreciation and amortization expense increased by \$21.5 million, or 26%, for the nine months ended September 30, 2020 compared to the same period in 2019. The increase was primarily attributable to the increase in capital spending on internally developed software, restaurant facing technology and digital assets to support the growth of the business.

Interest Expense - net

Net interest expense increased by \$5.9 million, or 41%, for the nine months ended September 30, 2020 compared to the same period in 2019. The increase was primarily attributable to the increase in the average outstanding borrowings of long-term debt during the current period, primarily as a result of the issuance of \$500.0 million of the Company's 5.500% Senior Notes in June 2019 and \$175.0 million in outstanding revolving loans drawn on the credit facility in March 2020 and repaid in May 2020. The increase was partially offset by the aggregate write-off of \$1.9 million of unamortized debt issuance costs during the nine months ended September 30, 2019 as a result of the extinguishment of the Company's term loan portion of the credit facility in June 2019 and amendment of its existing credit agreement in February 2019.

Income Tax Benefit

Income tax benefit increased by \$38.8 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2020 compared to the same period in 2019. The increase in income tax benefit was primarily due to the decrease in income before provision for income taxes due to the factors described above and a \$5.5 million benefit related to net operating losses that can now be carried back as a result of the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act (the "CARES Act") enacted in March 2020 (see Note 10, *Income Taxes*, for additional details), partially offset by a \$3.3 million decrease in discrete excess tax benefits on stock-based compensation as compared to the prior year period. The Company anticipates the potential for increased periodic volatility in future effective tax rates as a result of discrete excess tax benefits (deficiencies) from stock-based compensation. The Company calculated the income tax benefit for the periods presented based on the expected annual effective tax rate as adjusted to reflect the tax impact of items discrete to the fiscal period.

Non-GAAP Financial Measure - Adjusted EBITDA

Adjusted EBITDA is a financial measure that is not calculated in accordance with GAAP. The Company defines Adjusted EBITDA as net income (loss) adjusted to exclude acquisition, restructuring and certain legal costs, income taxes, net interest expense, depreciation and amortization and stock-based compensation expense. A reconciliation of Adjusted EBITDA to net income (loss), the most directly comparable financial measure calculated and presented in accordance with GAAP, is provided below. Adjusted EBITDA should not be considered as an alternative to net income (loss) or any other measure of financial performance calculated and presented in accordance with GAAP. The Company's Adjusted EBITDA may not be comparable to similarly titled measures of other organizations because other organizations may not calculate Adjusted EBITDA in the same manner.

The Company included Adjusted EBITDA in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q because it is an important measure upon which management assesses the Company's operating performance. The Company uses Adjusted EBITDA as a key performance measure because management believes it facilitates operating performance comparisons from period to period by excluding potential differences primarily caused by variations in capital structures, tax positions, the impact of acquisitions and restructuring, the impact of depreciation and amortization expense on the Company's fixed assets and the impact of stock-based compensation expense. Because Adjusted EBITDA facilitates internal comparisons of the Company's historical operating performance on a more consistent basis, the Company also uses Adjusted EBITDA for business planning purposes and in evaluating business opportunities and determining incentive compensation for certain employees. In addition, management believes Adjusted EBITDA and similar measures are widely used by investors, securities analysts, ratings agencies and other parties in evaluating companies in the industry as a measure of financial performance and debt-service capabilities.

The Company's use of Adjusted EBITDA has limitations as an analytical tool, and you should not consider it in isolation or as a substitute for analysis of the Company's results as reported under GAAP. Some of these limitations are:

- Adjusted EBITDA does not reflect the Company's cash expenditures for capital equipment or other contractual commitments.
- 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 capital expenditure requirements for such replacements.
- Adjusted EBITDA does not reflect changes in, or cash requirements for, the Company's working capital needs.
- Other companies, including companies in the same industry, may calculate Adjusted EBITDA differently, which reduces its usefulness as a comparative measure.

In evaluating Adjusted EBITDA, you should be aware that in the future the Company will incur expenses similar to some of the adjustments in this presentation. The presentation of Adjusted EBITDA should not be construed as indicating that the Company's future results will be unaffected by these expenses or by any unusual or non-recurring items. When evaluating the Company's performance, you should consider Adjusted EBITDA alongside other financial performance measures, including net income (loss) and other GAAP results.

The following table sets forth Adjusted EBITDA and a reconciliation to net income (loss) for each of the periods presented below:

	<u>Three Months Ended September 30,</u>		<u>Nine Months Ended September 30,</u>	
	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
	(in thousands)			
Net income (loss)	\$ (9,238)	\$ 1,010	\$ (88,076)	\$ 9,152
Income taxes	(12,869)	(3,447)	(43,746)	(4,911)
Interest expense, net	6,979	6,025	20,175	14,304
Depreciation and amortization	36,556	30,649	104,476	82,961
EBITDA	<u>21,428</u>	<u>34,237</u>	<u>(7,171)</u>	<u>101,506</u>
Merger, acquisition, restructuring and certain legal costs ^(a)	1,518	1,312	23,210	3,139
Stock-based compensation	20,839	18,279	62,060	54,806
Adjusted EBITDA	<u>\$ 43,785</u>	<u>\$ 53,828</u>	<u>\$ 78,099</u>	<u>\$ 159,451</u>

- (a) Merger, acquisition and restructuring costs include transaction and integration-related costs associated with acquisitions and restructuring initiatives. The Company recorded a \$12.5 million legal settlement accrual during the nine months ended September 30, 2020 (see *Note 7, Commitments and Contingencies*, for additional details). Legal costs included above are not expected to be recurring.

