UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-Q

	ERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR ACT OF 1934	.15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE
	For the quarterly period ended June	30, 2022
□ TRANSI	OR FION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR ACT OF 1934 For the transition period from	•
	Commission file number 0-24	531
csgp-202206	30_g1.jpg	
	CoStar Group, I	
Delaware		52-2091509
(State or other jurisdiction of incorp	poration or organization)	(I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)
	1331 L Street, NW	
	Washington, DC 2000	5
	(Address of principal executive offices)) (Zip Code)
	(202) 346-6500 (Registrant's telephone number, includi	ing area code)
Securities registered pursuant to Section 12(b)	of the Act:	
<u>Title of each class</u> Common Stock (\$0.01 par va	Trading Symbol alue) CSGP	Name of each exchange on which registered Nasdaq Global Select Market
		Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 193- orts), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements

4 during the Indicate by check mark for the past preceding 12 months (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	X	Accelerated filer	
	Non-accelerated filer		Smaller reporting company	
			Emerging growth company	
	g growth company, indicate by check mark if to bunting standards provided pursuant to Section	0	exted not to use the extended transition period for coge Act.	omplying with any new or revised
Indicate by c	heck mark whether the registrant is a shell comp	oany (as defined in R	ule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act). Yes □ No ⊠	
As of July 22	, 2022, there were 395,949,425 shares of the regis	strant's common sto	ck outstanding.	

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PART I — FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Item 1. Financial Statements

COSTAR GROUP, INC. CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS (in thous ands, except per share data) (unaudited)

	Three Months Ended June 30,			Six Months Ended June 30,				
		2022	2	021		2022		2021
Revenues	\$	536,308	\$	480,333	\$	1,052,133	\$	938,030
Cost of revenues		100,971		89,566		196,450		178,314
Gross profit		435,337		390,767		855,683		759,716
Operating expenses:								
Selling and marketing (excluding customer base amortization)		181,344		164,612		325,341		303,299
Software development		51,587		48,573		105,608		95,357
General and administrative		77,345		58,226		155,306		122,076
Customer base amortization		14,878		18,345		30,970		36,764
		325,154		289,756		617,225		557,496
Income from operations		110,183		101,011		238,458		202,220
Interest expense, net		(3,399)		(7,877)		(11,117)		(15,755)
Other income, net	<u> </u>	1,343		847		2,207		797
Income before income taxes		108,127		93,981		229,548		187,262
Income tax expense	<u> </u>	24,654		32,833		56,757		51,902
Net income	\$	83,473	\$	61,148	\$	172,791	\$	135,360
Net income per share - basic	\$	0.21	\$	0.16	\$	0.44	\$	0.35
Net income per share - diluted	\$	0.21	\$	0.16	\$	0.44	\$	0.34
Weighted-average outstanding shares - basic		393,342		392,306		393,119		391,942
Weighted-average outstanding shares - diluted		394,478		394,098		394,356		393,906

COSTAR GROUP, INC. CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (in thousands) (unaudited)

	Three Mo Jun		Six Months Ended June 30,				
	 2022		2021		2022		2021
Net income	\$ 83,473	\$	61,148	\$	172,791	\$	135,360
Other comprehensive (loss) income, net of tax							
Foreign currency translation adjustment	(17,842)		1,526		(24,198)		1,849
Total other comprehensive (loss) income	 (17,842)		1,526		(24,198)		1,849
Total comprehensive income	\$ 65,631	\$	62,674	\$	148,593	\$	137,209

COSTAR GROUP, INC. CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS (in thous ands) (unaudited)

	June 30, 2022		December 31, 2021		
ASSETS	·				
Current assets:					
Cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash	\$ 3,964,116		3,827,126		
Accounts receivable	161,811		138,191		
Less: Allowance for credit losses	(9,638		(13,374)		
Accounts receivable, net	152,173	į	124,817		
Income tax receivable	9,278	,	_		
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	55,194	r	36,182		
Total current assets	4,180,761		3,988,125		
Deferred income taxes, net	5,034	ļ	5,034		
Property and equipment, net	298,361		271,431		
Lease right-of-use assets	98,495	,	100,680		
Goodwill	2,314,176	,	2,321,015		
Intangible assets, net	385,245	,	435,662		
Deferred commission costs, net	119,778	,	101,879		
Deposits and other assets	16,893	,	21,762		
Income tax receivable	2,005	j	11,283		
Total assets	\$ 7,420,748	\$	7,256,871		
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY Current liabilities:					
	\$ 32,132	, ¢	22,244		
Accounts payable Accrued wages and commissions	\$ 32,132 84.54		81,794		
Accrued expenses	91,168		81,676		
Income taxes payable	1,84		31,236		
Lease liabilities	35,426		26,268		
Deferred revenue	104,838		95,471		
Total current liabilities	349,950		338,689		
			20-21		
Long-term debt, net	988,572		987,944		
Deferred income taxes, net	87,657		98,656		
Income taxes payable	14,112		12,496		
Lease and other long-term liabilities	96,104		107,414		
Total liabilities	1,536,395	-	1,545,199		
Total stockholders' equity	5,884,353	;	5,711,672		
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	\$ 7,420,748	\$	7,256,871		

COSTAR GROUP, INC. CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY (in thousands) (unaudited)

	Commo	on Stock		Additional - Paid-In		Accumulated Other			Retained	Total Stockholders'
	Shares	A	mount		Capital		Comprehensive Loss		Earnings	Equity
Balance at December 31, 2021	394,936	\$	3,946	\$	4,253,318	\$	(5,758)	\$	1,460,166	\$ 5,711,672
Net income									89,318	89,318
Other comprehensive loss	_		_		_		(6,356)		_	(6,356)
Restricted stock grants	1,277		13		(13)		_		_	_
Restricted stock grants surrendered	(403)		(4)		(19,455)		_		_	(19,459)
Stock-based compensation expense	_		_		18,005		_		_	18,005
Employee stock purchase plan	64		1		4,117					4,118
Balance at March 31, 2022	395,874	\$	3,956	\$	4,255,972	\$	(12,114)	\$	1,549,484	\$ 5,797,298
Net income									83,473	83,473
Other comprehensive loss	_		_		_		(17,842)		_	(17,842)
Restricted stock grants	65		1		(1)		_		_	_
Restricted stock grants surrendered	(108)		(1)		(295)		_		_	(296)
Stock-based compensation expense	_		_		17,680		_		_	17,680
Employee stock purchase plan	65		1		4,039		_		_	4,040
Balance at June 30, 2022	395,896	\$	3,957	\$	4,277,395	\$	(29,956)	\$	1,632,957	\$ 5,884,353

COSTAR GROUP, INC. CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY (in thousands) (unaudited)

	Commo	on Sto	ock	Additional Paid-In										Accumulated Other Comprehensive	Retained	Sı	Total tockholders'
	Shares(1)	Aı	nount(1)		Capital ⁽¹⁾	(Loss) Income	Earnings		Equity								
Balance at December 31, 2020	394,285	\$	3,943	\$	4,204,703	\$ (889)	\$ 1,167,602	\$	5,375,359								
Net income					_	_	74,212		74,212								
Other comprehensive income	_		_		_	323	_		323								
Exercise of stock options	206		2		6,339	_	_		6,341								
Restricted stock grants	766		8		(7)	_	_		1								
Restricted stock grants surrendered	(358)		(4)		(27,663)	_	_		(27,667)								
Stock-based compensation expense	_		_		15,264	_	_		15,264								
Employee stock purchase plan	36		_		3,092	_	_		3,092								
Balance at March 31, 2021	394,935	\$	3,949	\$	4,201,728	\$ (566)	\$ 1,241,814	\$	5,446,925								
Net income	_		_		_	_	61,148		61,148								
Other comprehensive income	_		_		_	1,526	_		1,526								
Restricted stock grants	50		_		_	_	_		_								
Restricted stock grants surrendered	(75)		(1)		(737)	_	_		(738)								
Stock-based compensation expense	_		_		14,811	_	_		14,811								
Employee stock purchase plan	41		_		3,555	_	_		3,555								
Balance at June 30, 2021	394,951	\$	3,948	\$	4,219,357	\$ 960	\$ 1,302,962	\$	5,527,227								

⁽¹⁾ Prior period amounts have been adjusted to reflect the ten-for-one stock split, effected in the form of a stock dividend, in June 2021. See Note 2 for details.

COSTAR GROUP, INC. CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (in thousands) (unaudited)

		Six Months I June 30			
		2022		2021	
Operating activities:	•	150 501	Φ.	127.260	
Net income	\$	172,791	\$	135,360	
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities:		64.107		(0.71)	
Depreciation and amortization		64,127		68,516	
Amortization of deferred commissions costs		35,996		30,847	
Amortization of Senior Notes discount and issuance costs		1,178 15,080		1,159	
Non-cash lease expense Stock-based compensation expense		35,959		13,136 30,689	
Deferred income taxes, net		(14,946)		9,929	
Credit loss expense		6,890		6,086	
Other operating activities, net		(1,149)		(24)	
Other operating activities, net		(1,149)		(24)	
Changes in operating assets and liabilities, net of acquisitions:					
Accounts receivable		(33,318)		(8,526)	
Prepaid expenses and other current assets		3,152		(14,567)	
Deferred commissions		(54,155)		(31,922)	
Accounts payable and other liabilities		14,098		(32,474)	
Lease liabilities		(15,932)		(15,674)	
Income taxes payable		(27,770)		9,415	
Deferred revenue		8,520		16,148	
Other assets		1,578		2,191	
Net cash provided by operating activities		212,099		220,289	
Investing activities:					
Proceeds from sale of property and equipment and other assets		5,034		201	
Purchase of Richmond assets and other intangibles		(25,664)		(123,623)	
Purchases of property and equipment and other assets		(30,746)		(13,093)	
Cash paid for acquisitions, net of cash acquired		(6,331)		(148,275)	
Net cash used in investing activities		(57,707)		(284,790)	
Financing activities:					
Repayments of long-term debt assumed in acquisition		(2,155)		_	
Repurchase of restricted stock to satisfy tax withholding obligations		(19,755)		(28,405)	
Proceeds from exercise of stock options and employee stock purchase plan		7,340		12,324	
Other financing activities		_		(57)	
Net cash used in financing activities		(14,570)		(16,138)	
Effect of foreign currency exchange rates on cash and cash equivalents		(2,832)		(364)	
Net increase (decrease) in cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash		136,990		(81,003)	
Cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash at the beginning of period		3,827,126		3,755,912	
Cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash at the end of period	\$		\$	3,674,909	
Supplemental cash flow disclosures:	Φ.	14.052	Φ	16.510	
Interest paid	\$	14,953		16,510	
Income taxes paid	\$	99,507	\$	32,545	
Supplemental non-cash investing and financing activities:					
Consideration owed for acquisitions	\$	55		2,887	
Accrued capital expenditures and non-cash landlord incentives	\$	9,538		3,184	

1. ORGANIZATION

CoStar Group, Inc. (the "Company") provides information, analytics, online marketplace and auction services to the commercial real estate and related business community through its comprehensive, proprietary database of commercial real estate information and related tools. The Company provides online marketplaces for commercial real estate, apartment rentals, residential real estate, land for sale and businesses for sale, and its services are typically distributed to its clients under subscription-based agreements that renew automatically, a majority of which have a term of at least one year. The Company operates within two operating segments, North America, which includes the United States ("U.S.") and Canada, and International, which primarily includes Europe, Asia-Pacific and Latin America.

On May 24, 2021, the Company acquired Homes Group, LLC ("Homes.com"), a residential real estate advertising and marketing services company primarily operating through its property listing and marketing portal, Homes.com. On October 1, 2021, the Company acquired Comreal Info, a French société par actions simplifiée ("BureauxLocaux"), the owner and operator of BureauxLocaux, a commercial real estate digital marketplace in France. On April 5, 2022, the Company acquired all of the issued share capital of BIH, a French société par actions simplifiée ("Business Immo"), the owner and operator of Business Immo, a leading commercial real estate news service provider in France. See Note 5 for further discussion of these acquisitions.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of Presentation

The condensed consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the Company and its wholly owned subsidiaries. All intercompany balances and transactions have been eliminated in consolidation. Accounting policies are consistent for each operating segment.

Interim Financial Statements

The accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles ("GAAP") for interim financial information. In the opinion of the Company's management, the financial statements reflect all adjustments, consisting only of a normal recurring nature, necessary to present fairly the Company's financial position at June 30, 2022 and December 31, 2021, the results of its operations for the three and six months ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, its comprehensive income for the three and six months ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, and its cash flows for the six months ended June 30, 2022 and 2021.

Certain notes and other information have been condensed or omitted from the interim financial statements presented in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q. Therefore, these financial statements should be read in conjunction with the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2021.

Common Stock Split

At the Company's 2021 Annual Meeting of Stockholders in June 2021, upon the recommendation of the Company's Board of Directors, the Company's stockholders approved the adoption of the Company's Fourth Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation, which increased the total number of shares of common stock that the Company is authorized to issue from 60 million to 1.2 billion The Fourth Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation became effective on June 7, 2021. On June 7, 2021, the Board of Directors approved a ten-for-one stock split of the Company's outstanding shares of common stock to be effected in the form of a stock dividend. Each stockholder of record on June 17, 2021 received a dividend of nine additional shares of common stock for each then-held share, distributed after close of trading on June 25, 2021. The par value of the Company's common stock remained \$0.01 per share. All applicable share and per-share amounts in the unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements and the accompanying notes have been retroactively adjusted to reflect the impact of the stock split.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. On an ongoing basis, the Company evaluates its estimates and assumptions, including those related to revenue recognition, allowance for credit losses, the useful lives and recoverability of long-lived and intangible assets, goodwill, income taxes, accounting for business combinations, stock-based compensation, estimating the Company's incremental borrowing rate for its leases and contingencies, among others. The Company bases these estimates on historical and anticipated results, trends and various other assumptions that it believes are reasonable, including assumptions as to future events. These estimates form the basis for making judgments about the carrying values of assets and liabilities and recorded revenues and expenses. Actual results could differ from these estimates.

Revenue Recognition

The Company derives revenues primarily by (i) providing access to its proprietary database of commercial real estate information and (ii) providing online marketplaces for professional property management companies, property owners, real estate agents and brokers and landlords, in each case, typically through a fixed monthly fee for its subscription-based services. Other subscription based-services include (i) real estate and lease management solutions to commercial customers, real estate investors and lenders, (ii) access to applications to manage workflow and advertising and marketing services for residential real estate agents, (iii) benchmarking and analytics for the hospitality industry and (iv) market research, portfolio and debt analysis, management and reporting capabilities.

Subscription contract rates are based on the number of sites, number of users, organization size, the client's business focus, geography, the number of properties reported on or analyzed, the number and types of services to which a client subscribes, the number of properties a client advertises and the prominence and placement of a client's advertised properties in the search results. The Company's subscription-based license agreements typically renew automatically and a majority have a term of at least one year.

The Company also derives revenues from transaction-based services including: (i) an online auction platform for commercial real estate through Ten-X, LLC and its subsidiaries, (ii) providing online tenant applications, including background and credit checks, and rental payment processing and (iii) ancillary products and services that sold on an ad hoc basis.

