## \$) cimpress

Q2 Fiscal Year 2023
Quarterly Earnings Document January 25, 2023

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## CIMPRESS' UPPERMOST FINANCIAL OBJECTIVE

Our uppermost financial objective is to maximize our intrinsic value per share ("IVPS"). We define IVPS as (a) the unlevered free cash flow per diluted share that, in our best judgment, will occur between now and the long-term future, appropriately discounted to reflect our cost of capital, minus (b) net debt per diluted share. We define unlevered free cash flow as adjusted free cash flow plus cash interest expense related to borrowing.

We endeavor to make all financial decisions in service of this priority. As such, we often make decisions that could be considered non-optimal were they to be evaluated based on other criteria such as (but not limited to) near- and mid-term revenue, operating income, net income, EPS, adjusted EBITDA, and cash flow.

IVPS is inherently long term in nature. Thus an explicit outcome of this is that we accept fluctuations in our financial metrics as we make investments that we believe will deliver attractive long-term returns on investment.

## OUR STRATEGY

Cimpress invests in and builds customer-focused, entrepreneurial, mass customization businesses for the long term, which we manage in a decentralized, autonomous manner.

We drive competitive advantage across Cimpress through a select few shared strategic capabilities that have the greatest potential to create company-wide value.

We limit all other central activities to only those which absolutely must be performed centrally.

## OUR CAPITAL ALLOCATION PHILOSOPHY

Cimpress has historically deployed capital via organic investments, share repurchases, acquisitions and equity investments, and debt reduction. We have not paid a dividend and we do not intend to for the foreseeable future. We consider capital to be fungible across all of these categories; we do not favor one over the other, but rather seek to grow our IVPS by allocating capital across these categories in function of the relative returns of current and expected future opportunities.

We delegate to our businesses and central teams capital allocation decisions that our operational executives expect to pay back in less than twelve months. For capital allocation with pay back beyond that time frame, we evaluate the relative returns of potential uses of capital. The executives that lead most of our businesses are incentivized based on the long-term returns on invested capital generated in their business. The remainder, most of whom are in our Vista reporting segment or central functions, are primarily incentivized through Cimpress share-based compensation.

We seek to deliver a weighted average return on our portfolio of deployed capital, net of failures, that is materially above our weighted average cost of capital (WACC). In support of this objective, we vary the hurdle rates that we use at the time of investment decisions in function of our judgment of the risks to various types of investment. Hurdle rates for investments may also vary based on leverage levels and external factors.

We recognize that a portfolio of investments that exceeds our WACC does not necessarily mean, by itself, that we have made good capital allocation decisions. We compare our returns against the opportunity cost of potentially higher returns that might have come from deploying the same capital into even higher-returning opportunities of a similar risk level. This more stringent measure of performance clarifies the cost of mistakes which we have made in the past.

Dear Investor,
Our second quarter financial results were mixed. Year-over-year currency impacts dampened reported revenue. Total revenue grew in constant currencies across all segments including growth in revenue from new customers in the Vista business; however, constant-currency revenue from consumer products during this seasonally important quarter was down slightly. All of Cimpress' businesses continued to adjust pricing in the second quarter to partially mitigate the year-over-year increased cost of raw materials, energy and labor that accelerated in the back half of last fiscal year. The tables below show the year-over-year change in quarterly and year-to-date revenue and gross profit by segment for Q2 FY2023:

|  | Change Q2 FY2023 versus Q2 FY2022 |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Revenue |  | Gross Profit |  |
| Segment: | Reported | Organic <br> Constant Currency | Reported | Constant Currency |
| Vista | $(2) \%$ | $2 \%$ | $(13) \%$ | $(10) \%$ |
| PrintBrothers | $8 \%$ | $18 \%$ | $11 \%$ | $23 \%$ |
| The Print Group | $(1) \%$ | $11 \%$ | $(10) \%$ | $1 \%$ |
| National Pen | $(3) \%$ | $3 \%$ | $(6) \%$ | $3 \%$ |
| All Other Businesses | $4 \%$ | $3 \%$ | $3 \%$ | $3 \%$ |
| Total | $(1) \%$ | $5 \%$ | $\mathbf{( 8 )} \%$ | $(3) \%$ |


|  | Change YTD Q2 FY2023 versus YTD Q2 FY2022 |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Revenue |  | Gross Profit |  |
| Segment: | Reported | Organic <br> Constant Currency | Reported | Constant Currency |
| Vista | $1 \%$ | $5 \%$ | $(8) \%$ | $(5) \%$ |
| PrintBrothers | $7 \%$ | $20 \%$ | $7 \%$ | $20 \%$ |
| The Print Group | $2 \%$ | $17 \%$ | $(8) \%$ | $6 \%$ |
| National Pen | $4 \%$ | $11 \%$ | $4 \%$ | $14 \%$ |
| All Other Businesses | $6 \%$ | $6 \%$ | $4 \%$ | $4 \%$ |
| Total | $\mathbf{3 \%}$ | $\mathbf{9 \%}$ | $\mathbf{4}) \%$ | $\mathbf{2 \%}$ |

As expected, the impact of cost inflation (net of our own pricing increases) continues to weigh on year-over-year profitability. In Vista, unfavorable product mix shift was also a significant contributor to a year-over-year reduction in gross margin. During the second quarter, we put in place further operating cost containment measures that helped offset some of the year-over-year decline in gross profit.