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

As of September 30, 2020, the Company had cash and cash equivalents of \$405.3 million consisting of cash, money market funds, commercial paper and non-U.S.-issued corporate debt securities with original maturities of three months or less and short-term investments of \$61.5 million consisting of commercial paper and other short-term corporate debt securities with original maturities greater than three months, but less than one year. The Company generates a significant amount of cash flows from operations and has additional availability under the credit facility.

Amounts deposited with third-party financial institutions exceed Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation and Securities Investor Protection insurance limits, as applicable. These cash, cash equivalents and short-term investments balances could be affected if the underlying financial institutions fail or if there are other adverse conditions in the financial markets. The Company has not experienced any loss or lack of access to its invested cash, cash equivalents or short-term investments; however, such access could be adversely impacted by conditions in the financial markets in the future.

Management believes that the Company's existing cash, cash equivalents, short-term investments and borrowings available under its credit facility will be sufficient to meet its working capital requirements for at least the next twelve months. However, the Company's liquidity assumptions may prove to be incorrect, and the Company could utilize its available financial resources sooner than currently expected. In addition, the pandemic has resulted in, and may continue to result in, significant disruption of global financial markets, which could reduce our ability to access capital and could negatively affect our liquidity in the future. The Company's future capital requirements and the adequacy of available funds will depend on many factors, including those set forth in "*Cautionary Statement Regarding Forward-Looking Statements*" below. If the Company is unable to obtain needed additional funds, it will have to reduce operating costs, which could impair the Company's growth prospects and could otherwise negatively impact its business. During the period of uncertainty related to the COVID-19 pandemic, the Company will continue to monitor its liquidity and access to capital, but we currently believe that even in a prolonged pandemic, the Company has more than adequate capital to meet its operating needs.

For most orders, diners use a credit card to pay for their meal when the order is placed. For these transactions, the Company collects the total amount of the diner's order net of payment processing fees from the payment processor and remits the net proceeds to the restaurant less commission and other fees. Outstanding credit card receivables are generally settled with the payment processors within one to four business days. The Company generally accumulates funds and remits the net proceeds to the restaurant partners on at least a monthly basis. Restaurant partners have different contractual arrangements regarding payment frequency. They may be paid bi-weekly, weekly, monthly or, in some cases, more frequently when requested by the restaurant. The Company generally holds accumulated funds prior to remittance to the restaurants in a non-interest-bearing operating bank account that is used to fund daily operations, including the liability to the restaurants. However, the Company is not restricted from earning investment income on these funds under its restaurant contract terms and has made short-term investments of proceeds in excess of the restaurant liability as described above. Non-partnered restaurants are paid at the time of the order.

Seasonal fluctuations in the Company's business may also affect the timing of cash flows. In metropolitan markets, the Company generally experiences a relative increase in diner activity from September to April and a relative decrease in diner activity from May to August. In addition, the Company benefits from increased order volume in its campus markets when school is in session and experiences a decrease in order volume when school is not in session, during summer breaks and other vacation periods. Diner activity can also be impacted by colder or more inclement weather, which typically increases order volume, and warmer or sunny weather, which typically decreases order volume. These changes in diner activity and order volume have a direct impact on operating cash flows. While management expects this seasonal cash flow pattern to continue, changes in the Company's business model could affect the timing or seasonal nature of its cash flows.

On June 10, 2019, the Company's wholly-owned subsidiary, Grubhub Holdings Inc., issued \$500.0 million in aggregate principal amount of 5.500% senior notes due July 1, 2027 ("Senior Notes"). Interest is payable on the Senior Notes semi-annually on January and July of each year, beginning on January 1, 2020. The first interest payment of \$15.4 million was made in December 2019. During the nine months ended September 30, 2020, the Company paid \$13.8 million in interest on its Senior Notes. See Note 8, *Debt*, for additional details.

On February 6, 2019, the Company entered into an amended and restated credit agreement (the "Credit Agreement") which provides, among other things, for aggregate revolving loans up to \$225 million. In addition to the revolving loans available under the Credit Agreement, the Company may also incur up to \$250 million of incremental revolving or term loans pursuant to the terms and conditions of the Credit Agreement. The credit facility under the Credit Agreement will be available to the Company until February 5, 2024. On May 8, 2020, the Company entered into Amendment No. 1 to its Credit Agreement (the "Amendment"). See Note 8, *Debt*, for additional details including a summary of the Amendment.

As of September 30, 2020, the Company's outstanding debt consisted of \$500.0 million in Senior Notes. In March 2020, the Company borrowed \$175.0 million of revolving loans under the Credit Agreement as a precautionary measure in order to increase its cash position and preserve financial flexibility in light of uncertainty in the global markets resulting from the COVID-19 outbreak. The Company subsequently repaid the borrowings of \$175.0 million in revolving loans on May 5, 2020. Following the revolving loan repayment, the undrawn portion of the revolving loan under the Credit Agreement of \$225.0 million less \$5.5 million of outstanding letters of credit issued under the Credit Agreement provided for additional capacity of \$219.5 million available to the Company under the Credit Agreement as of September 30, 2020 that may be used for general corporate purposes.

The agreements governing the Company's debt contain customary covenants that, among other things, may restrict the ability of the Company and the ability of certain of its subsidiaries to incur additional debt, pay dividends and make distributions, make certain

investments and acquisitions, create liens, transfer and sell material assets and merge or consolidate. In addition, the Company's Credit Agreement requires the Company to satisfy certain financial covenants. These covenants are subject to a number of important exceptions and qualifications and also include customary events of default. Non-compliance with one or more of the covenants and restrictions could result in any amounts outstanding under the Company's debt facilities becoming immediately due and payable. The Company was in compliance with the financial covenants of its debt facilities as of September 30, 2020. The Company expects to remain in compliance for the foreseeable future.