The Company analyzes contracts to determine the appropriate revenue recognition using the following steps: (i) identification of contracts with customers, (ii) identification of distinct performance obligations in the contract, (iii) determination of contract transaction price, (iv) allocation of contract transaction price to the performance obligations, and (v) determination of revenue recognition based on timing of satisfaction of the performance obligations.

The Company recognizes revenues upon the satisfaction of its performance obligation(s) (upon transfer of control of promised services to its customers) in an amount that reflects the consideration to which it expects to be entitled to in exchange for those services. Revenues from subscription-based services are recognized on a straight-line basis over the term of the agreement. Revenues from transaction-based services are recognized when the promised product or services are delivered, which, in the case of Ten-X auctions, is at the time of a successful closing of the sale of the property.

In limited circumstances, the Company's contracts with customers include promises to transfer multiple services, such as contracts for its subscription-based services and professional services. For these contracts, the Company accounts for individual performance obligations separately if they are distinct, which involves the determination of the standalone selling price for each distinct performance obligation.

Deferred revenue results from amounts billed in advance to customers or cash received from customers in advance of the Company's fulfillment of its performance obligation(s) and is recognized as those obligations are satisfied.

Contract assets represent a conditional right to consideration for satisfied performance obligations that become a receivable when the conditions are satisfied. Contract assets are generated when contractual billing schedules differ from revenue recognition timing.

Certain sales commissions are considered incremental and recoverable costs of obtaining a contract with a customer. Sales commissions incurred for obtaining new contracts are deferred and then amortized as selling and marketing expenses on a straight-line basis over a period of benefit that the Company has determined to be three years. The three-year amortization period was determined based on several factors, including the nature of the technology and proprietary data underlying the services being purchased, customer contract renewal rates and industry competition. Certain commission costs are not capitalized as they do not represent incremental costs of obtaining a contract.

See Note 3 for further discussion of the Company's revenue recognition.

Cost of Revenues

Cost of revenues principally consists of salaries, benefits, bonuses and stock-based compensation expenses and other indirect costs for the Company's researchers who collect and analyze the commercial real estate data that is the basis for the Company's information, analytics and online marketplaces and for employees that support these products. Additionally, cost of revenues includes the cost of data from third-party data sources and costs related to advertising purchased on behalf of customers, credit card and other transaction fees relating to processing customer transactions, which are expensed as incurred, and the amortization of acquired trade names, technology and certain other intangible assets.

Foreign Currency Translation

The Company's reporting currency is the U.S. dollar. The functional currency for the majority of its operations is the local currency, with the exception of certain international locations for which the functional currency is the British pound. Assets and liabilities denominated in a foreign currency are translated into U.S. dollars using the exchange rates in effect as of the balance sheet date. Cains and losses resulting from translation are included in accumulated other comprehensive loss. Currency gains and losses on the translation of intercompany loans made to foreign subsidiaries that are of a long-term investment nature are also included in accumulated other comprehensive loss. Gains and losses resulting from transactions denominated in a currency other than the functional currency of the entity are included in other income, net in the condensed consolidated statements of operations using the average exchange rates in effect during the period. The Company recognized a net foreign currency gains of \$0.9 million and losses of \$0.2 million for the three months ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively, and net foreign currency gains of \$1.3 million and losses of \$0.4 million for the six months ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively, which are included in other income, net on the condensed consolidated statements of operations.

Accumulated Other Comprehensive Loss

The components of accumulated other comprehensive loss were as follows (in thousands):

	June 30, 2022	December 31, 2021
Foreign currency translation adjustment	\$ (29)	,956) \$ (5,758)
Total accumulated other comprehensive loss	\$ (29)	,956) \$ (5,758)

There were no amounts reclassified out of accumulated other comprehensive loss to the condensed consolidated statements of operations for the three and six months ended June 30, 2022 and 2021.

Advertising Costs

The Company expenses advertising costs as incurred. Advertising costs include digital marketing, television, radio, print and other media advertising. Advertising costs were approximately \$92 million and \$90 million for the three months ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively, and \$146 million and \$155 million for the six months ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively.

Income Taxes

Deferred income taxes result from temporary differences between the tax basis of assets and liabilities and the basis reported in the Company's condensed consolidated financial statements. Deferred tax liabilities and assets are determined based on the difference between the financial statement and the tax basis of assets and liabilities using enacted rates in effect during the year in which the Company expects differences to reverse. Valuation allowances are provided against assets, including net operating losses, if the Company determines it is more likely than not that some portion or all of an asset may not be realized. Interest and penalties related to income tax matters are recognized in income tax expense.

See Note 11 for additional information regarding income taxes.

Net Income Per Share

Net income per share is computed by dividing net income by the weighted-average number of common shares outstanding during the period on a basic and diluted basis.

The following table sets forth the calculation of basic and diluted net income per share (in thousands, except per share data):

	Three Months Ended June 30,			Six Months Ended June 30,				
		2022		2021		2022		2021
Numerator:								
Net income	\$	83,473	\$	61,148	\$	172,791	\$	135,360
Denominator:								
Denominator for basic net income per share — weighted-average outstanding shares		393,342		392,306		393,119		391,942
Effect of dilutive securities:								
Stock options, restricted stock awards and restricted stock units		1,136		1,792		1,237		1,964
Denominator for diluted net income per share — weighted-average outstanding shares		394,478		394,098		394,356		393,906
Net income per share — basic	\$	0.21	\$	0.16	\$	0.44	\$	0.35
Net income per share — diluted	\$	0.21	\$	0.16	\$	0.44	\$	0.34

The Company's potentially dilutive securities include outstanding stock options, unvested stock-based awards, which include restricted stock awards that vest over a specific service period, restricted stock awards with a performance and a market condition, restricted stock units, and awards of matching restricted stock units ("Matching RSUs") awarded under the Company's Management Stock Purchase Plan (the "MSPP"). Shares underlying unvested restricted stock awards that vest based on a performance and a market condition that have not been achieved as of the end of the period are not included in the computation of basic or diluted earnings per share. Diluted net income per share considers the impact of potentially dilutive securities except when the inclusion of the potentially dilutive securities would have an anti-dilutive effect.

The following table summarizes the shares underlying the unvested performance-based restricted stock and anti-dilutive securities excluded from the basic and diluted earnings per share calculations (in thousands):

	Three Month June 30		Six Months June 3	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
Performance-based restricted stock awards	621	718	621	718
Anti-dilutive securities	1,620	206	1,342	553

Stock-Based Compensation

Equity instruments issued in exchange for services performed by officers, employees, and directors of the Company are accounted for using a fair-value based method and the fair value of such equity instruments is recognized as expense in the condensed consolidated statements of operations.

For stock-based awards that vest over a specific service period, compensation expense is measured based on the fair value of the awards at the grant date and is recognized on a straight-line basis over the service period of the awards, net of an estimated forfeiture rate. For equity instruments that vest based on achievement of both a performance and market condition, stock-based compensation expense is recognized over the service period of the awards based on the expected achievement of the related performance conditions at the end of each reporting period. If the Company's initial estimates of the achievement of the performance conditions change, the related stock-based compensation expense may fluctuate from period to period based on those estimates. If the performance conditions are not met, no stock-based compensation expense will be recognized, and any previously recognized stock-based compensation expense will be reversed. For awards with both a performance and a market condition, the Company estimates the fair value of each equity instrument granted on the date of grant using a Monte-Carlo simulation model. This pricing model uses multiple simulations to evaluate the probability of achieving the market condition to calculate the fair value of the awards.

Stock-based compensation expense for stock options, restricted stock awards and restricted stock units issued under equity incentive plans, stock purchases under the Employee Stock Purchase Plan, Deferred Stock Units and Matching RSUs awarded under the Company's MSPP included in the Company's statements of operations were as follows (in thousands):

	Three Mor	nths le 30,	Ended	Six Months Ended June 30,				
	 2022		2021		2022		2021	
Cost of revenues	\$ 2,991	\$	2,479	\$	5,961	\$	5,448	
Selling and marketing (excluding customer base amortization)	1,985		1,561		3,648		3,023	
Software development	2,998		3,059		6,104		5,973	
General and administrative	10,138		8,045		20,246		16,245	
Total stock-based compensation expense	\$ 18,112	\$	15,144	\$	35,959	\$	30,689	

Cash, Cash Equivalents and Restricted Cash

The Company considers all highly liquid investments purchased with an original maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents. The Company had no restricted cash as of June 30, 2022 and December 31, 2021.

Allowance for Credit Losses

The Company maintains an allowance for credit losses to cover its current expected credit losses ("CECL") on its trade receivables and contract assets arising from the failure of customers to make contractual payments. The Company estimates credit losses expected over the life of its trade receivables and contract assets based on historical information combined with current conditions that may affect a customer's ability to pay and reasonable and supportable forecasts. While the Company uses various credit quality metrics, it primarily monitors collectability by reviewing the duration of collection pursuits on its delinquent trade receivables and historical write off trends. Based on the Company's experience, the customer's delinquency

status, which is analyzed periodically, is the strongest indicator of the credit quality of the underlying trade receivables. The Company's policy is to write off trade receivables when they are deemed uncollectible. A majority of the Company's trade receivables are less than 365 days outstanding.

Under the CECL impairment model, the Company develops and documents its allowance for credit losses on its trade receivables based on five portfolio segments. The determination of portfolio segments is based primarily on the qualitative consideration of the nature of the Company's business operations and the characteristics of the underlying trade receivables, as follows:

- CoStar Portfolio Segment The CoStar portfolio segment consists of two classes of trade receivables based on geographical location: North America and International.
- Information Services Portfolio Segment The Information Services portfolio segment consists of four classes of trade receivables: CoStar Real Estate Manager; Information Services, North America; STR, North America; and STR, International.
- Multifamily Portfolio Segment The Multifamily portfolio segment consists of one class of trade receivables.
- LoopNet Portfolio Segment The LoopNet portfolio segment consists of one class of trade receivables.
- Other Marketplaces Portfolio Segment The Other Marketplaces portfolio segment consists of two classes of trade receivables: Ten-X and other marketplaces.

The majority of Residential revenue is e-commerce based and does not result in accounts receivable. Residential accounts receivable and the related allowance for credit losses are not material.

See Note 4 for further discussion of the Company's accounting for allowance for credit losses.

Leases

The determination of whether an arrangement contains a lease and the classification of a lease, if applicable, is made at the commencement of the arrangement, at which time the Company also measures and recognizes a right-of-use ("ROU") asset, representing the Company's right to use the underlying asset, and a lease liability, representing the Company's obligation to make lease payments under the terms of the arrangement. For the purposes of recognizing ROU assets and lease liabilities associated with the Company's leases, the Company has elected the practical expedient to not recognize a ROU asset or lease liability for short-term leases, which are leases with a term of twelve months or less. The lease term is defined as the noncancelable portion of the lease term, plus any periods covered by an option to extend the lease if it is reasonably certain that the option will be exercised.

In determining the amount of lease payments used in measuring ROU assets and lease liabilities, the Company has elected the practical expedient not to separate non-lease components from lease components for all classes of underlying assets. Consideration deemed part of the lease payments used to measure ROU assets and lease liabilities generally includes fixed payments and variable payments based on either an index or a rate, offset by lease incentives. Upon commencement, the initial ROU asset also includes any lease prepayments. ROU assets and liabilities are recognized at the lease commencement date based on the present value of lease payments over the lease term. The rates implicit within the Company's leases are generally not determinable. Therefore, the Company's incremental borrowing rate is used to determine the present value of lease payments. The determination of the Company's incremental borrowing rate requires judgment and is determined at lease commencement, or as of January 1, 2019 for operating leases in existence upon adoption of the new lease standard. The incremental borrowing rate is subsequently reassessed upon a modification to the lease arrangement.

Lease costs related to the Company's operating leases are generally recognized as a single ratable lease cost over the lease term.

See Note 7 for further discussion of the Company's accounting for leases.

Long-Lived Assets, Intangible Assets and Goodwill

Long-lived assets, such as property and equipment, and purchased intangibles subject to amortization, are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of an asset may not be recoverable. Recoverability of assets to be held and used is measured by a comparison of the carrying amount of an asset to the estimated undiscounted future cash flows expected to be generated by the asset or asset group. If the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its estimated undiscounted future cash flows, an impairment charge is recognized in the amount by which the carrying amount of the asset exceeds the fair value of the asset. In the fourth quarter of 2021, the Company began removing fully amortized intangible assets from the cost and accumulated amortization amounts disclosed.

Goodwill is tested annually for impairment by each reporting unit on October 1 of each year or more frequently if an event or other circumstance indicates that the Company may not recover the carrying value of the asset. The Company may first assess qualitative factors to evaluate whether it is more likely than not that the fair value of a reporting unit is less than its carrying amount, or elect to bypass such assessment. If it is determined that it is more likely than not that the fair value of a reporting unit is less than its carrying value, or the Company elects to bypass such assessment, the Company then determines the fair value of each reporting unit. The fair value of each reporting unit is compared to the carrying amount of the reporting unit. If the carrying value of the reporting unit exceeds the fair value, then an impairment loss is recognized for the difference.

Debt Issuance Costs

Costs incurred in connection with the issuance of long-term debt are deferred and amortized as interest expense over the term of the related debt using the effective interest method for term debt and on a straight-line basis for revolving debt. The Company made a policy election to classify deferred issuance costs on the revolving credit facility as a long-term asset on its condensed consolidated balance sheets. Upon a refinancing or amendment, previously capitalized debt issuance costs are expensed and included in loss on extinguishment of debt if the Company determines that there has been a substantial modification of the related debt. If the Company determines that there has not been a substantial modification of the related debt, any previously capitalized debt issuance costs are amortized as interest expense over the term of the new debt instrument.

See Note 10 for additional information regarding the Company's accounting for its outstanding debt, revolving credit facility, and related issuance costs.

Business Combinations

The Company generally allocates the purchase consideration to the tangible assets acquired and liabilities assumed and intangible assets acquired, based on their estimated fair values. The purchase price is, generally, determined based on the fair value of the assets transferred, liabilities assumed and equity interests issued, after considering any transactions that are separate from the business combination. The excess of the fair value of purchase consideration over the fair values of these identifiable assets and liabilities is recorded as goodwill. The Company applies significant assumptions, estimates and judgments in determining the fair value of assets acquired and liabilities assumed on the acquisition date, especially with respect to intangible assets and contingent liabilities. Significant estimates in valuing certain intangible assets include, but are not limited to, future expected cash flows from acquired customer bases, acquired technology and acquired trade names, useful lives, royalty rates and discount rates. Any adjustments to provisional amounts that are identified during the measurement period are recorded in the reporting period in which the adjustment amounts are determined. Upon the conclusion of the measurement period, any subsequent adjustments are recorded to earnings.

For a given acquisition, the Company may identify certain pre-acquisition contingencies as of the acquisition date and may extend its review and evaluation of these pre-acquisition contingencies throughout the measurement period in order to obtain sufficient information to assess whether the Company includes these contingencies as a part of the fair value estimates of assets acquired and liabilities assumed and, if so, to determine their estimated amounts.