In the second quarter we paid $\$ 95.6$ million to acquire noncontrolling interests in our businesses, including the settlement of the put option for over $90 \%$ of the noncontrolling interest in the businesses in our PrintBrothers segment, which has been our fastest growing segment with expanding profitability and attractive free cash flow conversion. The remaining noncontrolling interest in PrintBrothers represents approximately $1 \%$ of these businesses.

## Net Leverage and Earnings Outlook

We maintained ample liquidity of $\$ 213.5$ million in cash and marketable securities at December 31, 2022. Net leverage of 5.52 times trailing-twelve-month EBITDA as defined by our credit facility was higher sequentially as expected including the impact of the non-controlling interest payments.

We remain committed to reducing our net leverage through a combination of increased profits and lower net debt. Organic constant-currency revenue growth in January has accelerated above the year-to-date Q2 FY2023 consolidated growth rate, but we will not rely on revenue growth alone to drive profit improvements. Over the remainder of the fiscal year, we plan to take further steps to significantly reduce our cost base in support of expanding profitability as we exit the fiscal year. In light of anticipated cost reduction measures, we expect that in

FY2024 we will be able to return to our prior fiscal year high adjusted EBITDA of $\$ 400$ million that we reported in FY2020. This, combined with expected free cash flow generation, would bring net leverage levels to approximately $3.5 x$ or below. We will provide further details on the steps we are taking to support this profitability and net leverage improvement in our mid-year strategy update in March.

We continue to execute against our operational and strategic priorities, and we are encouraged by both our strong revenue growth in Upload and Print (the businesses in our PrintBrothers and The Print Group segments) and by the underlying improvement to our capabilities in Vista and our other businesses. The investments we have made over the past years have given us the talent, capabilities and competitive advantages to significantly improve the value that we deliver to our customers.

## Vista CEO Transition

We are now four years into Vista's transformation journey, and we have made substantial progress in multiple dimensions. We have established Vista's North Star vision to become the expert design and marketing partner for small business and laid the groundwork to improve our design and service capabilities. We have reduced discountintensity, elevated our brand, and expanded our value proposition to higher-value customers. We have migrated to a new tech stack and built world-class data capabilities. And we have defined the cultural behaviors that must shape the way we work together effectively. We still have more progress to make, including harvesting financial returns from our investments, but the foundations of this business are strong while the opportunity that lies ahead for Vista, and Cimpress, remains vast.

That is why, after four years in a dual role as CEO of both Vista and Cimpress, I am excited to announce that Florian Baumgartner will succeed me as Vista's CEO, effective February 1. I will retain my roles as Cimpress' chairman of the board and CEO.

Florian's passion and experience are founded on customer obsession and a desire to create products that customers love. I value Florian for the high bar that he holds for himself and his teams, in particular around talent and execution, and I have found him to be genuinely invested in the personal well-being and professional success of everyone he works with. These behaviors align well with the leadership style Vista needs moving forward.

Florian joined Vista and the Vista Executive Team in October 2019. During his tenure he has overseen country teams and manufacturing operations outside of North America, Vista's promotional products business, customer care, and its recent acquisitions in Design \& Service, including Depositphotos, VistaCreate and 99designs by Vista. Prior to joining Cimpress, Florian held various leadership roles at Amazon where he helped develop and scale the European Retail and International Fresh businesses. Prior to that, Florian was a strategy consultant at McKinsey \& Company, supporting retailers and fast-moving consumer goods companies in growth and efficiency initiatives. Florian holds a PhD in Innovation Management.

I expect Florian and the Vista executive team will continue consistently improving the value we deliver to customers while returning Vista's profitability to its prior highs and beyond.

We look forward to sharing more about Vista's continued progress during the Cimpress-wide mid-year strategy update call with investors, which we plan to host via video conference on March 21, 2023. In the meantime, Sean and I look forward to taking your questions about our financial results on our public earnings call tomorrow, January 26,2023 at 8:00 am ET, which you can join using the link on the events section of ir.cimpress.com. You may presubmit questions by emailing ir@cimpress.com, and you may also ask questions via chat during the live call.