On January 22, 2016, the Company's Board of Directors approved a program (the "Repurchase Program") that authorizes the repurchase of up to \$100 million of the Company's common stock exclusive of any fees, commissions or other expenses relating to such repurchases through open market purchases or privately negotiated transactions at the prevailing market price at the time of purchase. The Repurchase Program was announced on January 25, 2016. The repurchased stock may be retired or held as treasury shares. The repurchase authorizations do not obligate the Company to acquire any particular amount of common stock or adopt any particular method of repurchase and may be modified, suspended or terminated at any time at management's discretion, however, pursuant to the terms of the Merger Agreement, and subject to certain limited exceptions, the Company may not repurchase its common stock. During the nine months ended September 30, 2020 and 2019, the Company did not repurchase any of its common stock pursuant to the Repurchase Program, and does not expect to repurchase any of its common stock prior to the consummation of the Transaction or earlier termination of the Merger Agreement. Since inception of the program, the Company has repurchased and retired 724,473 shares of our common stock at a weighted-average share price of \$20.37, or an aggregate of \$14.8 million.

The following table sets forth certain cash flow information for the periods presented:

	Nine Months Ended September 30,	
	2020	2019
	(in thousands)	
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 155,462	\$ 156,004
Net cash used in investing activities	(109,709)	(104,552)
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	(17,229)	132,088

Cash Flows Provided by Operating Activities

For the nine months ended September 30, 2020, net cash provided by operating activities was \$155.5 million compared to \$156.0 million for the same period in 2019. The slight decrease in cash flows from operations was driven by an \$89.9 million decrease in net income excluding non-cash expenses, largely offset by the changes in operating assets and liabilities. During the nine months ended September 30, 2020 and 2019, significant changes in the Company's operating assets and liabilities resulted from the following:

- an increase in accrued expenses of \$107.2 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2020 primarily related to increases in accrued advertising costs, diner gift card liabilities, driver payments, a \$12.5 million legal settlement accrual and interest expense compared to an increase of \$24.5 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2019;
- a decrease in accounts receivable of \$42.6 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2020 compared to an increase of \$13.3 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2019 primarily due to the timing of the receipt of processor payments to the Company at quarter-end and a decrease in corporate receivables as a result of the impact of COVID-19 on corporate ordering;
- an increase in income tax receivable of \$18.6 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2020 primarily due to the loss before provision for income taxes and a \$5.5 million net operating loss carryback benefit resulting from the CARES Act enacted in March 2020 compared to a decrease of \$7.7 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2019; and
- a decrease in restaurant food liability of \$16.1 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2020 compared to an increase of \$3.2 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2019 due to the timing of payments to restaurant partners at quarter-end.

Cash Flows Used in Investing Activities

The Company's investing activities during the periods presented consisted primarily of the purchase of property and equipment and the development of the Grubhub platform to support the growth of the business, purchases of and proceeds from maturities of short-term investments and the acquisition of other intangible assets.

For the nine months ended September 30, 2020, net cash used in investing activities was \$109.7 million compared to \$104.6 million for the same period in the prior year. The slight increase in net cash used in investing activities during the nine months ended September 30, 2020 was primarily due to an increase in the purchases of investments of \$37.8 million, an increase in the purchases of property and equipment of \$10.5 million and an increase in the development of the Grubhub platform of \$8.5 million. These changes

were largely offset by an increase in proceeds from the maturity of investments of \$43.6 million and a decrease in the acquisition of certain assets of businesses of \$8.4 million as compared to the prior year period.

Cash Flows Provided by (Used in) Financing Activities

The Company's financing activities during the periods presented consisted primarily of proceeds from the issuance of long-term debt, repayments of borrowings under the Credit Agreement, and taxes paid related to net settlement of stock-based compensation awards.

For the nine months ended September 30, 2020, net cash used in financing activities was \$17.2 million compared to net cash provided by financing activities of \$132.1 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2019. The decrease in net cash provided by financing activities during the nine months ended September 30, 2020 was primarily related to a \$157.7 million decrease in proceeds, net of payments, from the issuance of long-term debt, partially offset by a \$9.0 million decrease in payments for debt issuance costs.

Acquisitions of Other Intangible Assets

The Company paid \$10.0 million in cash for the acquisition of certain restaurant and diner network assets during the year ended December 31, 2019. In October of 2018, the Company completed the acquisition of substantially all of the restaurant and diner network assets of OrderUp for \$18.5 million of which \$11.8 million was paid in cash at closing, \$6.4 million was paid in 2019 and the remaining \$0.3 million was paid in the first quarter of 2020.

Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures about Market Risk

The Company is exposed to certain market risks in the ordinary course of business. These risks primarily consist of interest rate fluctuations, inflation rate risk and other market related risks as follows:

Interest Rate Risk

The Company had outstanding borrowings of \$500.0 million under its 5.500% Senior Notes and did not have any outstanding borrowings under the Credit Agreement as of September 30, 2020. The Company is exposed to interest rate risk on variable-rate debt drawn under the Credit Agreement and price risk on its fixed-rate Senior Notes described above. For fixed-rate debt, changes in interest rates generally affect the fair value of the debt instrument, but not the Company's earnings or cash flows. The Company generally has no obligation to prepay the Senior Notes before maturity, and, as a result, interest rate risk and changes in fair market value should not have a significant impact on our fixed-rate debt unless the Company becomes required or elects to refinance or repurchase such debt. Under the Credit Agreement, the loans bear interest, at the Company's option, based on LIBOR or an alternate base rate, plus a margin, which in the case of LIBOR loans is between 1.125% and 1.750% and in the case of alternate base rate loans is between 0.125% and 0.750%, and in each case, is based upon the Company's consolidated total net leverage ratio (as defined in the Credit Agreement). The Amendment to the Credit Agreement established a minimum LIBOR rate and alternate base rate of 0.75% and 1.75%, respectively (see Note 8, *Debt*, to Part I, Item I of this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for additional details). The Company does not use interest rate derivative instruments to manage exposure to interest rate changes.