If the Company cannot reasonably determine the fair value of a pre-acquisition contingency (non-income tax related) by the end of the measurement period, which is generally the case given the nature of such matters, the Company will recognize an asset or a liability for such pre-acquisition contingency if: (i) it is probable that an asset existed or a liability had been assumed at the acquisition date and (ii) the amount of the asset or liability can be reasonably estimated. Subsequent to the measurement period, changes in the Company's estimates of such contingencies will affect earnings and could have a material effect on its results of operations and financial position.

In addition, uncertain tax positions and tax related valuation allowances assumed in connection with a business combination are initially estimated as of the acquisition date. The Company reevaluates these items based upon facts and circumstances that existed as of the acquisition date with any adjustments to its preliminary estimates being recorded to goodwill, provided that the Company is within the measurement period. Subsequent to the measurement period, changes to these uncertain tax positions and tax related valuation allowances will affect the Company's provision for income taxes in its condensed consolidated statements of operations and comprehensive income and could have a material impact on its results of operations and financial position.

Further, contract assets and liabilities acquired or assumed in an acquisition are measured in accordance with the accounting framework for revenue from contracts with customers as if the Company had originated the acquired contract.

Recent Accounting Pronouncements

Recent Accounting Pronouncements Not Yet Adopted

On March 12, 2020, the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") issued Accounting Standards Update ("ASU") 2020-04, Reference Rate Reform ("ASC 848"): Facilitation of the Effects of Reference Rate Reform on Financial Reporting. Accounting Standards Codification ("ASC") 848 contains optional expedients and exceptions for applying GAAP to debt, contracts, hedging relationships and other transactions affected by reference rate reform. The provisions of ASC 848 must be applied to all contracts that are accounted for under a Topic, Subtopic or Industry Subtopic for all transactions other than derivatives, which may be applied at a hedging relationship level. This guidance is effective for fiscal years beginning after January 1, 2021, including interimperiods within those fiscal years. The Company's 2020 Credit Agreement (as defined in Note 10) provides for a \$750 million revolving credit facility and a letter of credit sublimit of \$20 million, with interest rates benchmarked to LIBOR. As of June 30, 2022, no amounts were issued or drawn under this facility. The Company is currently evaluating the impact this guidance will have on its consolidated financial statements and related disclosures.

In March 2022, the FASB issued ASU 2022-02, Financial Instruments-Credit Losses (Topic 326): Troubled Debt Restructurings and Vintage Disclosures. This ASU eliminates prior guidance on troubled debt restructurings ("TDRs") for creditors that have adopted ASU 2016-13, Measurement of Credit Losses in Financial Statements, and adds enhanced disclosures for creditors with respect to loan refinancings and restructurings for borrowers experiencing financial difficulty. In addition, the ASU amends guidance on "vintage disclosures" to require the disclosure of current period gross write offs by year of origination. This guidance is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2022. The Company is currently evaluating the impact this guidance will have on its consolidated financial statements and related disclosures.

3. REVENUE FROM CONTRACTS WITH CUSTOMERS

Disaggregated Revenue

The Company provides information, analytics and online marketplaces to the commercial real estate industry, hospitality industry, residential industry and related professionals. Revenues by operating segment and type of service consist of the following (in thousands):

Three Months Ended June 30,

		2022						2021							
	Nor	th America	Inte	International		Total		orth America	International			Total			
CoStar	\$	197,380	\$	9,186	\$	206,566	\$	167,845	\$	9,134	\$	176,979			
Information Services		30,511		7,991		38,502		28,096		7,061		35,157			
Multifamily		182,359		_		182,359		171,357		_		171,357			
LoopNet(1)		54,603		1,694		56,297		50,731		364		51,095			
Residential(1)		20,154		_		20,154		18,087		_		18,087			
Other Marketplaces(1)		32,430		_		32,430		27,658		_		27,658			
Total revenues	\$	517,437	\$	18,871	\$	536,308	\$	463,774	\$	16,559	\$	480,333			

⁽¹⁾ As of September 30, 2021, Commercial Property and Land revenue has been further disaggregated into LoopNet, Residential and Other Marketplaces. Prior period amounts have been adjusted to reflect this presentation.

				Six Months I	Ended June 30,			
		2022						
	North America	International		Total	North America	International	Total	
CoStar	\$ 386,484	\$ 18,73	1 \$	405,215	\$ 331,399	\$ 17,764	\$ 349,163	3
Information Services	60,782	14,93	5	75,717	55,782	14,071	69,853	3
Multifamily	357,836	_	-	357,836	337,504	_	337,504	1
LoopNet(1)	107,291	3,45	3	110,744	99,667	658	100,325	5
Residential(1)	38,214	_	-	38,214	29,192	_	29,192	2
Other Marketplaces(1)	64,407	_	-	64,407	51,993	_	51,993	3
Total revenues	\$ 1,015,014	\$ 37,11	9 \$	1,052,133	\$ 905,537	\$ 32,493	\$ 938,030)

⁽i) As of September 30, 2021, Commercial Property and Land revenue has been further disaggregated into LoopNet, Residential and Other Marketplaces. Prior period amounts have been adjusted to reflect this presentation.

Deferred Revenue

Changes in deferred revenue for the period were as follows (in thousands):

Balance at December 31, 2021(1)	\$ 96,724
Revenue recognized in the current period from the amounts in the beginning balance	(68,766)
New deferrals, net of amounts recognized in the current period	79,158
Effects of foreign currency	(1,766)
Balance at June 30, 2022 ⁽²⁾	\$ 105,350

⁽¹⁾ Deferred revenue was comprised of \$95.5 million of current liabilities and \$1.2 million of noncurrent liabilities classified within lease and other long-term liabilities on the Company's consolidated balance sheet as of December 31, 2021.

Deferred revenue is comprised of \$104.8 million of current liabilities and \$0.5 million of noncurrent liabilities classified within lease and other long-term liabilities on the Company's condensed consolidated balance sheet as of June 30, 2022. This balance includes \$2 million of net new deferrals recognized in connection with the Business Immo acquisition made in 2022. See Note 5 for further discussion of acquisitions.

Contract Assets

Contract assets are generated when contractual billing schedules differ from revenue recognition timing and represent a conditional right to consideration for satisfied performance obligations that becomes a receivable when the conditions are satisfied. Contract assets as of June 30, 2022 and December 31, 2021 were as follows (in thousands):

Balance	Balance Sheet Caption	ne 30, 022	December 31 2021	1,
Current portion	Prepaid expenses and other current assets	\$ 2,994	\$	3,094
Non-current portion	Deposits and other assets	6,964		6,146
Total contract assets		\$ 9,958	\$	9,240

The revenue recognized from contract assets for the three and six months ended June 30, 2022 and the three and six months ended June 30, 2021 was not material.

Commissions

Commissions expense is included in selling and marketing expense in the Company's condensed consolidated statements of operations. Commissions expense activity for the three and six months ended June 30, 2022 and 2021 was as follows (in thousands). The Company determined that no deferred commissions were impaired as of June 30, 2022:

	Three Mo Jun	nths E e 30,	nded		ded		
	 2022		2021		2022		2021
Commissions incurred	\$ 38,423	\$	27,299	\$	75,238	\$	53,646
Commissions capitalized in the current period	(28,326)		(16,844)		(54,155)		(31,922)
Amortization of deferred commissions costs	18,413		15,530		35,996		30,847
Total commissions expense	\$ 28,510	\$	25,985	\$	57,079	\$	52,571

Unsatisfied Performance Obligations

Remaining contract consideration for which revenue has not been recognized due to unsatisfied performance obligations was approximately \$452 million at June 30, 2022, which the Company expects to recognize over the next five years. This amount does not include contract consideration for contracts with a duration of one year or less.

4. ALLOWANCE FOR CREDIT LOSSES

The following table details the activity related to the allowance for credit losses for trade receivables by portfolio segment (in thousands):

Six Months Ended June 30, 2022

	(CoStar	 ormation vices	Mu	ltifamily	L	oopNet	O Market	ther places	Total
Beginning balance at December 31, 2021	\$	5,380	\$ 1,820	\$	3,393	\$	1,968	\$	813	\$ 13,374
Current-period provision for expected credit losses ⁽¹⁾ , ⁽²⁾		3,422	(1,063)		2,676		1,805		50	6,890
Write-offs charged against the allowance, net of recoveries and other		(4,708)	9		(2,849)		(3,078)		_	(10,626)
Ending balance at June 30, 2022	\$	4,094	\$ 766	\$	3,220	\$	695	\$	863	\$ 9,638

⁽¹⁾ Credit loss expense is included in general and administrative expenses on the condensed consolidated statement of operations. (2) Credit loss expense related to contract assets was not material for the six months ended June 30, 2022.

				Six Months E	'nde	ed June 30, 202	1		
	CoStar		Information Services	Multifamily		LoopNet(3)	Other N	Marketplaces (3)	Total
Beginning balance at December 31, 2020	\$ 5,531	\$	2,739	\$ 4,387	\$	1,667	\$	786	\$ 15,110
Current-period provision for expected credit losses ⁽¹⁾ , ⁽²⁾	2,890		16	1,698		1,482		_	6,086
Write-offs charged against the allowance, net of recoveries and other	(2,857)	(304)	(2,852)		(750)		_	(6,763)
Ending balance at June 30, 2021	\$ 5,564	\$	2,451	\$ 3,233	\$	2,399	\$	786	\$ 14,433

⁽¹⁾ Credit loss expense is included in general and administrative expenses on the condensed consolidated statement of operations.
(2) Credit loss expense related to contract assets was not material for the six months ended June 30, 2021.
(3) Amounts previously disclosed in the Commercial Property and Land portfolio segment have been further disaggregated into the LoopNet and Other Marketplaces portfolio segments.

5. ACQUISITIONS

Business Immo

On April 5, 2022, the Company acquired all of the issued share capital of BIH, a French *société par actions simplifiée*, the owner and operator of Business Immo, a leading commercial real estate news service provider in France, for €6 million (\$6 million), net of cash acquired, and the assumption of outstanding debt. As part of the acquisition, the Company recorded goodwill and intangible assets of \$8 million and \$4 million, respectively. The net assets of Business Immo were recorded at their estimated fair value. The purchase price allocation is preliminary, subject primarily to the Company's assessment of certain tax matters and contingencies. The Company retired the assumed debt in the second quarter of 2022.

BureauxLocaux

On October 1, 2021, CoStar UK Limited, a wholly owned subsidiary of the Company, M.A.J.E. Marketing & Strategie and an individual entered into a Share Sale and Purchase Agreement pursuant to which the Company acquired all of the share capital interests in Comreal Info, a French *société par actions simplifiée*, the owner and operator of BureauxLocaux, a leading commercial real estate digital marketplace in France, for a base purchase price of €35 million (\$41 million) in cash, subject to customary working capital and other post-closing adjustments which were settled in the fourth quarter of 2021. As part of the acquisition, the Company recorded goodwill and intangibles assets of \$27 million and \$18 million, respectively, in the Company's International operating segment. The net assets of BureauxLocaux were recorded at their estimated fair value. The purchase price allocation is preliminary, subject primarily to the Company's assessment of certain tax matters and contingencies.

Homes.com

On April 14, 2021, Landmark Media Enterprises, LLC ("Landmark"), Homes Group, LLC ("Homes.com") and CoStar Realty Information, Inc., a Delaware corporation and wholly owned subsidiary of the Company entered, into a securities purchase agreement, pursuant to which the Company agreed to acquire all of the outstanding equity interests in Homes.com from Landmark for a purchase price of \$150 million in cash, subject to customary working capital and other post-closing adjustments. The Company's acquisition of Homes.com closed on May 24, 2021. The securities purchase agreement required an initial payment of \$148 million, net of working capital adjustments, at the time of closing, with the remainder of the purchase price payable four months following the acquisition date, subject to offset for adjustments to the purchase price after final determination of closing net working capital. These amounts were settled in the third quarter of 2021 resulting in total consideration of \$152 million. Homes.com is a residential real estate advertising and marketing services company primarily operating through its property listing and marketing portal, Homes.com

The following table summarizes the amounts recorded for acquired assets and assumed liabilities recorded at their fair values as of the acquisition date (in thousands):

	Preliminary: May 24, 2021	Measurement Period Adjustments	Final: May 24, 2	021
Cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash	\$ 	\$ —	\$	
Accounts receivable	1,798	_		1,798
Lease right-of-use assets	371	_		371
Goodwill	91,875	_	9	1,875
Intangible assets	53,400	_	5	3,400
Deferred tax assets	7,862	_		7,862
Lease liabilities	(371)	_		(371)
Deferred revenue	(1,521)	_	(1,521)
Other assets and liabilities	(1,239)		(1,239)
Fair value of identifiable net assets acquired	\$ 152,175	\$	\$ 15	2,175

The net assets of Homes.com were recorded at their estimated fair values. In valuing the acquired assets and assumed liabilities, fair value estimates were based primarily on future expected cash flows, market rate assumptions for contractual obligations and appropriate discount rates. The estimated fair value of the customer base assets incorporated significant assumptions that had a material impact on the estimated fair value, such as discount rates, projected revenue growth rates, customer attrition rates and profit margins.

The following table summarizes the fair values of the identifiable intangible assets acquired in the Homes.com acquisition included in the Company's North America operating segment, their related estimated useful lives (in years) and their respective amortization methods (in thousands):

	Estimated l	Fair Value	Estimated Useful Life	Amortization Method
Customer base	\$	32,000	8	Accelerated
Trade name		21,000	15	Straight-line
Technology		400	2	Straight-line
Total intangible assets	\$	53,400		

Goodwill is calculated as the excess of the consideration transferred over the net assets recognized and represents the future economic benefits arising from other assets acquired that could not be individually identified and separately recognized. Specifically, the goodwill recorded as part of the Homes.com acquisition includes but is not limited to: (i) the expected synergies and other benefits that the Company believes will result from combining its operations with Homes.com operations; and (ii) any intangible assets that do not qualify for separate recognition, such as the assembled workforce. The \$92 million of goodwill recorded as part of the acquisition is associated with the Company's North America operating segment, of which \$20 million is expected to be deductible for income tax purposes.

Transaction costs associated with the Homes.com acquisition were not material. In addition, the Company paid \$5 million into a cash escrow account for stay bonuses for certain Homes.com employees, and recognized compensation expense for the stay bonus over the six-month post-combination period. Upon acquisition, the Company assessed the probability Homes.com would be required to pay certain state tax liabilities and recorded an accrual of \$7 million determined in accordance with the provisions of ASC 450, "Contingencies," as the fair value was not determinable. Landmark has agreed to indemnify the Company for tax liabilities related to periods prior to the acquisition and an indemnification asset was established for \$7 million in the purchase price allocation.