Sincerely,


Robert S. Keane<br>Founder, Chairman \& CEO

\$ in thousands, except percentages
REVENUE BY REPORTABLE SEGMENT, TOTAL REVENUE AND INCOME FROM OPERATIONS:

|  | Q2 FY2021 | Q2 FY2022 | Q2 FY2023 | YTD FY2021 | YTD FY2022 | YTD FY2023 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Vista | \$ 431,076 | \$ 448,114 | \$ 437,736 | \$ 760,367 | \$ 797,594 | \$ 807,105 |
| PrintBrothers | 121,806 | 137,694 | 148,598 | 221,918 | 263,051 | 281,297 |
| The Print Group | 76,204 | 90,130 | 89,336 | 142,641 | 162,950 | 166,159 |
| National Pen | 114,692 | 124,717 | 120,621 | 182,341 | 193,981 | 202,287 |
| All Other Businesses | 55,365 | 57,719 | 59,998 | 98,843 | 105,590 | 111,825 |
| Inter-segment eliminations | $(18,239)$ | $(8,658)$ | $(11,087)$ | $(38,706)$ | $(15,851)$ | $(20,056)$ |
| Total revenue | \$ 780,904 | \$ 849,716 | \$ 845,202 | \$1,367,404 | \$1,507,315 | \$1,548,617 |
| Reported revenue growth | (5)\% | $9 \%$ | (1)\% | (6)\% | 10 \% | $3 \%$ |
| Organic constant currency revenue growth | (9)\% | $9 \%$ | $5 \%$ | (10)\% | $9 \%$ | $9 \%$ |
| Income from operations | \$ 94,194 | \$ 85,981 | \$ 33,578 | \$ 130,180 | \$ 102,920 | \$ 15,611 |
| Income from operations margin | 12 \% | $10 \%$ | $4 \%$ | 10 \% | $7 \%$ | $1 \%$ |

EBITDA (LOSS) BY REPORTABLE SEGMENT ("SEGMENT EBITDA") AND ADJUSTED EBITDA:

|  | Q2 FY2021 | Q2 FY2022 | Q2 FY2023 | YTD FY2021 | YTD FY2022 | YTD FY2023 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Vista ${ }^{1}$ | \$ 110,554 | \$ 90,766 | \$ 55,157 | \$ 199,934 | \$ 157,686 | \$ 85,894 |
| PrintBrothers | 16,457 | 18,605 | 19,509 | 26,172 | 34,888 | 34,500 |
| The Print Group | 12,569 | 16,358 | 13,681 | 24,752 | 30,747 | 25,901 |
| National Pen | 18,728 | 31,599 | 24,783 | 8,057 | 23,551 | 23,486 |
| All Other Businesses | 10,657 | 6,264 | 5,406 | 19,266 | 11,155 | 11,584 |
| Total segment EBITDA | \$ 168,965 | \$ 163,592 | \$ 118,536 | \$ 278,181 | \$ 258,027 | \$ 181,365 |
| Central and corporate costs | $(28,713)$ | $(32,802)$ | $(35,569)$ | $(57,806)$ | $(65,825)$ | $(71,104)$ |
| Unallocated share-based compensation | (494) | $(1,901)$ | 1,767 | $(1,644)$ | $(3,031)$ | 2,724 |
| Exclude: share-based compensation expense ${ }^{1}$ | 5,243 | 12,505 | 11,547 | 13,526 | 23,511 | 22,022 |
| Include: Realized gains (losses) on certain currency derivatives not included in segment EBITDA | $(1,578)$ | 674 | 14,901 | (361) | $(2,998)$ | 21,770 |
| Adjusted EBITDA | \$ 143,423 | \$ 142,068 | \$ 111,182 | \$ 231,896 | \$ 209,684 | \$ 156,777 |
| Adjusted EBITDA margin | 18 \% | 17 \% | 13 \% | 17 \% | 14 \% | 10 \% |
| Adjusted EBITDA year-over-year (decline) growth | 11 \% | (24)\% | (22)\% | 25 \% | (10)\% | (25)\% |

${ }^{1}$ SBC expense listed above excludes the portion included in restructuring-related charges to avoid double counting.