The Company invests its excess cash primarily in money market accounts, commercial paper and U.S. and non-U.S.-issued corporate debt securities. The Company intends to hold its investments to maturity. The Company's current investment strategy seeks first to preserve principal, second to provide liquidity for its operating and capital needs and third to maximize yield without putting principal at risk. The Company does not enter into investments for trading or speculative purposes.

The Company's investments are exposed to market risk due to the fluctuation of prevailing interest rates that may reduce the yield on its investments or their fair value. The Company assesses market risk utilizing a sensitivity analysis that measures the potential change in fair values, interest income and cash flows. As the Company's investment portfolio is short-term in nature, management does not believe an immediate 100 basis point increase in interest rates would have a material effect on the fair value of the Company's portfolio, and therefore does not expect the Company's results of operations or cash flows to be materially affected to any degree by a sudden change in market interest rates. In the unlikely event that the Company would need to sell its investments prior to their maturity, any unrealized gains and losses arising from the difference between the amortized cost and the fair value of the investments at that time would be recognized in the condensed consolidated statements of operations. See Note 4, *Marketable Securities*, to the accompanying Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements included in Part I, Item 1 of this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for additional details.

Inflation Risk

Management does not believe that inflation has had a material effect on the Company's business, results of operations or financial condition.

Risks Related to Market Conditions

The Company performs its annual goodwill impairment test as of September 30, or more frequently if an event occurs or circumstances change that would more likely than not reduce the fair value of the Company below its carrying value. Such indicators may include the following, among others: a significant decline in expected future cash flows, a sustained, significant decline in the Company's stock price and market capitalization, a significant adverse change in legal factors or in the business climate, unanticipated competition, the testing for recoverability of a significant asset group and slower growth rates. Any adverse change in these factors could have a significant impact on the recoverability of the Company's goodwill and could have a material impact on the consolidated financial statements. Goodwill represents the excess of the purchase price of an acquired business over the fair value of the net assets acquired. As of September 30, 2020, the Company had \$1,008.0 million in goodwill.

The annual goodwill impairment test consists of comparing the carrying value of the Company's reporting unit against the fair value. The Company is considered one reporting unit. If the carrying value exceeds the fair value, the Company recognizes an impairment charge for the amount by which the carrying value exceeds the fair value.

Management determined the fair value of the Company by using a market-based approach that utilized the market capitalization of the Company, as adjusted for factors such as a control premium. After consideration of the Company's market capitalization, management determined that it was more likely than not that the fair value of the Company exceeded its carrying amount and further analysis was not necessary. Nevertheless, significant changes in global economic and market conditions could result in changes to expectations of future financial results and key valuation assumptions. Such changes could result in revisions of management's estimates of our fair value and could result in a material impairment of goodwill. For example, as a result of the proposed Transaction, a component of the Company's implied enterprise value contemplates the share price of JET as attributed to the Company. If JET's share price were to decline, the overall consideration associated with the Transaction could be reduced which could result in a future goodwill impairment triggering event. Additionally, COVID-19 has impacted our restaurant partners and has affected the Company's business as described in Part I, Item 2, *Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Conditions and Results of Operations*, above.

OTHER INFORMATION

Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements

The Company did not have any off-balance sheet arrangements as of September 30, 2020.

Contractual Obligations

There were no material changes to the Company's commitments under contractual obligations as compared to the contractual obligations disclosed in the 2019 Form 10-K.

Contingencies

For a discussion of certain litigation involving the Company, see Note 7, *Commitments and Contingencies*, to the accompanying Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements included in Part I, Item 1 of this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q.

New Accounting Pronouncements and Pending Accounting Standards

See Note 2, *Significant Accounting Policies*, to the accompanying Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements included in Part I, Item 1 of this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for a description of the accounting standard adopted during the nine months ended September 30, 2020.

Critical Accounting Policies and Estimates

The condensed consolidated financial statements are prepared in accordance with GAAP. The preparation of these condensed consolidated financial statements requires the Company to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, revenue, costs and expenses, and related disclosures. These estimates form the basis for judgments management makes about the carrying values of the Company's assets and liabilities, which are not readily apparent from other sources. The Company bases its estimates and judgments on historical experience and on various other assumptions that management believes are reasonable under the circumstances. On an ongoing basis, the Company evaluates its estimates and assumptions. Actual results may differ from these estimates under different assumptions or conditions.

The Company believes that the assumptions and estimates associated with revenue recognition, website and software development costs, valuation and recoverability of intangible assets with finite lives and other long-lived assets, stock-based

compensation, goodwill and income taxes have the greatest potential impact on the condensed consolidated financial statements. Therefore, these are considered to be the Company's critical accounting policies and estimates.

Other than the changes disclosed in Note 2, *Significant Accounting Policies*, in the accompanying Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements included in Part I, Item I of this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q, there have been no material changes to the Company's critical accounting policies and estimates as compared to the critical accounting policies and estimates described in in the 2019 Form 10-K.