Pro Forma Financial Information

The unaudited pro forma financial information presented below summarizes the combined results of operations for the Company and Homes.com as though the companies were combined as of January 1, 2020. The impact of the October 2021 BureauxLocaux and April 2022 Business Immo acquisitions on the pro forma financial information was not material and, therefore, has not been included. The unaudited pro forma financial information for all periods presented includes amortization charges from acquired intangible assets along with certain other accounting effects, and the related tax effects, but excludes the impacts of any expected operational synergies. The unaudited pro forma financial information as presented below is for informational purposes only and is not necessarily indicative of the results of operations that would have been achieved if the Homes.com acquisition had taken place on January 1, 2020.

The unaudited pro forma financial information for the three and six months ended June 30, 2021 combine the historical results of the Company and Homes.com for the periods prior to the acquisition date, and the effects of the pro forma adjustments listed above.

The unaudited pro forma financial information, in the aggregate, was as follows (in thousands, except per share data):

	Thr	ree Months Ended June 30,	Six Months Ended June 30,
		2021	2021
Revenue	\$	487,204	\$ 955,997
Net income	\$	59,229	\$ 129,526
Net income per share - basic	\$	0.15	\$ 0.33
Net income per share - diluted	\$	0.15	\$ 0.33

The impact of the Homes.com acquisition on the Company's revenues in the condensed consolidated statements of operations was an increase of \$4 million for the three and six months ended June 30, 2021. The impact of the Homes.com acquisition on the Company's net income was a decrease of \$3 million for the three and six months ended June 30, 2021.

6. INVESTMENTS AND FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS

Fair value is defined as the price that would be received in the sale of an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants. There is a three-tier fair value hierarchy, which categorizes the inputs used in measuring fair value. These tiers include: Level 1, defined as observable inputs such as quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities; Level 2, defined as inputs other than quoted prices in active markets that are either directly or indirectly observable; and Level 3, defined as unobservable inputs for which little or no market data exists, therefore requiring an entity to develop its own assumptions.

As of June 30, 2022 and December 31, 2021, the Company's financial assets comprise Level 1 cash equivalents with original maturities of three months or less in the amount of \$3.8 billion and \$3.0 billion, respectively. As of June 30, 2022 and December 31, 2021, the Company had no Level 2 or Level 3 financial assets measured at fair value.

The Company holds other financial instruments, including cash equivalents, cash deposits, accounts receivable, accounts payable, accrued expenses and Senior Notes (as defined in Note 10). The carrying value for such financial instruments, other than the Senior Notes, each approximated their fair values as of June 30, 2022 and December 31, 2021. The estimated fair value of the Company's outstanding Senior Notes using quoted prices from the over-the-counter markets, considered Level 2 inputs, was \$0.8 billion and \$1.0 billion as of June 30, 2022 and December 31, 2021, respectively.

7. LEASES

The Company has operating leases for its office facilities and data centers, as well as finance leases for office equipment. The Company's leases have remaining terms of less than one year to six years. The leases contain various renewal and termination options. The period that is subject to an option to extend the lease is included in the lease term if it is reasonably certain that the option will be exercised. The period that is subject to an option to terminate the lease is included if it is reasonably certain that the option will not be exercised.

Lease costs related to the Company's operating leases included in the condensed consolidated statements of operations were as follows (in thousands):

	 Three Mo				Six Months Ended June 30,			
	 2022	2021			2022		2021	
Operating lease costs:								
Cost of revenues	\$ 1,725	\$	2,405	\$	4,278	\$	4,729	
Software development	1,345		1,610		3,129		3,003	
Selling and marketing (excluding customer base amortization)	1,931		2,774		4,941		5,424	
General and administrative	4,258		1,467		5,911		2,775	
Total operating lease costs	\$ 9,259	\$	8,256	\$	18,259	\$	15,931	

The impact of lease costs related to finance leases and short-term leases was not material for the three and six months ended June 30, 2022 and 2021.

Supplemental balance sheet information related to operating leases was as follows (in thousands):

Balance	Balance Sheet Location	Jui	June 30, 2022		mber 31, 2021
Operating lease liabilities		\$	134,639	\$	134,150
Less: imputed interest			(7,624)		(8,512)
Present value of lease liabilities			127,015		125,638
Less: current portion of lease liabilities	Lease liabilities		35,426		26,268
Long-term lease liabilities	Lease and other long-term liabilities	\$	91,589	\$	99,370
Weighted-average remaining lease term in years			3.9		4.0
Weighted-average discount rate			3.1 %		3.1 %

Balance sheet information related to finance leases was not material as of June 30, 2022 and December 31, 2021.

Supplemental cash flow information related to leases was as follows (in thousands):

	 Six Months Ended June 30,				
	2022	2021			
Cash paid for amounts included in the measurement of lease liabilities:	 				
Operating cash flows used in operating leases	\$ 19,111 \$	18,469			
ROU assets obtained in exchange for lease obligations:					
Operating leases	\$ 13,917 \$	37,079			

8. **GOODWILL**

The changes in the carrying amount of goodwill by operating segment consist of the following (in thousands):

	North America			International	Total
Goodwill, December 31, 2020	\$	2,085,494	\$	150,505	\$ 2,235,999
Acquisitions, including measurement period adjustments(1)		60,352		27,441	87,793
Effect of foreign currency translation		_		(2,777)	(2,777)
Goodwill, December 31, 2021	•	2,145,846	,	175,169	2,321,015
Acquisitions, including measurement period adjustments ⁽²⁾		3,401		7,548	10,949
Effect of foreign currency translation				(17,788)	(17,788)
Goodwill, June 30, 2022	\$	2,149,247	\$	164,929	\$ 2,314,176

⁽¹⁾ North America goodwill recorded during the year ended December 31, 2021, includes goodwill recorded in connection with the acquisition of Homes.com of \$88.5 million, offset by measurement period adjustments of \$1.4 million for Ten-X and \$26.7 million for Homesnap primarily related to the measurement of the fair value of Homesnap customer relationships in the first quarter of 2021. International goodwill recorded in connection with the acquisition of BureauxLocaux was \$27.4 million.

(2) North America goodwill recorded during the six months ended June 30, 2022 relates to a measurement period adjustment for income taxes for Homes.com of \$3.4 million. International goodwill recorded in connection with the acquisition of Business Immo was \$7.5 million.

No impairments of the Company's goodwill were recognized during the three and six months ended June 30, 2022 or 2021.

9. INTANGIBLE ASSETS

Intangible assets consist of the following (in thousands, except amortization period data):

intangiote assets consist of the following (in moustaints), other	, unionzanion pone	June 30, 2022	December 31, 2021	Weighted- Average Amortization Period (in years)
Acquired technology and data	\$	39,679	\$ 41,979	5
Accumulated amortization		(16,911)	(15,333)	
Acquired technology and data, net	·	22,768	26,646	_
Acquired customer base		485,309	569,666	10
Accumulated amortization		(267,345)	(319,039)	
Acquired customer base, net	·	217,964	250,627	
Acquired trade names and other intangible assets	·	252,052	262,136	12
Accumulated amortization		(107,539)	(103,747)	
Acquired trade names and other intangible assets, net		144,513	158,389	
Intangible assets, net	\$	385,245	\$ 435,662	_

No impairments of the Company's intangible assets were recognized during the three and six months ended June 30, 2022 and 2021. During the three months ended June 30, 2022, the Company removed \$81 million of intangible assets that were fully amortized from the acquired intangible assets and accumulated amortization, which had no net impact on the Company's financial results.

10. LONG-TERM DEBT

The table below presents the components of outstanding debt (in thousands):

	June 30, 2022	December 31, 2021
2.800% Senior Notes due July 15, 2030	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 1,000,000
2020 Credit Agreement, due July 1, 2025		_
Total face amount of long-term debt	1,000,000	1,000,000
Senior Notes unamortized discount and issuance costs	(11,428)	(12,056)
Long-term debt, net	\$ 988,572	\$ 987,944

Senior Notes

On July 1, 2020, the Company issued \$1.0 billion aggregate principal amount of 2.800% Senior Notes due July 15, 2030 (the "Senior Notes"). The Senior Notes were sold to a group of financial institutions as initial purchasers who subsequently resold the Senior Notes to non-U.S. persons pursuant to Regulation S under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the "Securities Act"), and to persons reasonably believed to be qualified institutional buyers pursuant to Rule 144A under the Securities Act at a purchase price equal to 99.921% of their principal amount. Interest on the Senior Notes is payable semi-annually in arrears on January 15 and July 15. The Senior Notes may be redeemed in whole or in part by the Company (a) at any time prior to April 15, 2030 at a redemption price equal to 100% of the principal amount of the Senior Notes, plus the Applicable Premium (as calculated in accordance with the indenture governing the Senior Notes), and any accrued and unpaid interest, if any, on the principal amount of Senior Notes being redeemed to, but excluding, the redemption date, and (b) on or after April 15, 2030 at a redemption price equal to 100% of the principal amount of the Senior Notes, plus any accrued and unpaid interest, if any, on the principal amount of Senior Notes being redeemed to, but excluding, the redemption date. The Company's obligations under the Senior Notes are guaranteed on a senior, unsecured basis by the Company's domestic wholly owned subsidiaries and the indenture governing the Senior Notes contains covenants and other customary provisions with which the Company was in compliance as of June 30, 2022.

Revolving Credit Facility

On July 1, 2020, the Company also entered into a second amended and restated credit agreement (the "2020 Credit Agreement"), which amended and restated in its entirety the then-existing credit agreement originally entered into in April 1, 2014 and amended and restated on October 19, 2017. The 2020 Credit Agreement provides for a \$750 million revolving credit facility with a term of five years (maturing July 1, 2025) and a letter of credit sublimit of \$20 million from a syndicate of financial institutions as lenders and issuing banks. A commitment fee of 0.25% to 0.30% per annum, depending on the Total Leverage Ratio (defined in 2020 Credit Agreement), is payable quarterly in arrears based on the unused revolving commitment.

Subject to certain conditions, on no more than five occasions, the Company may request increases in the amount of revolving commitments and/or the establishment of term commitments under the 2020 Credit Agreement. Borrowings under the 2020 Credit Agreement will bear interest at a floating rate which can be, at the Company's option, either (a) an alternate base rate plus an applicable rate ranging from 0.50% to 1.25% or (b) a LIBOR or EURIBOR (with a floor of 0.00%) for the specified interest period plus an applicable rate ranging from 1.50% to 2.25%, in each case depending on the Company's Total Leverage Ratio (as defined in the 2020 Credit Agreement). As LIBOR may not always be available to the Company as a base interest rate for borrowings under the credit facility, the 2020 Credit Agreement allows the Company and the administrative agent under the 2020 Credit Agreement to amend the 2020 Credit Agreement to replace LIBOR with one or more Secured Overnight Financing Rate ("SOFR") based rates or another alternative benchmark rate. Funds drawn down on the revolving credit facility pursuant to the 2020 Credit Agreement may be used for working capital and other general corporate purposes of the Company and its restricted subsidiaries. The obligations under the 2020 Credit Agreement are guaranteed by each of the Company's current and future direct or indirect wholly owned restricted domestic subsidiaries, other than certain excluded subsidiaries, in each case subject to certain exceptions, pursuant to guarantee agreements.

The 2020 Credit Agreement includes covenants, including ones that, subject to certain exceptions, restrict the ability of the Company and its subsidiaries to (i) merge and consolidate with other companies, (ii) incur indebtedness, (iii) grant liens or security interests on assets, (iv) make investments, acquisitions, loans or advances, (v) pay dividends and (vi) sell or otherwise transfer assets. During any period of time that the Company has obtained and maintained a corporate investment grade rating from at least two designated rating agencies and no Event of Default is continuing, the Company is not subject to certain covenants, such as restrictions on the ability to incur indebtedness (such period, a "Covenant Suspension Period"). As of June 30, 2022, the Company is in a Covenant Suspension Period. The 2020 Credit Agreement also requires the Company to maintain a Total Leverage Ratio (as defined in the 2020 Credit Agreement) not exceeding 4.50 to 1.00. The Company was in compliance with the covenants in the 2020 Credit Agreement as of June 30, 2022.

As of June 30, 2022, the Company had not drawn any amounts under this facility.

The Company had \$3.3 million and \$3.8 million of deferred debt issuance costs as of June 30, 2022 and December 31, 2021, respectively, in connection with the 2020 Credit Agreement. These amounts are included in deposits and other assets on the Company's condensed consolidated balance sheets.

The Company recognized interest expense as follows (in thousands):

	Three Months Ended June 30,					ths E e 30,	hs Ended 230,	
	 2022		2021		2022		2021	
Interest on outstanding borrowings	\$ 7,000	\$	7,000	\$	14,000	\$	14,000	
Amortization of Senior Notes discount and issuance costs	590		581		1,178		1,159	
Commitment fees and other	484		466		955		977	
Total interest expense	\$ 8,074	\$	8,047	\$	16,133	\$	16,136	

11. INCOME TAXES

The income tax provision reflects an effective tax rate of approximately 23% and 35% for the three months ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively, and 25% and 28% for the six months ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively. The decrease in the effective tax rate for the three and six months ended June 30, 2022 was primarily due to a discrete restructuring gain for the three and six months ended June 30, 2021.

12. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

The following summarizes the Company's significant contractual obligations, including related payments due by period, as of June 30, 2022 (in thousands):

Year Ending December 31,	Operating lease obligations	Long-term debt principal payments	Long-term interest payments
Remainder of 2022	\$ 18,328	\$ —	\$ 14,000
2023	40,286	_	28,000
2024	35,378	_	28,000
2025	18,080	_	28,000
2026	9,114	_	28,000
Thereafter	13,453	1,000,000	112,000
Total	\$ 134,639	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 238,000

Currently, and from time to time, the Company is involved in litigation incidental to the conduct of its business. In accordance with GAAP, the Company records a provision for a liability when it is both probable that a liability has been incurred and the amount can be reasonably estimated. While it is reasonably possible that an unfavorable outcome may occur as a result of one or more of the Company's current litigation matters, at this time, management has concluded that the resolutions of these matters are not expected to have a material effect on the Company's consolidated financial position, future results of operations or liquidity. Legal defense costs are expensed as incurred.

13. SEGMENT REPORTING

Segment Information

The Company manages its business geographically in two operating segments, with the primary areas of measurement and decision-making being North America, which includes the U.S. and Canada, and International, which primarily includes Europe, Asia-Pacific and Latin America. Management relies on an internal management reporting process that provides revenue and operating segment net income before interest expense (income) and other expense (income), loss on debt extinguishment, income taxes, depreciation and amortization ("EBITDA"). Management believes that operating segment EBITDA is an appropriate measure for evaluating the operational performance of the Company's operating segments. EBITDA is used by management to internally measure operating and management performance, and to evaluate the performance of the business. However, this measure should be considered in addition to, not as a substitute for or superior to, income from operations or other measures of financial performance prepared in accordance with GAAP.