## CASH FLOW AND OTHER METRICS:

|  |
| :--- |
| Net cash provided by operating activities |
| Net cash (used in) investing activities |
| Net cash (used in) financing activities |
| Adjusted free cash flow |
| Cash interest related to borrowing |


| Q2 FY2021 | Q2 FY2022 | Q2 FY2023 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $\$ \quad 150,487$ | $\$$ | 143,344 |
| $(55,593)$ | $(64,100)$ | 81,126 |
| $(99,775)$ | $(39,006)$ | $(100,935)$ |
| 130,439 | 108,934 | 52,478 |
| 49,221 | 35,329 | 35,760 |


| YTD FY2021 | YTD FY2022 | YTD FY2023 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $\$ 256,168$ | $\$$ | 179,911 |
| $(76,677)$ | $(77,281)$ | $(106,569)$ |
| $(191,754)$ | $(49,357)$ | $(112,715)$ |
| 212,933 | 121,238 | 139 |
| 58,299 | 49,687 | 50,820 |

## SUMMARY CONSOLIDATED RESULTS: THREE-YEAR TREND (CONTINUED)

\$ in thousands, except where noted
COMPONENTS OF ADJUSTED FREE CASH FLOW:

|  | Q2 FY2021 |  | Q2 FY2022 |  | Q2 FY2023 |  | YTD FY2021 |  | YTD FY2022 |  | YTD FY2023 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Adjusted EBITDA | \$ | 143,423 | \$ | 142,068 | \$ | 111,182 | \$ | 231,896 | \$ | 209,684 | \$ | 156,777 |
| Cash restructuring payments |  | $(1,446)$ |  | (244) |  | $(1,896)$ |  | $(3,961)$ |  | (244) |  | $(9,827)$ |
| Cash taxes |  | $(4,639)$ |  | $(8,058)$ |  | $(6,909)$ |  | $(4,991)$ |  | $(15,825)$ |  | $(11,166)$ |
| Other changes in net working capital and other reconciling items* |  | 62,370 |  | 44,907 |  | 14,509 |  | 91,523 |  | 35,983 |  | $(29,089)$ |
| Purchases of property, plant and equipment |  | $(8,407)$ |  | $(17,915)$ |  | $(14,732)$ |  | $(16,790)$ |  | $(26,539)$ |  | $(26,490)$ |
| Capitalization of software and website development costs |  | $(11,641)$ |  | $(16,495)$ |  | $(13,916)$ |  | $(26,445)$ |  | $(32,134)$ |  | $(29,246)$ |
| Adjusted free cash flow before cash interest related to borrowing | \$ | 179,660 | \$ | 144,263 | \$ | 88,238 | \$ | 271,232 | \$ | 170,925 | \$ | 50,959 |
| Cash interest related to borrowing |  | $(49,221)$ |  | $(35,329)$ |  | $(35,760)$ |  | $(58,299)$ |  | $(49,687)$ |  | $(50,820)$ |
| Adjusted free cash flow | \$ | 130,439 | \$ | 108,934 | \$ | 52,478 | \$ | 212,933 | \$ | 121,238 | \$ | 139 |

## Q2 FY2023 COMPONENTS OF ADJUSTED FREE CASH FLOW (\$M)



YTD Q2 FY2023 COMPONENTS OF ADJUSTED FREE CASH FLOW (\$M)

\$ in millions, except percentages and share data


## Organic Constant-Currency Revenue Growth (Decline)




Adjusted Free Cash Flow \& Cash Interest
Adj. FCF
Cash Interest



(1) Reported revenue growth rates are impacted by the timing of acquisitions and divestitures.

## GAAP Operating Income (Loss) \& Adjusted EBITDA



## Net Income (Loss) Attributable to Cimpress



Net Debt (1)



| (\$M) | $\begin{gathered} \text { Q2 } \\ \text { FY21 } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Q3 } \\ \text { FY21 } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Q4 } \\ \text { FY21 } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Q1 } \\ \text { FY22 } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Q2 } \\ \text { FY22 } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Q3 } \\ \text { FY22 } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Q4 } \\ \text { FY22 } \end{gathered}$ | $\underset{\text { QY23 }}{\substack{\text { Q1 }}}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Q2 } \\ \text { FY23 } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cash / equivalents | \$ 37 | \$ 36 | \$ 183 | \$ 193 | \$ 231 | \$ 162 | \$ 277 | \$ 132 | \$ 111 |
| Marketable securities | \$- | \$- | \$203 | \$192 | \$175 | \$108 | \$50 | \$124 | \$102 |
| HY notes | (\$600) | (\$600) | (\$600) | (\$600) | (\$600) | (\$600) | (\$600) | (\$600) | (\$600) |
| 2nd lien notes | (\$300) | (\$300) | \$- | \$- | \$- | \$- | \$- | \$- | \$- |
| Term loans | (\$144) | (\$143) | $(\$ 1,152)$ | $(\$ 1,140)$ | $(\$ 1,129)$ | (\$1,121) | (\$1,097) | (\$1,076) | \$1,100) |
| Revolver | (\$260) | (\$329) | \$- | \$- | \$- | \$- | \$- | \$- | \$- |
| Other debt | (\$11) | (\$13) | (\$13) | (\$11) | (\$10) | (\$9) | (\$8) | (\$7) | (\$7) |
| Net debt | $(\$ 1,278)$ | $(\$ 1,348)$ | $(\$ 1,379)$ | $(\$ 1,366)$ | $(\$ 1,333)$ | $(\$ 1,461)$ | (\$1,378) | $(\$ 1,427)$ | (\$1,494) |


| 26.4 | 26.0 | 26.0 | 26.1 | 26.4 | 26.1 | 26.1 | 26.2 | 26.2 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | :--- |
| 26.0 | 26.0 | 26.0 | 26.1 | 26.1 | 26.1 | 26.1 | 26.2 | 26.2 |