CAUTIONARY STATEMENT REGARDING FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

In this section and elsewhere in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q, we discuss and analyze the results of operations and financial condition of the Company. In addition to historical information about the Company, we also make statements relating to the future called "forward-looking statements," which are provided under the "safe harbor" of the U.S. Private Securities Litigation Act of 1995. Forward-looking statements involve substantial risks, known or unknown, and uncertainties that may cause actual results to differ materially from future results or outcomes expressed or implied by such forward-looking statements. Forward-looking statements generally relate to future events or our future financial or operating performance. In some cases, you can identify forward-looking statements because they contain words such as "anticipates," "believes," "contemplates," "continue," "could," "estimates," "expects," "intends," "may," "plans," "potential," "predicts," "projects," "should," "target" or "will" or the negative of these words or other similar terms or expressions that concern the Company's expectations, strategy, plans or intentions.

We cannot guarantee that any forward-looking statement will be realized. These forward-looking statements are subject to a number of risks, uncertainties and assumptions, including the following important factors, in addition to those discussed elsewhere in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q, in Part I, Item 1A, *Risk Factors*, of the 2019 Form 10-K and Part II, Item 1A, *Risk Factors*, in subsequent quarterly reports, that could affect the future results of the Company and could cause those results or other outcomes to differ materially from those expressed or implied in the Company's forward-looking statements:

- our ability to accurately forecast revenue and appropriately plan expenses;
- our ability to effectively assimilate, integrate and maintain acquired businesses;
- our ability to attract and retain restaurants to use the Company's platform in a cost effective manner;
- our ability to maintain, protect and enhance our brand in an effort to increase the number of and retain existing diners and their level of engagement using the Company's websites and mobile applications;
- our ability to strengthen the Company's takeout marketplace;
- the impact of interruptions or disruptions to our service on our business, reputation or brand;
- our ability to choose and effectively manage third-party service providers;
- the seasonality of our business, including the effect of academic calendars on college campuses and seasonal patterns in restaurant dining;
- our ability to generate positive cash flow and achieve and maintain profitability;
- our ability to achieve the benefits of our planned growth initiatives;
- our ability to maintain an adequate rate of growth and effectively manage that growth;
- the impact of worldwide economic conditions, including the resulting effect on diner spending on takeout;
- the exposure to potential liability and expenses for legal claims and harm to our business;
- our ability to defend the classification of members of our delivery network as independent contractors;
- our ability to keep pace with technology changes in the takeout industry;
- our ability to grow the usage of the Company's mobile applications and monetize this usage;
- our ability to properly use, protect and maintain the security of personal information and data provided by diners;
- the impact of payment processor costs and procedures;
- our ability to successfully compete with the traditional takeout ordering process and online competitors and the effects of increased competition on our business;
- our ability to innovate and provide a superior experience for restaurants and diners;
- our ability to successfully expand in existing markets and into new markets;
- our ability to attract and retain qualified employees and key personnel;
- our ability to grow our restaurant delivery services in an effective and cost efficient manner;
- the impact of weather and the effects of natural or man-made catastrophic events on the Company's business;
- the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on our business and operations;
- our ability to maintain, protect and enhance the Company's intellectual property;
- our ability to obtain capital to support business growth;
- our ability to comply with the covenants in our Credit Agreement and in the indenture governing our Senior Notes;
- our ability to comply with modified or new legislation and governmental regulations affecting our business; and

- our ability to consummate the Transaction and realize the anticipated benefits thereof.

While forward-looking statements are our best prediction at the time they are made, you should not place undue reliance on them. Forward-looking statements speak only as of the date of this document or the date of any document that may be incorporated by reference into this document.

Consequently, you should consider forward-looking statements only as the Company's current plans, estimates and beliefs. The Company does not undertake and specifically declines any obligation to publicly update or revise forward-looking statements, including those set forth in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q, to reflect any new events, information, events or any change in conditions or circumstances unless required by law. You are advised, however, to consult any further disclosures we make on related subjects in our Quarterly Reports on Form 10-Q, Current Reports on Form 8-K and Annual Reports on Form 10-K and our other filings with the SEC.

Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk

See Part I, Item 2, *Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations - Liquidity and Capital Resources – Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk*, of this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q.

Item 4. Controls and Procedures

Disclosure controls and procedures.

As required by Rule 13a-15(b) and Rule 15d-15(b) of the Exchange Act, the Company's management, including the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective disclosure controls and procedures, as defined under Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e) of the Exchange Act. As of September 30, 2020, an evaluation was performed under the supervision and with the participation of management, including the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, of the effectiveness of the design and operation of the Company's disclosure controls and procedures. Based on that evaluation, the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer concluded that disclosure controls and procedures as of September 30, 2020 were effective in ensuring information required to be disclosed in the Company's SEC reports was recorded, processed, summarized, and reported within the time periods specified in the SEC's rules and forms, and that such information was accumulated and communicated to our management, including our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, as appropriate, to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure.

Changes in internal control over financial reporting.

There have not been any changes in the Company's internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f) under the Exchange Act) that occurred during the quarter ended September 30, 2020 that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the Company's internal control over financial reporting.

PART II— OTHER INFORMATION

Item 1. Legal Proceedings

For a description of the Company's material pending legal proceedings, see Note 7, *Commitments and Contingencies*, to the accompanying Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements included in Part I, Item 1 of this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q.

Item 1A. Risk Factors

This Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q should be read together with the risk factors set forth in Part I, Item 1A (Risk Factors) in the 2019 Form 10-K, which describes various risks and uncertainties to which the Company is or may become subject, and is supplemented by the discussion below. The risks described below and in the 2019 Form 10-K are not the only risks facing the Company. Additional risks and uncertainties not currently known to us or that we currently deem to be immaterial also may materially adversely affect our business, financial condition and/or operating results.

Health epidemics, including the COVID-19 pandemic, may have an adverse impact on our business.