Summarized EBITDA information by operating segment consists of the following (in thousands):

	Three Months Ended June 30,					Months Ended June 30,			
	 2022		2021		2021 2022		2022	2021	
North America	\$ 138,527	\$	130,176	\$	294,489	\$	266,034		
International	1,481		3,156		3,949		2,834		
Total EBITDA	\$ 140,008	\$	133,332	\$	298,438	\$	268,868		

The reconciliation of net income to EBITDA consists of the following (in thousands):

	Three Months Ended June 30,				Six Months Ended June 30,				
		2022		2021		2022		2021	
Net income	\$	83,473	\$	61,148	\$	172,791	\$	135,360	
Amortization of acquired intangible assets in cost of revenues		7,937		6,948		15,035		14,356	
Amortization of acquired intangible assets in operating expenses		14,878		18,345		30,970		36,764	
Depreciation and other amortization		7,010		7,028		13,975		15,528	
Interest expense, net		3,399		7,877		11,117		15,755	
Other income, net		(1,343)		(847)		(2,207)		(797)	
Income tax expense		24,654		32,833		56,757		51,902	
EBITDA	\$	140,008	\$	133,332	\$	298,438	\$	268,868	

 $Summarized\ information\ by\ operating\ segment\ consists\ of\ the\ following\ (in\ thousands):$

	June 30, 2022			December 31, 2021
Property and equipment, net:				
North America	\$	297,443	\$	269,792
International		918		1,639
Total property and equipment, net	\$	298,361	\$	271,431
Goodwill:				
North America	\$	2,149,247	\$	2,145,846
International		164,929		175,169
Total goodwill	\$	2,314,176	\$	2,321,015
Assets:				
North America	\$	7,160,408	\$	6,976,752
International		260,340		280,119
Total assets	\$	7,420,748	\$	7,256,871
Liabilities:				
North America	\$	1,487,814	\$	1,502,497
International	Ÿ	48,581	Ψ	42,702
Total liabilities	\$	1,536,395	\$	1,545,199

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

The following Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations contains "forward-looking statements," including statements about our beliefs and expectations. There are many risks and uncertainties that could cause actual results to differ materially from those discussed in the forward-looking statements. Potential factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from those discussed in any forward-looking statements include, but are not limited to, those stated under the heading "Cautionary Statement Concerning Forward-Looking Statements" at the end of this Item 2 and "Risk Factors" in Item 1A of Part I of our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2021 (the "2021 Form 10-K"), as well as those described from time to time in our filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission.

All forward-looking statements are based on information available to us on the date of this filing, and we assume no obligation to update such statements, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise, except as required by law. The following discussion should be read in conjunction with our 2021 Form 10-K, our subsequent Quarterly Reports on Form 10-Q and Current Reports on Form 8-K and other filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission and the condensed consolidated financial statements and related notes included in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q.

Overview

CoStar Group, Inc. (the "Company," "CoStar Group," "we," "us" or "our") is a leading provider of information, analytics and online marketplaces to the commercial real estate industry in the United States ("U.S.") and United Kingdom ("U.K.") based on the fact that we offer a comprehensive commercial real estate database available; have the largest research department in the industry; own and operate leading online marketplaces for commercial real estate and apartment listings in the U.S., based on the numbers of unique visitors and site visits per month; and provide more information, analytics and marketing services than any of our competitors. We have created and compiled a standardized platform of information, analytics and online marketplace services where industry professionals and consumers of commercial real estate, including apartments, and the related business communities, can continuously interact and facilitate transactions by efficiently accessing and exchanging accurate and standardized real estate-related information. Our service offerings span all commercial property types, including office, retail, industrial, multifamily, commercial land, mixed-use and hospitality. With our recent acquisitions of Homesnap, Inc. ("Homesnap") and Homes Group, LLC ("Homes.com"), we also offer online platforms for marketing and workflow management for residential real estate agents and brokers and residential property listings for homebuyers.

We manage our business geographically in two operating segments, with our primary areas of measurement and decision-making being North America, which includes the U.S. and Canada, and International, which primarily includes Europe, Asia-Pacific and Latin America. Our most recent strategic acquisitions include Homes.com; ComReal Info, the owner and operator of BureauxLocaux in France and BIH the owner and operator of Business Immo, a leading commercial real estate news service provider in France. See Notes 5 and 8 to the accompanying Notes to the condensed consolidated financial statements included in Part I of this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for further discussion of these acquisitions.

Our services are typically distributed to our clients under subscription-based license agreements that renew automatically, a majority of which have a term of at least one year. Upon renewal, many of the subscription contract rates may change in accordance with contract provisions or as a result of contract renegotiations. To encourage clients to use our services regularly, we generally charge a fixed monthly amount for our subscription-based services rather than charging fees based on actual system usage or number of paid clicks. Depending on the type of service, contract rates are generally based on one or more of the following factors: the number of sites, number of users, organization size, the client's business focus, geography, the number of properties reported on or analyzed, the number and types of services to which a client subscribes, the number of properties a client advertises and the prominence and placement of a client's advertised properties in the search results. Our subscription clients generally pay contract fees on a monthly basis, but in some cases may pay us on a quarterly or annual basis. Our transaction-based services primarily consist of auction fees from our Ten-X online auction platform, which are generally calculated as a percentage of the final sales price for the commercial real estate property sold and recognized as revenue upon the successful closure of an auction. Other transaction-based services are described by service offering below.

Our primary brands include CoStar®, LoopNet®, Apartments.comTM, STR®, Ten-X®, BizBuySell®, LandsofAmericaTM, HomeSnap®, and Homes.com®, which are accessible via the Internet and through our mobile applications. Our principal service offerings are discussed in more detail below.

Impacts of the COVID-19 Pandemic and Current Economic Conditions

The COVID-19 pandemic has created significant economic volatility, uncertainty and disruption around the world. Further, in response to the concerns over inflation risk, the U.S. Federal Reserve has raised interest rates in the first and second quarters of 2022 and signaled they expect additional rate increases. While the impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic and current economic conditions continue to evolve, they have not materially affected our consolidated financial statements during 2021 or our condensed consolidated financial statements for June 30, 2022. It is currently unclear how the commercial real estate industry will ultimately be impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic as businesses formulate and execute plans for employees to return to the office, implement hybrid work arrangements – allowing work from the office or home, or switch to all work from home. These activities may result in reduced demand for office space and rising interest rates may reduce demand for all types of real estate. If the demand for office space or other real estate decreases significantly, there could be a downtum in the commercial real estate market that may materially adversely affect many of our clients. A depressed commercial real estate market would have a negative impact on our core customer base, which could impact our customers' ability to subscribe and pay for our services and reduce demand for our services. Reduced demand and increased cancellations could cause our revenue growth rates to decline and reduce our profitability.

Service Offerings

Our portfolio of information, analytics and online marketplace services are branded and marketed to our customers and marketplace end users. Our services are primarily derived from a database of building-specific information and offering customers specialized tools for accessing, analyzing and using our information. Over time, we enhanced and expanded, and we expect to continue to enhance and expand, our existing information, analytics and online marketplace services and we have developed, and we expect to continue to develop, additional services that use our comprehensive database to meet the needs of our existing customers as well as potential new categories of customers.

Our principal information, analytics and online marketplace services are described in the following paragraphs by type of service:

CoStar

CoStar® is our subscription-based integrated platform for commercial real estate intelligence, which includes information about office, industrial, retail, multifamily and student housing properties, properties for sale, comparable sales, tenants, space available for lease, industry professionals and their business relationships, industry news, and market and lease analytical capabilities. CoStar's year-over-year revenue growth rate for the second quarter of 2021 increased compared to the second quarter of 2021. The number of subscribers has increased year-over-year and we have also realized the impact of price increases and existing customers upgrading to our global service offering. We began applying price increases in late 2021, which had been temporarily suspended earlier in the COVID-19 pandemic. We expect CoStar's revenue growth rate for 2022 to increase compared to the revenue growth rate for 2021 as a result of expected increases in subscriber counts and price increases and customer upgrades for renewing contracts.

Information Services

We provide real estate and lease management technology solutions, including lease administration, lease accounting and abstraction services, through our CoStar Real Estate Manager® service offerings, as well as portfolio and debt analysis, management and reporting capabilities through our CoStar Investment Analysis and CoStar Risk Analytics® service offerings. We also provide benchmarking reports for the hospitality industry. STARTM reports are provided on a subscription basis and we also provide one-time or ad hoc reports or analysis on a transaction basis. We provide information services internationally, through our Grecam, Belbex and Thomas Daily businesses in France, Spain and Germany, respectively. Information Services' year-over-year revenue growth rate for the second quarter of 2021 as a result of a reduction in the sales growth rate for STR products. We expect the Information Services revenue growth rate for 2021 to be consistent with the revenue growth rate for 2021.

Multifamily

Apartments.comTM is part of our network of apartment marketing sites, which primarily includes ApartmentFinder®, ForRent.com®, ApartmentHomeLiving.comTM, Apartamentos.comTM, Westside Rentals, and Off Campus Partners, LLC. Our network of subscription-based advertising services provides property management companies and landlords with a comprehensive advertising destination for their available rental units and offers renters a platform for searching for available rentals. Apartments.com also receives transaction-based revenue for tenant processing fees. Multifamily's year-over-year revenue growth rate in the second quarter of 2021 decreased compared to the second quarter of 2021 as a result of fewer properties being listed and customers downgrading the ad packages purchased as multifamily vacancy rates have declined from historical averages. In late 2021, we began initiating a new pricing structure that has partially offset the impact of the decline in properties listed and customer downgrades. Therefore, we expect Multifamily's year-over-year revenue growth rate for 2022 to decrease compared to the revenue growth rate for 2021.

LoopNet

Our LoopNet.com network of commercial real estate websites offer subscription-based online marketplace services that enable commercial property owners, landlords and real estate agents working on their behalf to advertise properties for sale or for lease and to submit detailed information about property listings. Commercial real estate agents, buyers and tenants use the LoopNet.com network of online marketplace services to search for available property listings that meet their criteria. LoopNet's year-over-year revenue growth rate for the second quarter of 2022 decreased compared with the second quarter of 2021. We expect LoopNet's year-over-year revenue growth rate for 2021 to decrease compared to the revenue growth rate for 2021 as we continue to develop a dedicated sales force for LoopNet.

Residential

On December 22, 2020, we acquired Homesnap, an online and mobile software platform that provides subscription-based access to applications that manage residential real estate agent workflow and marketing campaigns delivered on third-party platforms. Homesnap also receives transaction-based revenue for short-term advertising delivered on third-party platforms. On May 24, 2021, we acquired Homes.com, a residential advertising and marketing services company primarily operating through its portal, Homes.com. Residential's second quarter 2022 revenue increased compared to the second quarter of 2021 as a result of increased sales of Homesnap products and services. We expect Residential's revenue for the year ended December 31, 2022 to decline when compared to the year ended December 31, 2021 due to the discontinuation of certain Homes.com products and services that were inconsistent with our long-term business strategy. This decline is expected to be partially offset by an increase in sales of Homesnap products and services.

Other Marketplaces

On June 24, 2020, we acquired Ten-X, an online auction platform for commercial real estate. Our BizBuySell network, which includes BizQuest® and FindaFranchise, and our Land.com network of sites, which includes LandsofAmerica, LandAndFarm and LandWatch®, are also included in Other Marketplaces revenue. The BizBuySell network provides online marketplaces for businesses for-sale and our Land.com network of sites provide online marketplaces for rural lands for-sale. Other Marketplaces' revenue growth rate is expected to be lower in 2022 compared to 2021 given the impact of the Ten-X acquisition in 2020.

Subscription-based Services

The majority of our revenue is generated from service offerings which are distributed to our clients under subscription-based agreements that typically renew automatically and have a term of at least one year. We recognize subscription revenues on a straight-line basis over the life of the contract.

For the three months ended June 30, 2022 and June 30, 2021, our annualized net new bookings of subscription-based services on all contracts were approximately \$84 million and \$51 million, respectively. Net new bookings is calculated based on the annualized amount of change in our sales resulting from all new subscription-based contracts or upgrades on existing subscription-based contracts, less downgrades and cancellations for the period reported. Net new bookings is considered an operating metric that is an indicator of future subscription revenue growth and is also used as a metric of sales force productivity by us and investors. However, information regarding net new bookings is not comparable to, nor should it be substituted for, an analysis of our revenues over time. Revenue from our subscription-based contracts was approximately 93% and 92% of total revenue for the three months ended June 30, 2022 and June 30, 2021, respectively.

For the trailing twelve months ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, our contract renewal rates for existing CoStar Group subscription-based services for contracts with a term of at least one year were approximately 91% and 92%, respectively, and therefore our cancellation rates for those services for the same periods were approximately 9% and 8% respectively. Our contract renewal rate is a quantitative measurement that is typically closely correlated with our revenue results. As a result, we believe that the rate may be a reliable indicator of short-term and long-term performance absent extraordinary circumstances. Our trailing twelve-month contract renewal rate may decline as a result of negative economic conditions, consolidations among our clients, reductions in customer spending, or decreases in our customer base. Revenue from our subscription-based contracts with a term of at least one year was approximately 78% of total revenue for the trailing twelve months ended June 30, 2022 and June 30, 2021.

Development, Investments and Expansion

We plan to continue to invest in our business and our services, evaluate strategic growth opportunities, and pursue our key priorities as described below, while we closely monitor the economic impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic and manage our response. We are committed to supporting, improving and enhancing our information, analytics and online marketplace solutions, including expanding and improving our offerings for our client base and site users, including property owners, property managers, buyers, commercial tenants, brokers, agents and residential renters. We expect to continue our software development efforts to improve existing services, introduce new services, integrate and cross-sell services, integrate recently completed acquisitions and expand and develop supporting technologies for our research, sales and marketing organizations. We reevaluate our priorities on a regular basis and may reevaluate our priorities as the COVID-19 pandemic continues to evolve.

Our key priorities for the remainder of 2022 currently include:

- Continuing to develop and invest in residential marketplaces. Our residential team is creating new and improved tools to help consumers have a highly contextual experience when searching for homes supported by high quality media and in-depth attributes of homes and details of the surrounding neighborhoods, parks and schools and to help consumers collaborate with their agent and other consumers. We are also creating new and improved tools to help agents promote their residential listings, connect with buyers and sellers and streamline their daily workflow. In the second quarter of 2022, we launched CitysnapTM, a consumer-facing search website and mobile app specifically for the five boroughs of New York City in conjunction with the Real Estate Board of New York. To support the expanded product offerings, we expect to increase our investment in residential products in 2022 by approximately \$180 mildion compared to 2021 levels. The most significant components of our investment are expected to be content development, marketing costs and technology resources. The increase in our investment in residential products in 2022 is expected to reduce our results of operations and cash flow from operations for the year ended December 31, 2022. We plan to continue to monitor and evaluate these investments and adjust our residential business strategy and level of investment as we determine appropriate.
- Continuing to invest in our international business. We plan to enhance our international CRE marketplaces leveraging our LoopNet brand and portfolio of brands in the United Kingdom, Spain and France. We plan to expand our international presence by hiring managers and teams of field researchers in certain European markets and have completed an acquisition of a real estate news service in France.
- Continuing to expand our sales forces. We have implemented initiatives to improve our retention and new employee training and have increased the size of our sales recruiting team. These actions have resulted in a net increase in our sales force headcount in the first half of 2022. We plan further increases in our sales force headcount and further development of sales teams dedicated to our key products.
- · Continuing to invest in CoStar, including:
 - Enhancing benchmarking capabilities. We integrated STR's data into CoStar in 2021 and plan to apply STR's benchmarking expertise within CoStar. We will continue to integrate the STR products into our core platform throughout 2022.
 - Continuing to develop and market a solution for lenders that leverages CoStar's Risk Analytics capabilities to support lenders with risk management, underwriting, surveillance and compliance reporting. We released our new Lender product in the first quarter of 2022. This solution provides a focus on portfolio risk analytics and surveillance to help lenders meet regulatory and accounting requirements. Subsequent product releases are expected to focus on loan origination and underwriting.