(1) Excludes debt issuance costs, debt premiums and discounts.
(2) Basic and diluted shares are the same in certain periods where we reported a GAAP net loss.

## INCOME STATEMENT HIGHLIGHTS

Our reported revenue declined 1\% for Q2 and organic constant-currency revenue grew $5 \%$. Though we grew revenue on a constant-currency basis in each segment, slight declines in consumer product sales weighed down overall growth rates in Vista and BuildASign.

We recorded GAAP operating income of $\$ 33.6$ million versus operating income of $\$ 86.0$ million in the year-ago period. Gross profit decreased $\$ 36.0$ million (see commentary below), advertising increased by $\$ 5.1$ million and we incurred $\$ 11.2$ million of restructuring expense, largely driven by losses on assets held for sale related to our Q4 FY2022 announcement to exit our businesses in Japan and China.

Adjusted EBITDA for Q2 FY2023 was $\$ 111.2$ million, down $\$ 30.9$ million from $\$ 142.1$ million in Q2 FY2022 as most of the items described in operating income above also influence adjusted EBITDA (with the exception of restructuring expenses that are not included in adjusted EBITDA). Additionally, we use derivative contracts to hedge the economic currency risk within adjusted EBITDA, and we include any realized gains or losses from these contracts in adjusted EBITDA. The net impact of year-overyear currency movements on adjusted EBITDA was favorable in Q2 FY2023 by about $\$ 6.5$ million.

GAAP net (loss) income per diluted share for the second quarter was $\$(5.34)$, versus $\$ 2.08$ in the same quarter a year ago. In addition to the operating income decline, we recognized a significant non-cash tax expense, driving the majority of the decrease in net income, due to recording a valuation allowance against deferred tax assets in our Swiss legal entity of $\$ 116.7$ million. This is a reversal of a benefit we recorded in FY2020. We can still utilize these deferred tax assets in future years with increased profitability in this entity. We also saw a year-over-year impact from the net effect of realized currency gains and unrealized currency losses in other income (expense), net (details on page 22). Q2 FY2023 interest expense was down slightly year over year.
(continued on next page)

## Revenue \& Reported Revenue Growth (Decline)



Organic Constant-Currency Revenue Growth (Decline)


GAAP Operating Income (Loss) (\$M)
\& Margin (\%) (Quarterly)



Adjusted EBITDA (\$M) \& Margin (\%) (Quarterly)



## INCOME STATEMENT HIGHLIGHTS (CONTINUED)

Gross profit (revenue minus the cost of revenue) decreased year over year by $\$ 36.0$ million in the second quarter of which approximately $\$ 22$ million was due to the unfavorable impact of currency fluctuations which is offset elsewhere including through our hedging gains. The remainder of the decrease was driven by significant increased material, energy and labor costs, partially offset by pricing increases and volume growth.

Gross margin (revenue minus the cost of revenue expressed as a percent of revenue) in the second quarter was $46.1 \%$, down 400 bps compared to Q2 FY2022. In addition to the decrease in gross profit dollars year over year, there was a meaningful margin impact of inflationary pressure on input costs as well as product mix shifts particularly in Vista where consumer products declined slightly and lower margin categories like promotional products, apparel and gifts (PPAG) experienced strong growth.

Contribution profit (revenue minus the cost of revenue, advertising and payment processing) decreased year over year by $\$ 40.4$ million in the second quarter. In addition to the decreased gross profit described above (including currency impact), advertising expense increased modestly from $\$ 111.2$ million in Q2 FY2022 to $\$ 116.2$ million in Q2 FY2023. Vista was the largest contributor to increased advertising due to its full funnel advertising testing, which is discussed in the Vista section of this document on page 15.

Contribution margin (revenue minus the cost of revenue, the cost of advertising and payment processing, expressed as a percent of revenue) in the second quarter was $30.6 \%$, down from $35.2 \%$ in the same quarter a year ago with the decline in gross margin.

Advertising as a percent of revenue increased year over year for the second quarter from $13.1 \%$ to $13.8 \%$ due to planned year-over-year increases in Vista.