Our business could be materially and adversely affected by a widespread health pandemic, including the COVID-19 pandemic. Such events could also significantly and adversely impact our industry in the short and long term, potentially resulting in significant changes to our restaurant inventory, diner behavior or cost of providing delivery services, any or all of which could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations. Moreover, in response to COVID-19, several jurisdictions have implemented or are considering implementing fee caps, fee disclosure requirements and similar measures that could

negatively impact the Company's financial results and/or increase its cost of doing business. The COVID-19 pandemic has also resulted in, and may continue to result in, significant disruption of global financial markets, which could reduce our ability to access capital and could negatively impact our liquidity in the future.

For a discussion of how COVID-19 has impacted the Company during the three and nine months ended September 30, 2020, please see Part I, Item 2, *Management's Discussion and Analysis*, of this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q.

Risks Related to the Proposed Transaction with Just Eat Takeaway.com N.V.

There are a number of risks and uncertainties related to the Transaction. Because of these risks and uncertainties, we have supplemented the risk factors previously disclosed in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2019, to add the below risk factors.

The Transaction is subject to customary closing conditions, and if these conditions are not satisfied or waived, the Transaction may not be completed on a timely basis or at all.

The completion of the Transaction is subject to a number of customary conditions to closing and there can be no assurance that such conditions to closing that remain outstanding will be satisfied or waived (to the extent permitted by law). The failure to timely satisfy the required conditions could delay the completion of the Transaction for a significant period of time or prevent the completion of the Transaction from occurring at all. These closing conditions include, among others, (i) the adoption of the Merger Agreement by the affirmative vote of the holders of a majority of all of the outstanding shares of Company common stock entitled to vote thereon, (ii) the JET ADSs issuable as merger consideration having been approved for listing on the New York Stock Exchange or Nasdaq Global Select Market, and the JET Shares underlying the JET ADSs issuable as merger consideration having been admitted (or approved for admission) to the premium listing segment of the Official List of the Financial Conduct Authority of the United Kingdom (the "FCA") and to trading on the London Stock Exchange's main market and for listed securities and trading on Euronext Amsterdam, (iii) the effectiveness of applicable registration statements, (iv) obtaining all necessary approvals of JET's prospectus from the Dutch Authority for the Financial Markets (*Autoriteit Financiële Markten*) and the FCA (in each case if then applicable), and (v) other customary conditions for a transaction of this type, such as the absence of any legal restraint prohibiting the consummation of the transactions contemplated by the Merger Agreement and the absence of a material adverse effect on the Company or JET.

Failure to consummate the Transaction could negatively impact the share price and the future business and financial results of the Company.

If the Transaction is not consummated, the ongoing business of the Company may be adversely affected and, without realizing any of the potential benefits of having consummated the Transaction, the Company will be subject to a number of risks, including the following:

- The Company may experience negative reactions from the financial markets, including negative impacts on its stock price;
- The Company may experience negative reactions from their consumers, restaurant partners and employees;
- The Company will be required to pay certain costs and expenses relating to the Transaction whether or not the Transaction is consummated;
- Matters relating to the Transaction (including integration planning) may require substantial Company management time and resources, which could otherwise have been devoted to other beneficial opportunities;
- The Merger Agreement restricts the Company, without JET's consent and subject to certain exceptions, from taking certain specified actions until the Transaction occurs or the Merger Agreement terminates. These restrictions may prevent the Company from pursuing otherwise attractive business opportunities, entering into contracts, incurring capital expenditures to grow its business and making other changes to its business prior to completion of the Transaction or termination of the Merger Agreement;
- The Company could become subject to litigation related to any failure to consummate the Transaction or related to any enforcement proceeding commenced against the Company to perform its obligations under the Merger Agreement; and
- If the Merger Agreement is terminated in certain circumstances, the Company may be required to pay a termination fee of \$144 million to JET.

If the Transaction is not consummated, these risks may materialize and may materially and adversely affect our business, operations, financial results and share price.

The Merger Agreement contains provisions that limit the Company's ability to pursue alternatives to the Transaction.

Under the Merger Agreement, the Company is subject to certain restrictions on its ability to solicit alternative business combination proposals from third parties, engage in discussion or negotiations with respect to such proposals or provide information in connection with such proposals, subject to certain customary exceptions. Further, other than in response to a superior proposal or an intervening event, the Company's board of directors may not withdraw or modify its recommendation to the Company's stockholders in favor of the adoption of the Merger Agreement, and JET generally has a right to match any competing business combination proposals that may be made. The Company may terminate the Merger Agreement and enter into an agreement providing for a superior proposal only if specified conditions have been satisfied, and such a termination would result in the Company being required to pay JET a termination fee equal to \$144 million. If the Merger Agreement is terminated and the Company determines to seek another business combination, the Company may not be able to negotiate a transaction with another party on terms comparable to, or better than, the terms of the Transaction. While the Company believes these provisions and agreements are reasonable and customary and are not preclusive of other offers, these provisions could discourage a third party that may have an interest in acquiring all or a significant part of the Company from considering or proposing such acquisition, even if such third party were prepared to pay consideration with a higher value than the merger consideration.

Because the number of JET ADSs that our stockholders will be entitled to receive as a result of the Transaction will be based on a fixed exchange ratio, and the value of the JET Shares underlying the JET ADSs has fluctuated and will continue to fluctuate, our stockholders cannot be sure of the value of the merger consideration they will receive.