We intend to continue to assess the need for additional investments in our business in order to develop and distribute new services and functionality within our current platform or expand the reach of, or otherwise improve, our current service offerings. Any future product development or expansion of services, combination and coordination of services or elimination of services or corporate expansion, development or restructuring efforts could reduce our profitability and increase our capital expenditures. Any new investments, changes to our service offerings or other unforeseen events could cause us to experience reduced revenues or generate losses and negative cash flow from operations in the future. Any development efforts must comply with our credit facility, which contains restrictive covenants that restrict our operations and use of our cash flow and may prevent us from taking certain actions that we believe could increase our profitability or otherwise enhance our business.

Non-GAAP Financial Measures

We prepare and publicly release quarterly unaudited financial statements prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles ("GAAP"). We also disclose and discuss certain non-GAAP financial measures in our public releases, investor conference calls and filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission. The non-GAAP financial measures that we may disclose include net income before interest (expense) income, other financial measures that we may disclose include net income before interest (expense) income, other financial measures that we may disclose include net income before interest (expense) income, other financial measures and non-GAAP net income per diluted share. EBITDA is our net income before interest (expense) income, other (expense) income, loss on debt extinguishment, income taxes, depreciation and amortization. We typically disclose EBITDA on a consolidated and an operating segment basis in our earnings releases, investor conference calls and filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission. Adjusted EBITDA is different from EBITDA because we further adjust EBITDA for stock-based compensation expense, acquisition- related costs, restructuring costs and settlements and impairments incurred outside our ordinary course of business. Adjusted EBITDA divided by revenues for the period. Non-GAAP net income is determined by adjusting our net income for stock-based compensation expense, acquisition- and integration-related costs, restructuring costs, settlement and impairment costs incurred outside our ordinary course of business and loss on debt extinguishment, as well as amortization of acquired intangible assets and other related costs, and then subtracting an assumed provision for income taxes. Non-GAAP net income per diluted share is a non-GAAP financial measure that represents non-GAAP net income divided by the number of diluted shares outstanding for the period used in the calculation o

We may disclose adjusted EBITDA, adjusted EBITDA margin, non-GAAP net income and non-GAAP net income per diluted share on a consolidated basis in our earnings releases, investor conference calls and filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission. The non-GAAP financial measures that we use may not be comparable to similarly titled measures reported by other companies. Also, in the future, we may disclose different non-GAAP financial measures in order to help our investors meaningfully evaluate and compare our results of operations to our previously reported results of operations or to those of other companies in our industry.

We view EBITDA, adjusted EBITDA adjusted EBITDA margin, non-GAAP net income and non-GAAP net income per diluted share as operating performance measures. We believe that the most directly comparable GAAP financial measure to EBITDA, adjusted EBITDA and non-GAAP net income is net income. We believe the most directly comparable GAAP financial measures to non-GAAP net income per diluted share and adjusted EBITDA margin are net income per diluted share and net income divided by revenue, respectively. In calculating EBITDA, adjusted EBITDA margin, non-GAAP net income and non-GAAP net income per diluted share, we exclude from net income the financial items that we believe should be separately identified to provide additional analysis of the financial components of the day-to-day operation of our business. We have outlined below the type and scope of these exclusions and the material limitations on the use of these non-GAAP financial measures as a result of these exclusions. EBITDA, adjusted EBITDA, adjusted EBITDA margin, non-GAAP net income and non-GAAP net income per diluted share are not measurements of financial performance under GAAP and should not be considered as a measure of liquidity, as an alternative to net income or as an indicator of any other measure of performance derived in accordance with GAAP. Investors and potential investors in our securities should not rely on EBITDA, adjusted EBITDA margin, non-GAAP net income and non-GAAP net income per diluted share as a substitute for any GAAP financial measure, including net income and net income per diluted share. In addition, we urge investors and potential investors in our securities to carefully review the GAAP financial information included as part of our Annual Reports on Form 10-K and Quarterly Reports on Form 10-Q that are filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission, as well as our quarterly earnings releases, and compare the GAAP financial information with our EBITDA, adjusted EBITDA, adjusted EBITDA margin, non-GAAP net income and non-GAAP net

EBITDA, adjusted EBITDA, adjusted EBITDA margin, non-GAAP net income and non-GAAP net income per diluted share may be used by management to internally measure our operating and management performance and may be used by investors as supplemental financial measures to evaluate the performance of our business. We believe that these non-GAAP measures, when viewed with our GAAP results and accompanying reconciliations, provide additional information to investors that is useful to understand the factors and trends affecting our business without the impact of certain acquisition-related items. We have spent more than 30 years building our database of commercial real estate information and expanding our markets and services partially through acquisitions of complementary businesses. Due to these acquisitions, our net income has included significant charges for amortization of acquired intangible assets, depreciation and other amortization, acquisition- and integration-related costs, restructuring costs, and loss on debt extinguishment. Adjusted EBITDA, adjusted EBITDA margin, non-GAAP net income and non-GAAP net income per diluted share exclude these charges and provide meaningful information about the operating performance of our business, apart from charges for amortization of acquired intangible assets, depreciation and other amortization, acquisition- and integration-related costs, restructuring costs; settlement and impairment costs incurred outside our ordinary course of business. We believe the disclosure of non-GAAP measures can help investors meaningfully evaluate and compare our performance from quarter to quarter and from year to year without the impact of these items. We also believe the non-GAAP measures we disclose are measures of our ongoing operating performance because the isolation of non-cash charges, such as amortization and depreciation, and other items, such as interest (expense) income and other (expense) income, income taxes, stock-based compensation expenses, acquisition- and integration-related costs, restructuring costs, loss on debt extinguishment and settlement and impairment costs incurred outside our ordinary course of business, provides additional information about our cost structure, and, over time, helps track our operating progress. In addition, investors, securities analysts and others have regularly relied on EBITDA and may rely on adjusted EBITDA, adjusted EBITDA margin, non-GAAP net income or non-GAAP net income per diluted share to provide a financial measure by which to compare our operating performance against that of other companies in our industry.

Set forth below are descriptions of financial items that have been excluded from net income to calculate EBITDA and the material limitations associated with using this non-GAAP financial measure as compared to net income:

- Amortization of acquired intangible assets in cost of revenues may be useful for investors to consider because it represents the diminishing value of any
 acquired trade names and other intangible assets and the use of our acquired technology, which is one of the sources of information for our database of
 commercial real estate information. We do not believe these charges necessarily reflect the current and ongoing cash charges related to our operating cost
 structure.
- Amortization of acquired intangible assets in operating expenses may be useful for investors to consider because it represents the estimated attrition of our
 acquired customer base. We do not believe these charges necessarily reflect the current and ongoing cash charges related to our operating cost structure.
- Depreciation and other amortization may be useful for investors to consider because they generally represent the wear and tear on our property and equipment used in our operations. We do not believe these charges necessarily reflect the current and ongoing cash charges related to our operating cost structure.
- The amount of interest (expense) income and other (expense) income we generate and incur may be useful for investors to consider and may result in current cash inflows and outflows. However, we do not consider the amount of interest (expense) income and other (expense) income to be a representative component of the day-to-day operating performance of our business.
- Income tax expense may be useful for investors to consider because it generally represents the taxes which may be payable for the period and the change in deferred income taxes during the period and may reduce the amount of funds otherwise available for use in our business. However, we do not consider the amount of income tax expense to be a representative component of the day-to-day operating performance of our business.
- The amount of loss on our debt extinguishment may be useful for investors to consider because it generally represents losses from the early extinguishment of debt. However, we do not consider the amount of the loss on debt extinguishment to be a representative component of the day-to-day operating performance of our business.

Set forth below are descriptions of additional financial items that have been excluded from EBITDA to calculate adjusted EBITDA and the material limitations associated with using this non-GAAP financial measure as compared to net income:

- Stock-based compensation expense may be useful for investors to consider because it represents a portion of the compensation of our employees and executives. Determining the fair value of the stock-based instruments involves a high degree of judgment and estimation and the expenses recorded may bear little resemblance to the actual value realized upon the future exercise or termination of the related stock-based awards. Therefore, we believe it is useful to exclude stock-based compensation in order to better understand the long-term performance of our core business.
- The amount of acquisition- and integration-related costs incurred may be useful for investors to consider because such costs generally represent professional service fees and direct expenses related to acquisitions. Because we do not acquire businesses on a predictable cycle, we do not consider the amount of acquisition- and integration-related costs to be a representative component of the day-to-day operating performance of our business.
- The amount of settlement and impairment costs incurred outside of our ordinary course of business may be useful for investors to consider because they generally represent gains or losses from the settlement of litigation matters or impairments on acquired intangible assets. We do not believe these charges necessarily reflect the current and ongoing cash charges related to our operating cost structure.
- The amount of restructuring costs incurred may be useful for investors to consider because they generally represent costs incurred in connection with a change in a contract or a change in the makeup of our properties or personnel. We do not consider the amount of restructuring related costs to be a representative component of the day-to-day operating performance of our business.

The financial items that have been excluded from our net income to calculate non-GAAP net income and non-GAAP net income per diluted share are amortization of acquired intangible assets and other related costs, stock-based compensation, acquisition- and integration-related costs, restructuring and related costs and settlement and impairment costs incurred outside our ordinary course of business. These items are discussed above with respect to the calculation of adjusted EBITDA together with the material limitations associated with using this non-GAAP financial measure as compared to net income. In addition to these exclusions from net income, we subtract an assumed provision for income taxes to calculate non-GAAP net income. In 2022 and 2021, we assumed a 26% and 25% tax rate, respectively, which approximated our historical long-term statutory corporate tax rate, excluding the impact of discrete items.

Management compensates for the above-described limitations of using non-GAAP measures by using a non-GAAP measure only to supplement our GAAP results and to provide additional information that is useful to investors to understand the factors and trends affecting our business.

The following table shows our net income reconciled to our EBITDA and our net cash flows from operating, investing and financing activities for the indicated periods (in thousands):

	Three Months Ended June 30,				nded			
		2022		2021		2022		2021
Net income	\$	83,473	\$	61,148	\$	172,791	\$	135,360
Amortization of acquired intangible assets in cost of revenues		7,937		6,948		15,035		14,356
Amortization of acquired intangible assets in operating expenses		14,878		18,345		30,970		36,764
Depreciation and other amortization		7,010		7,028		13,975		15,528
Interest expense, net		3,399		7,877		11,117		15,755
Other income, net		(1,343)		(847)		(2,207)		(797)
Income tax expense		24,654		32,833		56,757		51,902
EBITDA	\$	140,008	\$	133,332	\$	298,438	\$	268,868
			-					
Net cash flows provided by (used in)								
Operating activities	\$	81,392	\$	132,436	\$	212,099	\$	220,289
Investing activities	\$	(45,306)	\$	(150,470)	\$	(57,707)	\$	(284,790)
Financing activities	\$	1,184	\$	2,405	\$	(14,570)	\$	(16,138)

Comparison of Three Months Ended June 30, 2022 and Three Months Ended June 30, 2021

The following table provides a comparison of our selected consolidated results of operations for the three months ended June 30, 2022 and June 30, 2021 (in thousands):

Three Months Ended June 30, Increase Increase (Decrease) 2022 2021 (Decrease) (\$) (%) Revenues: CoStar 206,566 \$ 176,979 29,587 17 % Information Services 38,502 35,157 3,345 10 182,359 Multifamily 171,357 11,002 6 LoopNet(1) 56,297 51,095 5,202 10 Residential(1) 20,154 18,087 2.067 11 Other Marketplaces(1) 32,430 27,658 4,772 17 55,975 Total revenues 536,308 480.333 12 Cost of revenues 100,971 89,566 11,405 13 435,337 44,570 Gross profit 390,767 11 Operating expenses: Selling and marketing (excluding customer base amortization) 181,344 164,612 16,732 10 Software development 51,587 48,573 3,014 6 77,345 58 226 19,119 General and administrative 33 Customer base amortization 14,878 18,345 (3,467)(19)Total operating expenses 325,154 289,756 35,398 12 Income from operations 110,183 101,011 9,172 9 Interest expense, net (4,478)(3,399)(7,877)(57)Other income, net 1,343 847 496 59 108,127 93,981 14,146 Income before income taxes 15 Income tax expense 24,654 32,833 (8,179)(25)83,473 61,148 22,325 37 Net income

Revenues. Revenues increased to \$536 million for the three months ended June 30, 2022, from \$480 million for the three months ended June 30, 2021. The \$56 million increase was attributable to increases in revenues for several of our service offerings. CoStar revenues increased \$30 million, or 17%, due to higher sales volume driven by an increase in subscribers, as well as, the impact of annual price increases and customer upgrades on contract renewals. Multifamily revenues increased \$11 million, or 6%, due to increases in pricing on renewals, partially offset by a less favorable mix of ad packages purchased. LoopNet revenue increased \$5 million or 10%, primarily as a result of an increase in average prices, and to a lesser extent, due to the acquisition of BureauxLocaux. Other Marketplaces revenues increased \$5 million, or 17%, driven by an increase of Land for Sale, BizBuySell, and Ten-X revenue in equivalent amounts. Information Services revenues increased \$3 million, or 10%, primarily due to an increase drevenue for our CoStar Real Estate Manager product and STR service offerings. Residential revenues increased \$2 million, or 11%, primarily due to an increase in sales of Homesnap's products and services, partially offset by, the discontinuation of certain Homes.com products and services that were inconsistent with our long-term business strategy.

⁽¹⁾ As of September 30, 2021, Commercial Property and Land revenue has been further disaggregated into LoopNet, Residential and Other Marketplaces.

Gross Profit. Cross profit increased to \$435 million for the three months ended June 30, 2022, from \$391 million for the three months ended June 30, 2021, and the gross profit percentage was consistent at 81% for both the three months ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, The increase in gross profit was due to higher revenues, partially offset by, an increase in cost of revenues of \$11 million, or 13%. The increase in cost of revenues was primarily due to an increase of \$6 million related to our investment and further development of our residential marketplaces, including research equipment, data centers, data and content, personnel, and software and equipment expenses. In addition, there were increases of \$1 million each in personnel costs and software and equipment, to support our researchers, and amortization of customer base intangible assets.

Selling and Marketing Expenses. Selling and marketing expenses increased to \$181 million for the three months ended June 30, 2022, from \$165 million for the three months ended June 30, 2021. The \$17 million increase was mostly attributable to a \$7 million increase in personnel costs, primarily due to an increase in headcount and an increase in commissions of \$3 million, as well as, a \$5 million increase in marketing spending. The increase in marketing expenses was driven by higher events costs for Apartments.com, Ten-X and CoStar, and search engine marketing expenses related to residential marketing initiatives, partially offset by, a decrease in advertising agency fees, driven by Ten-X and LoopNet. Travel and entertainment costs also increased \$3 million.