GAAP Operating Income \& Adj. EBITDA (\$M) (TTM)


Contribution Profit (\$M) \& Contribution Margin (\%)

- Contribution Profit Contribution Margin \%




## CASH FLOW

We generated $\$ 81.1$ million of cash from operations in Q2 FY2023, compared to $\$ 143.3$ million in the year-ago period. In addition to the $\$ 30.9$ million decrease to adjusted EBITDA described on page 10, working capital was less favorable than the prior year driven by movements in accounts payable and accrued expenses relative to the year ago period, which were influenced by a lower sequential increase in advertising spend. Cash restructuring payments were $\$ 1.7$ million higher than the year-ago period, cash interest payments were just $\$ 0.4$ million higher than the year-ago period despite rising interest rates, and cash tax payments were $\$ 1.1$ million lower.

As described last quarter, during Q1 FY2023, we built up safety stock inventory ahead of the seasonal peak and also to mitigate risk of material shortages in Europe connected to potential energy disruption. During Q2 FY2023 we began to work that inventory down as planned, leading to cash inflows for inventory of $\$ 10.2$ million when typically during our seasonally strong Q2, we would have cash outflows for inventory. We expect to further reduce inventory levels throughout H2 FY2023. We expect that this, combined with lower advertising accruals as of December 31, 2022, will drive lower cash outflows during Q3 FY2023 than we have experienced in recent years in the third quarter following a seasonal peak.

Adjusted free cash flow was $\$ 52.5$ million in the second quarter of FY2023 compared to $\$ 108.9$ million in the same period a year ago. Adjusted free cash flow decreased as a result of the decline in our operating cash flow described above, partially offset by a decline of $\$ 3.2$ million in capital expenditures year over year, and a decline of $\$ 2.6$ million in capitalized software expense.

For our internal management reporting and budgeting we use unlevered free cash flow, which we define as adjusted free cash flow plus cash interest expense related to borrowing. The charts at the right illustrate these components on a quarterly and trailing-twelve-month basis.

Adjusted Free Cash Flow \&
Cash Interest (\$M) (Quarterly)


|  | Q221 | Q321 | Q421 | Q122 | Q222 | Q322 | Q422 | Q123 | Q223 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Adj. FCF | $\$ 130$ | $(\$ 62)$ | $\$ 15$ | $\$ 12$ | $\$ 109$ | $(\$ 82)$ | $\$ 61$ | $(\$ 52)$ | $\$ 52$ |
| Interest | $\$ 49$ | $\$ 8$ | $\$ 51$ | $\$ 14$ | $\$ 35$ | $\$ 14$ | $\$ 35$ | $\$ 15$ | $\$ 36$ |

## Adjusted Free Cash Flow \& <br> Cash Interest (\$M) <br> (TTM) <br> FCF <br> Cash Interest




## Cash Flow from Operations (\$M) (Quarterly)



## Certain Cash Payments Impacting Cash Flow from Operations (\$M) <br> (Quarterly)



Capital Expenditures \& Capitalization of
Software \& Website Development Costs
(\$M)
(Quarterly)
$\square$ Capital Expenditures $\quad$ Capitalized Software



## Cash Flow from Operations (\$M)

(TTM)



## Certain Cash Payments Impacting

Cash Flow from Operations (\$M)
(TTM)



## Capital Expenditures \& Capitalization of Software \& Website Development Costs <br> (\$M) <br> (TTM)

| Capital Expenditures |  |  |  | Capitalized Software |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | $\$ 115$ | $\$ 123$ | $\$ 119$ | $\$ 122$ | $\$ 116$ |
| $\$ 86$ | $\$ 88$ | $\$ 100$ | $\$ 101$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\$ 47$ | $\$ 53$ | $\$ 61$ | $\$ 62$ | $\$ 67$ | $\$ 65$ | $\$ 65$ | $\$ 65$ | $\$ 62$ |
| $\$ 39$ | $\$ 35$ | $\$ 39$ | $\$ 39$ | $\$ 48$ | $\$ 58$ | $\$ 54$ | $\$ 57$ | $\$ 54$ |



## DEBT

As of December 31, 2022, our total debt, net of issuance costs, was $\$ 1,689.3$ million. Net debt, excluding issuance costs, other debt discounts and premiums and net of cash, cash equivalents and current and non-current marketable securities, was $\$ 1,493.5$ million, up from $\$ 1,426.7$ million as of September 30, 2022, as a result of the payment of $\$ 95.6$ million to acquire over $90 \%$ of the noncontrolling interests in our PrintBrothers segment, and the entire noncontrolling interest in our BuildASign business in our All Other Businesses segment, partially offset by cash inflows in the quarter as described on page 12.