Upon completion of the Transaction, our stockholders will be entitled to receive 0.6710 JET ADS in exchange for each outstanding and issued share of Company common stock, with each JET ADS representing one JET Share. Because this exchange ratio is fixed and will only be adjusted in certain limited circumstances (including reclassifications, stock splits or combinations, exchanges or readjustments of shares, or stock dividends, reorganization, recapitalization or similar transactions involving the Company or JET), any changes in the market value of JET Shares or Company common stock may affect the value that our stockholders will be entitled to receive upon completion of the Transaction. Share price changes may result from a variety of factors, including changes in the business, operations or prospects of JET or the Company, market assessments of the likelihood that the Transaction will be completed, the timing of the Transaction, regulatory considerations, general market and economic conditions and other factors.

While the Transaction is pending, the Company will be subject to business uncertainties which could adversely affect the Company's business, results of operations, financial condition and cash flows.

Uncertainty about the effect of the Transaction on our employees, customers and other business partners may have an adverse effect on the Company. These uncertainties may impair the Company's ability to attract, retain and motivate key personnel until the Transaction is consummated and for a period of time thereafter. If, despite the Company's retention efforts, key employees depart because of issues relating to the uncertainty and difficulty of integration or a desire not to remain with the combined company, the combined company's (or, if the Transaction is not consummated, the Company's) business could be harmed and its ability to realize the anticipated benefits of the Transaction could be adversely affected.

Parties with which the Company does business may experience uncertainty associated with the Transaction, including with respect to current or future business relationships with the Company. The Company's business relationships may be subject to disruption as restaurants and suppliers may attempt to negotiate changes in existing business relationships or consider entering into business relationships with parties other than the Company. These disruptions could have an adverse effect on the businesses, financial condition, results of operations or prospects of the Company, including an adverse effect on the anticipated benefits of the Transaction. The risk and adverse effect of such disruptions could be exacerbated by a delay in completion of the Transaction or termination of the Merger Agreement. Additionally, certain contracts entered into by the Company contain change in control, anti-assignment, or certain other provisions that may be triggered as a result of the Transaction. If the counterparties to these agreements do not consent to the Transaction, the counterparties may have the ability to exercise certain rights (including termination rights), resulting in the combined company incurring liabilities as a consequence of breaching such agreements, or causing the combined company to lose the benefit of such agreements or incur costs in seeking replacement agreements.

If completed, the Transaction may not achieve its intended results.

The Company and JET entered into the Merger Agreement with the expectation that the Transaction will result in various benefits. Achieving the anticipated benefits of the Transaction is subject to a number of uncertainties, including whether the businesses of JET and the Company can be integrated in an efficient and effective manner. Failure to achieve these anticipated benefits could result in increased costs or decreases in the amount of expected revenues and could adversely affect the combined company's future business, financial condition, operating results and cash flows.

The Company and JET may be unable to successfully integrate their respective operations. Failure to successfully integrate the businesses of the Company and JET in the expected timeframe may adversely affect the future results of the combined company, and, consequently, the value of the JET ADSs that our stockholders will receive as the merger consideration.

It is possible that the integration process could take longer than anticipated, could give rise to unanticipated costs and could result in the loss of valuable employees, the disruption of each of our and JET's ongoing businesses, processes and systems or inconsistencies in standards, controls, procedures, practices, policies and compensation arrangements, any of which could adversely affect the combined company's ability to achieve the anticipated benefits of the Transaction. The combined company's results of operations could also be adversely affected by any issues attributable to either company's operations that arise or are based on events or actions that occur prior to the completion of the Transaction. The Company and JET may have difficulty addressing possible differences in corporate cultures and management philosophies. The integration process is subject to a number of uncertainties, and no assurance can be given that the anticipated benefits will be realized or, if realized, the timing of their realization.

After the Transaction, our stockholders will have a significantly lower ownership and voting interest in JET than they currently have in the Company and will exercise less influence over management.

Based on the number of shares of Company common stock outstanding as of June 10, 2020, former Company stockholders are expected to own JET ADSs representing approximately 30% of the combined company (on a fully diluted basis). Our stockholders currently have the right to vote for their directors and on other matters affecting the Company. Following the completion of the Transaction, the JET ADSs that each former Company stockholder will receive as merger consideration will represent a percentage ownership of JET that is smaller than such stockholder's percentage ownership of the Company before the completion of the Transaction. As a result of this reduced ownership percentage, our former stockholders will have less influence over the management and policies of JET than they currently have over the management and policies of the Company.

The JET ADSs to be received by our stockholders upon completion of the Transaction will be subject to different rights from shares of our common stock.

Upon completion of the Transaction, our stockholders will no longer be stockholders of the Company but will instead become holders of JET ADSs. Certain rights of our stockholders as holders of JET ADSs will be governed by Dutch law, and the terms of JET's organizational documents are in some respects materially different than the terms of our charter and by-laws, which currently govern the rights of our stockholders. In addition, there can be no guarantee that JET will maintain a listing of the JET ADSs on a U.S. stock exchange.

The Company and JET may be targets of legal proceedings that could result in substantial costs and may delay or prevent the Transaction from being completed.

Although, currently, we are not aware of any legal proceedings having been brought against the Company or JET in connection with the Transaction, securities class action lawsuits, derivative lawsuits and other legal proceedings are often brought against public companies that have entered into merger agreements. Even if such legal proceedings are without merit, defending against these claims can result in substantial costs and divert management time and resources. An adverse judgment could result in monetary damages, which could have a negative impact on our and JET's respective liquidity and financial condition. Additionally, if a plaintiff is successful in obtaining an injunction prohibiting completion of the Transaction, such injunction may delay or prevent the Transaction from being completed, or from being completed within the expected timeframe, which may adversely affect our business, financial position and results of operation.

The Company and JET will incur substantial transaction fees and costs in connection with the Transaction.