Software Development Expenses. Software development expenses increased to \$52 million for the three months ended June 30, 2022, from \$49 million for the three months ended June 30, 2021, and remained consistent as a percentage of revenues at 10% for the three months ended June 30, 2022 and 2021. The \$3 million increase was due to increases of \$1 million each in both personnel and occupancy expenses, primarily related to our investment and further development of our residential marketplaces, as well as, increased headcount to support the development of our other products.

General and Administrative Expenses. General and administrative expenses increased to \$77 million for the three months ended June 30, 2022, from \$58 million, for the three months ended June 30, 2021 and increased as a percentage of revenues to 14% for the three months ended June 30, 2022 from 12% for the three months ended June 30, 2021. The increase of \$19 million was due to a \$6 million increase in personnel costs, driven by a \$3 million increase in salaries, as well as, a \$2 million increase in stock-based compensation expense, and a \$6 million increase in professional services fees. There were also increases of \$3 million in software and equipment expenses, and a \$3 million increase in travel and entertainment and conference costs.

Customer Base Amortization Expense. Customer base amortization expense decreased to \$15 million for the three months ended June 30, 2022 from \$18 million for the three months ended June 30, 2021, and decreased as a percentage of revenues at 3% for the three months ended June 30, 2022 from 4% for the three months ended June 30, 2021. The decrease was primarily attributable to a decrease in amortization expense related to the customer base intangible assets acquired in the acquisitions of ForRent, Ten-X, STR, and Homesnap, which had been amortizing on an accelerated basis since their acquisitions. This decrease was partially offset by an increase in expense from intangibles acquired through the acquisition of Homes.com.

Interest Expense, net. Interest expense, net was a net expense of \$3 million for the three months ended June 30, 2022, as compared to net expense of \$8 million for the three months ended June 30, 2021. The decrease for the three months ended June 30, 2022 was primarily due to an increase in interest income of \$4 million, mostly attributable to an increased rate of return on cash equivalents.

Other Income, net. Other income, net remained consistent for the three months ended June 30, 2022 and June 30, 2021.

Income Tax Expense. Income tax expense decreased to \$25 million for the three months ended June 30, 2022, from \$33 million for the three months ended June 30, 2021. The decrease was primarily due to a tax restructuring gain recognized during the three months ended June 30, 2021.

Comparison of Business Segment Results for Three Months Ended June 30, 2022 and Three Months Ended June 30, 2021

We manage our business geographically in two operating segments, with our primary areas of measurement and decision-making being North America, which includes the U.S. and Canada, and International, which primarily includes Europe, Asia-Pacific, and Latin America. Management relies on an internal management reporting process that provides revenue and operating segment EBITDA, which is our net income before interest (expense) income and other (expense) income, loss on debt extinguishment, income taxes, depreciation and amortization. Management believes that operating segment EBITDA is an appropriate measure for evaluating the operational performance of our operating segments. EBITDA is used by management to internally measure our operating and management performance and to evaluate the performance of our business. However, this measure should be considered in addition to, not as a substitute for or superior to, income from operations or other measures of financial performance prepared in accordance with GAAP. See "Non-GAAP Financial Measures" for further information regarding our segment operating results.

Segment Revenues. North America revenues increased to \$517 million for the three months ended June 30, 2021, from \$464 million for the three months ended June 30, 2021. The \$54 million increase in North America revenues was attributable to increases in revenues for several of our service offerings, including an increase in CoStar revenues of \$30 million due to higher sales volume driven by an increase in subscribers, as well as, the impact of annual price increases and customer upgrades on contract renewals. Multifamily revenues increased \$11 million, due to increases in pricing on renewals, partially offset by a less favorable mix of ad packages purchased. Other Marketplaces revenues increased \$5 million, driven by an increase in Land for Sale, BizBuySell, and Ten-X revenue in equivalent amounts. LoopNet revenues increased \$4 million as a result of price increases. Information Services revenues increased \$2 million due to increased revenue from our CoStar Real Estate Manager product and STR service offerings. Residential revenues increased \$2 million due to the increase in sales of Homesnap's products and services, partially offset by, the discontinuation of certain Homes.com products and services that were inconsistent with our long-term business strategy. International revenues increased to \$19 million for the three months ended June 30, 2022, from \$17 million for the three months ended June 30, 2021. The increase in International revenues was primarily driven by the acquisitions of BureauxLocaux and Business Immo.

Segment EBITDA. North America EBITDA increased to \$139 million for the three months ended June 30, 2022, from \$130 million for the three months ended June 30, 2021. The increase in North America EBITDA was primarily due to an increase in revenue, partially offset by, increases in personnel, marketing, and general and administrative costs. International EBITDA for the three months ended June 30, 2022 decreased to \$1 million from \$3 million for the three months ended June 30, 2021. The decrease was due to an increase in general and administrative, personnel, and marketing costs, partially offset by an increase in revenue.

Comparison of Six Months Ended June 30, 2022 and Six Months Ended June 30, 2021

The following table provides a comparison of our selected consolidated results of operations for the six months ended June 30, 2022 and 2021 (in thousands):

Six Months Ended June 30. Increase Increase 2022 2021 (Decrease) (\$) (Decrease) (%) Revenues: CoStar \$ 405,215 \$ 349,163 \$ 56,052 16 5.864 Information Services 75,717 69,853 8 Multifamily 357,836 337,504 20,332 6 LoopNet(1) 10,419 110,744 100.325 10 Residential(1) 38,214 29,192 9,022 31 Other Marketplaces(1) 64,407 51,993 12,414 24 1,052,133 114,103 938 030 12 Total revenues Cost of revenues 196,450 178,314 18,136 10 Gross profit 855,683 759,716 95,967 13 Operating expenses: Selling and marketing (excluding customer base amortization) 325,341 303,299 22,042 Software development 105,608 95,357 10.251 11 General and administrative 155,306 122,076 33,230 27 Customer base amortization 30,970 (5,794)(16)36,764 557,496 59,729 Total operating expenses 617,225 11 Income from operations 238 458 202.220 36.238 18 (29) Interest expense, net (11,117)(15,755)(4,638)Other income, net 2,207 797 1,410 NM Income before income taxes 229,548 187,262 42 286 23 Income tax expense 56,757 51,902 4,855 9 Net income 172,791 135,360 37,431 28

NM - Not meaningful

Revenues. Revenues increased to \$1,052 million for the six months ended June 30, 2022, from \$938 million for the six months ended June 30, 2021. The \$114 million increase was attributable to increases in revenues for several of our service offerings. CoStar revenues increased \$56 million, or 16%, due to higher sales volume driven by an increase in subscribers, as well as, the impact of annual price increases and customer upgrades on contract renewals. Multifamily revenues increased \$20 million, or 6%, due to increases in pricing on renewals, partially offset by a less favorable mix of ad packages purchased. Other Marketplaces revenues increased \$12 million, or 24%, primarily driven by increases in Ten-X and Land for Sale revenue in equivalent amounts, and to a lesser extent, an increase in revenue for BizBuySell. Residential Homes.com products and services, partially offset by, the discontinuation of certain Homes.com products and services that were inconsistent with our long-term business strategy. LoopNet revenues increased \$10 million, or 10%, primarily as a result of an increase in average prices, and to a lesser extent, due to the acquisition of BureauxLocaux Information Services revenues increased \$6 million, or 8%, primarily due to increased revenue from our CoStar Real Estate Manager product and STR service offerings.

⁽¹⁾ As of September 30, 2021, Commercial Property and Land revenue has been further disaggregated into LoopNet, Residential and Other Marketplaces.

Gross Profit. Gross profit increased to \$856 million for the six months ended June 30, 2022, from \$760 million for the six months ended June 30, 2021, and the gross profit percentage remained consistent at 81% for the six months ended June 30, 2022 and 2021. The increase in gross profit was due to higher revenues, partially offset by, an increase in cost of revenues of \$18 million, or 10%, primarily due to an increase of \$12 million related to our investment and further development of our residential marketplaces, including research equipment, data centers, personnel, software and equipment, and data and content costs. There were also increases of \$2 million in software and equipment, and \$1 million each in occupancy expenses and training costs.

Selling and Marketing Expenses. Selling and marketing expenses increased to \$325 million for the six months ended June 30, 2022, from \$303 million for the six months ended June 30, 2021. The \$22 million increase was primarily attributable to increases of \$21 million in conferences, events and travel costs, \$11 million in personnel costs, primarily due to an increase in headcount and an increase in commissions earned, as well as, a \$5 million increase in search engine marketing costs. These increases were partially offset by a \$17 million decrease in advertising agency fees driven by LoopNet and Ten-X.

Software Development Expenses. Software development expenses increased to \$106 million for the six months ended June 30, 2022, from \$95 million for the six months ended June 30, 2021, and remained consistent as a percentage of revenues at 10% for the six months ended June 30, 2022, and 2021. The \$10 million increase was primarily due to an increase of \$7 million in personnel costs, primarily related to our investment and further development of our residential marketplaces, as well as, an increase of \$1 million in recruiting agency fees and increased headcount to support the development of our other products. There was also an increase of \$2 million in occupancy costs.

General and Administrative Expenses. General and administrative expenses increased to \$155 million for the six months ended June 30, 2022, from \$122 million for the six months ended June 30, 2021, and increased as a percentage of revenues to 15% for the six months ended June 30, 2022 from 13% for the six months ended June 30, 2021. The \$33 million increase in the amount of general and administrative expense was driven by an increase of \$11 million in personnel costs, primarily driven by increases in salaries and stock-based compensation expense, and to a lesser extent, increases of \$5 million in each of travel and entertainment costs, driven partially by an increase in the average cost of air travel, software and equipment expenses, and professional services, and increases of \$2 million in each of recruiting agency fees and property taxes.

Customer Base Amortization Expense. Customer base amortization expense decreased to \$31 million for the six months ended June 30, 2022 from \$37 million for the six months ended June 30, 2021, and decreased as a percentage of revenues to 3% for the six months ended June 30, 2022 from 4% for the six months ended June 30, 2021. The decrease in customer base amortization expense was primarily attributable to a decrease in amortization expense related to the customer base intangible assets acquired in the acquisitions of ForRent, STR, Ten-X, and Homesnap, which had been amortizing on an accelerated basis since their acquisitions. This decrease was partially offset by an increase in expense from intangibles acquired through the acquisition of Homes.com.

Interest Expense, net. Interest expense, net was a net expense of \$11 million for the six months ended June 30, 2022, as compared to net expense of \$16 million for the six months ended June 30, 2021. The decrease of \$5 million for the six months ended June 30, 2022 was primarily due to earned interest income of \$4 million mainly attributable to an increased rate of return on cash equivalents.

Other Income, net. Other income, net increased \$1 million for the six months ended June 30, 2022 compared to the six months ended June 30, 2021. The increase was primarily due to increases in foreign exchange gains due to rate fluctuations.

Income Tax Expense. Income tax expense increased to \$57 million for the six months ended June 30, 2022 from \$52 million for the six months ended June 30, 2021. The increase was mostly due to higher income before taxes and a decrease in excess tax benefits, partially offset by a tax restructuring gain recognized in the six months ended June 30, 2021.

Comparison of Business Segment Results for Six Months Ended June 30, 2022 and Six Months Ended June 30, 2021

We manage our business geographically in two operating segments, with our primary areas of measurement and decision-making being North America, which includes the U.S. and Canada, and International, which primarily includes Europe, Asia-Pacific, and Latin America. Management relies on an internal management reporting process that provides revenue and operating segment EBITDA, which is our net income before interest (expense) income and other (expense) income, loss on debt extinguishment, income taxes, depreciation and amortization. Management believes that operating segment EBITDA is an appropriate measure for evaluating the operational performance of our operating segments. EBITDA is used by management to internally measure our operating and management performance and to evaluate the performance of our business. However, this measure should be considered in addition to, not as a substitute for or superior to, income from operations or other measures of financial performance prepared in accordance with GAAP.

Segment Revenues. North America revenues increased to \$1,015 million for the six months ended June 30, 2022, from \$906 million for the six months ended June 30, 2021. The \$109 million increase in North America revenues was attributable to increases in revenues for several of our services. CoStar revenues increased \$55 million, due to higher sales volume driven by an increase in subscribers, as well as, the impact of annual price increases and customer upgrades on contract renewals. Multifamily revenues increased \$20 million, due to increases in pricing on renewals, partially offset by a less favorable mix of ad packages purchased. Other Marketplaces revenues increased \$12 million, primarily driven by increases in Ten-X and Land for Sale revenue in equivalent amounts, and to a lesser extent, an increase in revenue for BizBuy Sell. Residential revenues increased \$9 million, primarily due to an increase in sales of Homesnap's products and services partially offset by the discontinuation of certain Homes.com products and services that were inconsistent with our long-term business strategy. LoopNet revenues increased \$8 million, primarily as a result of an increase in average prices. Information Services revenues increased \$5 million, primarily due to increased revenue from our CoStar Real Estate Manager and STR service offerings. International revenues increased to \$37 million for the six months ended June 30, 2022, from \$32 million for the six months ended June 30, 2021. The increase in International revenues was primarily driven by the acquisitions of BureauxLocaux and Business Immo, and to a lesser extent, due to growth in our CoStar product revenue.

Segment EBITDA. North America EBITDA increased to \$294 million for the six months ended June 30, 2022, from \$266 million for the six months ended June 30, 2021. The increase in North America EBITDA was primarily due to an increase in revenue, partially offset by increases in personnel and general and administrative costs. International EBITDA for the six months ended June 30, 2022 was income of \$4 million, as compared to \$3 million for the six months ended June 30, 2021, the increase was due to increased revenue, partially offset by increases in personnel, general and administrative, and marketing costs.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

We believe the balance of cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash, which was approximately \$4.0 billion as of June 30, 2022, along with cash generated by ongoing operations and continued access to capital markets, will be sufficient to satisfy our cash requirements over the next 12 months and beyond. Our cash requirements have not changed materially since the 2021 Form 10-K.

Our future capital requirements will depend on many factors, including, among others, our operating results, expansion and integration efforts, and our level of acquisition activity or other strategic transactions. To date, we have grown in part by acquiring other companies, and we expect to continue to make acquisitions.

We currently plan to expand our Richmond, Virginia campus which may result in a material cash requirement in 2022 and beyond. We currently plan to fund the expansion with cash on hand.

Cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash increased to approximately \$4.0 billion as of June 30, 2022, compared to cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash of approximately \$3.8 billion as of December 31, 2021. The increase in cash, cash equivalents, and restricted cash for the six months ended June 30, 2022 was primarily due to cash generated from operations of \$212 million and proceeds from participation in our employee stock purchase plan of \$7 million, partially offset by, \$20 million of repurchases of common stock from employees to satisfy the employees' minimum tax withholding obligations upon the vesting of restricted stock grants, \$56 million of purchases of property and equipment, including assets related to the expansion of our campus in Richmond, Virginia, and capitalized software development costs, as well as, cash paid for acquisitions of \$6 million.