Our capital structure includes significant liquid assets on our balance sheet and, therefore, we look at net leverage instead of gross leverage. The calculation of our debt-covenant-defined leverage ratio (net debt to trailing-twelvemonth EBITDA) uses definitions of both debt and EBITDA that differ from the corresponding figures reported in this document. Our consolidated net leverage ratio as calculated per our credit agreement was 5.52 as of December 31, 2022, an increase from 4.82 as of September 30, 2022. Our first lien net leverage ratio was 3.34 as of December 31, 2022, up from 2.82 at September 30, 2022. The increase in leverage since September 30, 2022 is primarily due to a combination of the noncontrolling interest payments ( 0.34 x increase to leverage), a reduction in trailing-twelve-month EBITDA as we annualize the cost inflation and heaviest investments in our Vista business, and to a lesser extent, the currency impact on the Euro tranche of our Term Loan B. We remain committed to reducing our net leverage through adjusted EBITDA expansion and reducing net debt. More details on this are on pages $4-5$ of this document.

Our capital structure contains a mix of fixed and variablerate debt. In order to mitigate our exposure to interest rate changes related to our variable rate debt, we execute interest rate swap contracts to fix the interest rate on a portion of our outstanding or forecasted long-term debt with varying maturities. As of December 31, 2022, we had $\$ 1,100.2$ million of variable-rate debt, and interest rate swap contracts with a notional value of $\$ 400.0$ million already accruing interest. A hypothetical 100 basis point increase in rates following December 31, 2022, inclusive of our outstanding interest rate swaps, would result in a $\$ 7.4$ million impact to interest expense over the next 12 months. This does not include any yield we get from cash and marketable securities.

We did not repurchase any shares or bonds in Q2 FY2023.

Consolidated Net Leverage Ratio*


*Consolidated Leverage Ratio as calculated per our credit agreement definitions.


## SEGMENT RESULTS

## VISTA

Vista's Q2 FY2023 revenue declined 2\% year over year on a reported basis and grew $2 \%$ on an organic constant-currency basis. There was a mix of positive and negative drivers by product, market, and customer type. New customer count and new customer bookings both grew driven by markets where we were testing mid- and upper-funnel advertising spend. From a product perspective, holiday cards and invitations and announcements declined slightly year over year particularly in the U.S. market, but we experienced significant growth in promotional products, apparel, and photo gifts. Revenue was negatively impacted by a year-overyear decline in face mask sales of $\$ 3.4$ million and a decline in reported revenue from Japan of $\$ 2.6$ million as we shut down that business last quarter. Our digital offering Vista $x$ Wix is now fully launched and gaining traction sequentially, but overall digital sales are lower than year-ago levels as revenue from our legacy offering continues to decline.

Vista segment EBITDA declined year over year by $\$ 35.6$ million in Q2 FY2023, mainly from a decrease in gross profit, driven by unfavorable currency impacts, unfavorable changes in product mix, and year-over-year increases in input costs not fully offset by pricing increases. Product mix continues to weigh on Vista's gross margins, as we are experiencing the fastest growth in categories like promotional products, apparel and gifts that have lower gross margins although higher average order values, and generate some of our highest per-customer lifetime values.

Vista's advertising spend increased $\$ 3.5$ million year over year, and as a percent of revenue increased from $16.3 \%$ in the prior-year quarter to $17.5 \%$ in Q2 FY2023. As outlined in our September investor day, we have been testing a different mix of mid- and upper-funnel advertising spend compared to lowerfunnel spend, which we believe should help us improve awareness and consideration with customers and prospects and reduce our reliance on paid search advertising. Even during the consumer-driven holiday peak, lower-funnel spend decreased year-over-year this quarter. Our full-funnel advertising tests generated differential performance particularly in attracting new customers. The learnings from these tests will help to inform an evolved mix of spend going forward.

## (continued on next page)

## VISTA (CONTINUED)

Additionally, the year-over-year impact of organic hiring and higher compensation was minimal as currency changes, cost containment actions and the benefits of recent restructuring actions had a favorable impact.

Currency fluctuations had a negative impact on segment EBITDA for Vista for Q2 FY2023, though not as significant as in our Upload and Print and National Pen businesses.

## UPLOAD AND PRINT

Financial results for PrintBrothers and The Print Group are presented on page 6 of this document, as well as on the next page.

Combined upload and print revenue (i.e., the combination of revenue for PrintBrothers and The Print Group, adjusted to exclude inter-segment revenue when conducted between businesses in these segments) in Q2 FY2023 grew year over year by $4 \%$ at reported currency rates, or $15 \%$ on an organic constant-currency basis. These businesses continue to execute well despite a challenging environment in Europe, with significant growth from new product introduction, higher pricing, and for some businesses, higher customer and order volumes. Growth has moderated as we have begun to lap the year-ago period in which we began to increase prices.