The Company and JET expect to incur a number of non-recurring transaction-related costs associated with completing the Transaction, combining the operations of the two organizations and achieving desired benefits of the Transaction. These fees and costs will be substantial. Non-recurring transaction costs include, but are not limited to, fees paid to legal, financial and accounting advisors, retention, severance, change in control and other integration-related costs, filing fees and printing costs. Additional unanticipated costs may be incurred in the integration of the businesses of the Company and JET. There can be no assurance that the integration process will deliver all or substantially all of the benefits of the Transaction in the near term, the long term or at all.

The market price of the JET ADSs after the Transaction may be affected by factors different from those currently affecting the market price of our common stock.

Upon completion of the Transaction, our stockholders will no longer be stockholders of the Company but will instead become holders of JET ADSs. The businesses of JET differ from those of the Company in important respects, and, accordingly, the results of operations of JET after the Transaction, as well as the market price of the JET Shares and JET ADSs, may be affected by factors different from those currently affecting the results of operations of the Company.

Item 2. Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds

Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities

There were no sales of unregistered equity securities during the three months ended September 30, 2020.

Issuer Purchases of Equity Securities

On January 22, 2016, the Board of Directors of the Company approved a program (the “Repurchase Program”) that authorizes the repurchase of up to \$100 million of the Company’s common stock exclusive of any fees, commissions or other expenses relating to such repurchases through open market purchases or privately negotiated transactions at the prevailing market price at the time of purchase. The Repurchase Program was announced on January 25, 2016. The repurchased stock may be retired or held as treasury shares. The repurchase authorizations do not obligate the Company to acquire any particular amount of common stock or adopt any particular method of repurchase and may be modified, suspended or terminated at any time at the Company’s discretion, however, pursuant to the terms of the Merger Agreement, and subject to certain limited exceptions, the Company may not repurchase its common stock.

During the three months ended September 30, 2020, the Company did not repurchase any of its common stock pursuant to the Repurchase Program, and does not expect to repurchase any shares of its common stock in connection with the Repurchase Program prior to the consummation of the Transaction or earlier termination of the Merger Agreement.

Item 3. Defaults Upon Senior Securities

Not applicable

Item 4. Mine Safety Disclosures

Not applicable

Item 5. Other Information

None

Item 6: Exhibits

Exhibit No.	Description	Incorporated by Reference				Filed Herewith
		Form	File No.	Exhibit	Filing Date	
2.1	First Amendment to Agreement and Plan of Merger, by and among Just Eat Takeaway.com N.V., Checkers Merger Sub I, Inc., Checkers Merger Sub II, Inc. and Grubhub Inc., dated September 4, 2020. *	8-K	001-36389	2.1	September 4, 2020	
31.1	Certification of Matthew Maloney, Chief Executive Officer, pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a)/15d-14(a), as adopted pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.					X
31.2	Certification of Adam DeWitt, Chief Financial Officer, pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a)/15d-14(a), as adopted pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.					X
32.1	Certification of Matthew Maloney, Chief Executive Officer, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.					X
32.2	Certification of Adam DeWitt, Chief Financial Officer, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.					X
101.INS	Inline XBRL Instance Document – the instance document does not appear in the Interactive Data File because its XBRL tags are embedded within the Inline XBRL document.					X
101.SCH	Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Schema Document.					X
101.CAL	Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Calculation Linkbase Document.					X
101.DEF	Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Definition Linkbase Document.					X
101.LAB	Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Labels Linkbase Document.					X
101.PRE	Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Presentation Linkbase Document.					X
104	Cover Page Interactive Data File (formatted as inline XBRL and contained in Exhibit 101).					

* All schedules to the Merger Agreement have been omitted pursuant to Item 601(b)(2) of Regulation S-K. Grubhub Inc. hereby agrees to furnish supplementally a copy of any omitted schedule to the SEC upon request.

SIGNATURES

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

GRUBHUB INC.

By: _____
/s/ MATTHEW MALONEY
Matthew Maloney
Chief Executive Officer and Director
(Principal Executive Officer)

By: _____
/s/ ADAM DEWITT
Adam DeWitt
President and Chief Financial Officer
(Principal Financial Officer)

By: _____
/s/ BRANDT KUCHARSKI
Brandt Kucharski
Principal Account Officer and Controller
(Principal Accounting Officer)

Date: November 6, 2020

**CERTIFICATION OF CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER
PURSUANT TO RULES 13a-14(a) AND 15d-14(a) OF THE SECURITIES
EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934, AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO
SECTION 302 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002**

I, Adam DeWitt, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q of Grubhub Inc.;

2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;

3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;

4. The registrant's other certifying officer and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and have:

a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;

b) Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;

c) Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and

d) Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and

5. The registrant's other certifying officer and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):

a) All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and

b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

By: _____

/S/ ADAM DEWITT

Adam DeWitt
President and Chief Financial Officer

Date: November 6, 2020

CERTIFICATION OF CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER**PURSUANT TO 18 U.S.C. 1350,
AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO SECTION 906
OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002**

In connection with the Quarterly Report of Grubhub Inc. (the “Company”) on Form 10-Q for the fiscal quarter ended September 30, 2020 as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the “Report”), I, Adam DeWitt, Chief Financial Officer and Treasurer of the Company, certify, as of the date hereof and solely for purposes of and pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 1350, as adopted pursuant to § 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that, to my knowledge:

1. The Report fully complies with the requirements of section 13(a) or 15(d), as applicable, of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934; and
2. The information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Company at the dates and for the periods indicated.

By: _____ /S/ ADAM DEWITT
 Adam DeWitt
 President and Chief Financial Officer

Date: November 6, 2020