Net cash provided by operating activities for the six months ended June 30, 2022 was approximately \$212 million compared to approximately \$220 million for the six months ended June 30, 2021. The \$8 million decrease in cash provided by operating activities was primarily due an increase in net income excluding certain non-cash expenses such as deferred income taxes and stock-based compensation expense, offset by a decrease from changes in net working capital of \$28 million.

Net cash used in investing activities for the six months ended June 30, 2022 was approximately \$58 million compared to approximately \$285 million of cash used in investing activities for the six months ended June 30, 2021. The \$227 million decrease in cash used in investing activities was primarily due to \$98 million additional cash paid for assets related to the expansion of our campus in Richmond, Virginia, as well as, \$142 million additional cash paid for acquisitions during the six months ended June 30, 2021, partially offset by, an increase in cash used for the purchase of other property and equipment, including capitalized software development costs, during the six months ended June 30, 2022.

Net cash used in financing activities for the six months ended June 30, 2022 was approximately \$15 million compared to approximately \$16 million used in financing activities for the six months ended June 30, 2021. The decrease in cash used in financing activities was due to a \$9 million decrease in repurchases of restricted stock to satisfy employee tax withholding obligations upon vesting of restricted stock awards, partially offset by a \$5 million decrease in proceeds from the exercise of employee stock options and the repayment of debt assumed in a business acquisition of \$2 million during the six months ended June 30, 2022.

Critical Accounting Estimates

The preparation of financial statements and related disclosures in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and revenues and expenses during the period reported. The following accounting policies involve a "critical accounting estimate" because they are particularly dependent on estimates and assumptions made by management about matters that are highly uncertain at the time the accounting estimates are made. In addition, while we have used our best estimates based on facts and circumstances available to us at the time, different acceptable assumptions would yield different results. Changes in the accounting estimates are reasonably likely to occur from period to period, which may have a material impact on the presentation of our financial condition and results of operations. We review these estimates and assumptions periodically and reflect the effects of revisions in the period that they are determined to be necessary. We consider the following significant accounting policies to contain critical accounting estimates:

- · Long-lived assets, intangible assets and goodwill;
- Income taxes:
- · Revenue recognition: and
- Business combinations.

For an in-depth discussion of each of our significant accounting policies, including the related critical accounting estimates and further information regarding estimates and assumptions involved in their application, see the 2021 Form 10-K and Note 2 to the accompanying Notes to the condensed consolidated financial statements included in Part I of this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q. During the six months ended June 30, 2022, there were no material changes to our critical accounting estimates from those described in the 2021 Form 10-K.

Recent Accounting Pronouncements

See Note 2 of the Notes to the condensed consolidated financial statements included in Part I of this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q.

Cautionary Statement Concerning Forward-Looking Statements

We have made forward-looking statements in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q and make forward-looking statements in our press releases, investor conference calls, Annual Reports on Form 10-K, other Quarterly Reports on Form 10-Q. Current Reports on Form 8-K and other filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission that are subject to risks and uncertainties. Forward-looking statements include information that is not purely historic fact and include, without limitation, statements concerning our financial outlook for 2022 and beyond, our possible or assumed future results of operations generally, and other statements and information regarding assumptions or expectations about our revenues, revenue growth rates, gross margin percentage, net income, net income per share, fully diluted net income per share, EBITDA, adjusted EBITDA margin, non-generally accepted accounting principles ("GAAP") net income, non-GAAP net income per share, weighted-average outstanding shares, cash flow from operating activities, operating costs, capital and other expenditures, the impact of COVID-19 on our revenues, revenue growth rates and profitability, key priorities for 2022, trends in customer behavior, legal proceedings and claims, legal costs, effective tax rate, the anticipated benefits of completed or proposed acquisitions, the anticipated timing for integration of completed acquisitions, the anticipated benefits of cross-selling efforts,

product development and release, geographic and product expansion, planned service enhancements, expansion and development of our sales forces, planned sales and marketing activities and investments, the impact or results of sales and marketing initiatives, product integrations, elimination and de-emphasizing of services, investments in residential marketplace services and our residential marketplace strategy, net new sales, contract renewal rates, use of proceeds from equity and debt offerings, the use of proceeds of any draws under our \$750 million credit facility (the "2020 Credit Agreement"), employee relations, attrition and retention, management's plans, goals and objectives for future operations, deferral of tax payments, sources and adequacy of liquidity, and growth and markets for our stock. Sections of this Report which contain forward-looking statements include the Financial Statements and related Notes, "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations," "Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk," "Controls and Procedures," "Legal Proceedings" and "Risk Factors."

Our forward-looking statements may be identified by words such as "hope," "anticipate," "may," "believe," "expect," "intend," "will," "should," "plan," "estimate," "predict," "continue" and "potential" or the negative of these terms or other comparable terminology. You should understand that these forward-looking statements are estimates reflecting our judgment, beliefs and expectations, not guarantees of future performance. They are subject to a number of assumptions, risks and uncertainties that could cause actual results to differ materially from those expressed or implied in the forward-looking statements. The following important factors, in addition to those discussed or referred to under the heading "Risk Factors," and other unforeseen events or circumstances, could affect our future results and could cause those results or other outcomes to differ materially from those expressed or implied in our forward-looking statements: potential declines in our revenues, revenue growth rates and profitability due to the impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic and economic conditions on the commercial real estate industry and our core customer base; our inability to attract and retain clients; our inability to successfully develop and introduce new or upgraded information, analytics and online marketplace services that are attractive to our users and advertisers or successfully combine or shift focus from current services with less demand; our inability to compete successfully against existing or future competitors in attracting advertisers; a downturn or consolidation in the real estate industry that may decrease customer demand for our services; our inability to hire qualified persons or retain and continue to develop our sales force; downward pressure on our operating margins by our internal and external investments; our inability to increase awareness of our brands, including CoStar, LoopNet, Apartments.com, BizBuySell, LandsofAmerica, STR, Ten-X, Homes.com and Homesnap; our inability to maintain or increase traffic to our marketplaces and the possibility of internet search engines not featuring our websites on the search engine results page; competition; our inability to successfully identify, finance, integrate and/or manage costs related to acquisitions; our actual or perceived failure to comply with privacy laws and standards; cyberattacks and security vulnerabilities; technical problems or disruptions that affect either our customers' ability to access our services, or the software, internal applications, database and network systems underlying our services; the costs of a large infrastructure project to build out our campus in Richmond, Virginia; our current or future geographic expansion plans that may not result in increased revenues; fluctuations and market cyclicality; our inability to retain and attract highly capable management and operating personnel; changes in tax laws, regulations or fiscal and tax policies; risks related to acceptance of credit cards and debit cards and facilitation of other customer payments; risks related to our data, intellectual property and listings; risks related to our international operations, including fluctuating foreign currencies and the economic effects of "Brexit" and risks related to our indebtedness.

Accordingly, you should not place undue reliance on forward-looking statements, which speak only as of, and are based on information available to us on, the date of this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q (unless otherwise indicated). All subsequent written and oral forward-looking statements attributable to us or any person acting on our behalf are expressly qualified in their entirety by the cautionary statements contained or referred to in this section. We do not undertake any obligation to update any such statements or release publicly any revisions to these forward-looking statements to reflect new information or events or circumstances after the date of this Report or to reflect the occurrence of unanticipated events.

Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk

We provide information, analytics and online marketplace services to commercial real estate and related business communities within the regions where we operate which primarily include, North America, Europe, Asia-Pacific and Latin America. The functional currency for a majority of our operations is the local currency, with the exception of certain STR international locations for which the functional currency is the British Pound.

Fluctuations in the British pound, Canadian dollar and Euro may have an impact on our business, results of operations and financial position. For the three and six months ended June 30, 2022, revenues denominated in foreign currencies were approximately 4%. For the three and six months ended June 30, 2022 our revenues would have decreased by approximately \$2 million and \$4 million, respectively, if the U.S. dollar exchange rate used strengthened by 10%. For the three and six months ended June 30, 2022, our revenues would have increased by approximately \$2 million and \$4 million, respectively, if the U.S. dollar exchange rate used weakened by 10%. In addition, we have assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies. We currently do not use financial instruments to hedge our exposure to exchange rate fluctuations with respect to our foreign subsidiaries. We may seek to enter into hedging transactions in the future to reduce our exposure to exchange rate fluctuations, but we may be unable to enter into hedging transactions successfully, on acceptable terms or at all. As of June 30, 2022, accumulated other comprehensive loss included a loss from foreign currency translation adjustments of approximately \$30 million.

We do not have material exposure to market risks associated with changes in interest rates related to cash equivalent securities held as of June 30, 2022. As of June 30, 2022, we had approximately \$4.0 billion of cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash. If there is an increase or decrease in interest rates, there will be a corresponding increase or decrease in the amount of interest earned on our cash and cash equivalents. We currently diversify our cash and cash equivalents holdings amongst multiple financial institutions and AAA rated Government and Treasury Money Market Funds.

We are subject to interest rate market risk in connection with our revolving credit facility. On July 1, 2020, we entered into the 2020 Credit Agreement, which provides for variable rate borrowings of up to \$750 million. On July 1, 2020, we issued \$1.0 billion aggregate principal amount of 2.800% Senior Notes due July 15, 2030. Changes in interest rates would not have a material impact to our current interest and debt financing expense, as all our borrowings except for our credit facility are fixed rate, and our credit facility is currently undrawn as of June 30, 2022. See Note 10 to the accompanying condensed consolidated financial statements included in Part I of this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for information regarding our 2020 Credit Agreement.

We had approximately \$2.7 billion of goodwill and intangible assets as of June 30, 2022. As of June 30, 2022, we believe our intangible assets will be recoverable; however, changes in the economy, the industry in which we operate and our own relative performance could change the assumptions used to evaluate intangible asset recoverability. In the event that we determine that an asset has been impaired, we would recognize an impairment charge equal to the amount by which the carrying amount of the assets exceeds the fair value of the asset. We continue to monitor these assumptions and their effect on the estimated recoverability of our intangible assets.

Item 4. Controls and Procedures

We maintain disclosure controls and procedures that are designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed in our reports filed or submitted under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, is recorded, processed, summarized and reported, within the time periods specified in the Securities and Exchange Commission's rules and forms, and that such information is accumulated and communicated to our management, including our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, as appropriate, to allow for timely decisions regarding required disclosure. In designing and evaluating the disclosure controls and procedures, management recognized that any controls and procedures, no matter how well designed and operated, can provide only reasonable assurance of achieving the desired control objectives, and management is required to apply its judgment in evaluating the cost-benefit relationship of possible controls and procedures.

As of June 30, 2022, we carried out an evaluation, under the supervision and with the participation of our management, including our Chief Executive Officer and our Chief Financial Officer, of the effectiveness of the design and operation of our disclosure controls and procedures. Based on the foregoing, our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer concluded that our disclosure controls and procedures were effective as of June 30, 2022 and were operating at a reasonable assurance level.

We continue to implement a financial system that is designed to improve the efficiency and effectiveness of our operational and financial accounting processes. This implementation is expected to continue beyond 2022. Consistent with any process change that we implement, the design of the internal controls has and will continue to be evaluated for effectiveness as part of our overall assessment of the effectiveness of our disclosure controls and procedures. We expect that the implementation of this system will further improve our internal controls over financial reporting.

Other than the implementation of a new financial system noted above, there have been no changes in our internal control over financial reporting during our most recent fiscal quarter that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

PART II — OTHER INFORMATION

Item 1. Legal Proceedings

Currently, and from time to time, we are involved in litigation incidental to the conduct of our business. We are not currently a party to any lawsuit or proceeding that, in the opinion of our management based on consultations with legal counsel, is likely to have a material adverse effect on our financial position or results of operations. See Note 12 of the Notes to the condensed consolidated financial statements included in Part I of this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for further discussion.

Item 1A. Risk Factors

In addition to the other information set forth in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q, you should carefully consider the factors disclosed in Part I, "Item 1A Risk Factors" in our 2021 Form 10-K, which could materially affect our business, financial condition or future results. The risks described in our 2021 Form 10-K are not the only risks facing our 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 results of operations. There have been no material changes to the Risk Factors as previously disclosed in Part I, "Item 1A Risk Factors" in our 2021 Form 10-K.

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

The following table is a summary of our repurchases of common stock during each of the three months in the quarter ended June 30, 2022:

ISSUER PURCHASES OF EQUITY SECURITIES

2022	Total Number of Shares Purchased ⁽¹⁾	Average Price Paid per Share	Total Number of Shares Purchased as Part of Publicly Announced Plans or Programs	Maximum Number of Shares that May Yet Be Purchased Under the Plans or Programs
April 1 through 30	49	\$ 61.82	_	_
May 1 through 31	4,184	61.58	_	_
June 1 through 30	5,440	60.13	_	_
Total	9.673	\$ 60.40	_	

⁽¹⁾ The number of shares purchased consists of shares of common stock tendered by employees to the Company to satisfy the employees' minimum tax withholding obligations arising as a result of vesting of restricted stock grants under the Company's 2016 Stock Incentive Plan, as amended, which shares were purchased by the Company based on their fair market value on the trading day immediately preceding the vesting date. None of these share purchases were part of a publicly announced program to purchase common stock of the Company.

Item 3. Defaults Upon Senior Securities

None.

Item 4. Mine Safety Disclosures

Not applicable.

Item 5. Other Information

None.

Item 6. Exhibits

Exhibit No.	Description
<u>3.1</u>	Fourth Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation (Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.1 to the Registrant's Current Report o Form 8-K filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on June 7, 2021).
<u>3.2</u>	Fourth Amended and Restated By-Laws (Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.1 to the Registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K file with the Securities and Exchange Commission on May 6, 2022).
<u>31.1</u>	Certification of Principal Executive Officer pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 (filed herewith).
<u>31.2</u>	Certification of Principal Financial Officer pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 (filed herewith).
<u>32.1</u>	Certification of Principal Executive Officer pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Sec. 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Ac of 2002 (furnished herewith).
<u>32.2</u>	Certification of Principal Financial Officer pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Sec. 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Ac of 2002 (furnished herewith).
101.INS	The following financial statements from the Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended June 30, 2022, formatted in Inline XBRL: (i) Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations; (ii) Condensed Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income; (iii) Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets; (iv) Condensed Consolidated Statements of Changes in Stockholders' Equity (v) Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows; and (vi) Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements, tagged as blocks of text and including detailed tags.
101.SCH	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Schema Document.
101.CAL	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Calculation Linkbase Document.
101.DEF	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Definition Linkbase Document.
101.LAB	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Label Linkbase Document.
101.PRE	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Presentation Linkbase Document.
104	The cover page from the Registrant's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended June 30, 2022, formatted in Inline XBR (included as Exhibit 101).

SIGNATURES

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

COSTAR GROUP, INC.

Date: July 27, 2022 Ву:

/s/ Scott T. Wheeler
Scott T. Wheeler
Chief Financial Officer
(Principal Financial and Accounting Officer and Duly Authorized Officer)