Combined upload and print EBITDA (i.e., the combination of segment EBITDA for PrintBrothers and The Print Group) decreased year over year by $5 \%$, or $\$ 1.8$ million, in Q2 FY2023, as underlying Euro-based profitability increases were more than offset by year-over-year currency fluctuations that had an approximately $\$ 3.5$ million negative impact on combined upload and print EBITDA in the second quarter. As a reminder, realized gains or losses on currency hedges that we include in adjusted EBITDA are not allocated to segment-level EBITDA.

We continue to focus on key areas within our upload and print businesses to exploit scale advantages and improve their cost competitiveness. These businesses also continue to adopt technologies that are part of our mass customization platform, which we believe over the long term will further improve customer value and the efficiency of each business. We believe the current business environment, characterized by macroeconomic uncertainty, rising input costs, and supply chain challenges, is more difficult to navigate for smaller and less profitable competitors than it is for our businesses in these segments. Our upload and print businesses remain focused on delivering great value for their customers and, in turn, realizing market share gains.

## WHAT BUSINESSES ARE IN THESE SEGMENTS?

## PRINTBROTHERS:

WirmachenDruck.de

## THE PRINT GROUP:

e»ap.-iní

Revenue (\$M) \& Reported Revenue Growth Quarterly



Organic Constant-Currency Revenue Growth
Quarterly



Segment EBITDA (\$M) \& Segment EBITDA Margin Quarterly



Revenue (\$M) \& Reported Revenue Growth Quarterly



## Organic Constant-Currency Revenue <br> Growth <br> Quarterly




Segment EBITDA (\$M)
\& Segment EBITDA Margin Quarterly



## NATIONAL PEN

National Pen's Q2 FY2023 revenue declined 3\% year over year on a reported basis and grew $3 \%$ on an organic constant-currency basis. Year-to-date National Pen revenue growth was $4 \%$ in reported terms and $11 \%$ in constant currencies and is in line with our expectations. As described last quarter, Q1 FY2023 revenue benefited from a change in customer terms that positively impacted the timing of revenue recognition by $\$ 2$ million. The year-overyear decline in facemask sales impacted National Pen revenue growth by $\$ 3.2$ million in Q2 FY2023.

Segment EBITDA decreased year over year by $\$ 6.8$ million in Q2 FY2023 largely driven by currency impacts ( $\$ 5.2$ million year-over-year impact on National Pen segment EBITDA from currency movements). In constant currencies, both gross margin and contribution margin grew year over year in National Pen. As a reminder, realized gains or losses on currency hedges that we include in adjusted EBITDA are not allocated to segmentlevel EBITDA. From a cost perspective, National Pen has benefited from the start of cost reductions, particularly those related to inbound and outbound freight costs that are more significant for this business given the extent of the supply chain that originates in China.


## Segment EBITDA (Loss) (\$M) \& Segment EBITDA (Loss) Margin Quarterly




## ALL OTHER BUSINESSES

Revenue grew 4\% year over year in Q2 on a reported basis and 3\% on an organic constant-currency basis. BuildASign (BAS) generates the majority of revenue in this segment. Revenue from BAS signage products grew at double-digit rates while revenue from BAS home decor products was flat year over year. Printi delivered solid revenue growth in Q2.

Q2 FY2023 segment EBITDA declined by $\$ 0.9$ million year over year with increased revenue more than offset by increased input costs and slightly higher marketing spend.

As discussed last quarter, Cimpress decided to divest our small loss-making business in China. This divestiture closed in early Q3 FY2023. Losses from this business negatively impacted segment EBITDA by $\$ 1.2$ million in Q2 FY2023 and $\$ 1.3$ million in Q2 FY2022. In Q2 FY2023, we recorded an additional $\$ 3.6$ million in restructuring charges in our income statement related to this divestiture which is not included in segment EBITDA.

## businesses in this reportable segment:

With the exception of BuildASign, which is a larger and profitable business, the All Other Businesses segment consists of two early-stage businesses that we continue to manage at a relatively modest operating loss as previously described and planned. Following the exit of our business based in China, which we completed in early Q3 FY2023, this reportable segment will include only BuildASign and Printi results in future periods.

BuildASign is an e-commerce provider of canvas-print wall décor, business signage and other large-format printed products, based in Austin, Texas. In Q4 FY21, BuildASign acquired a small business in a new product category.
Printi, the online printing leader in Brazil, offers a superior customer experience with transparent and attractive pricing, reliable service and quality.

## Revenue (\$M) \& Reported Revenue Growth Quarterly



## Organic Constant-Currency Revenue Growth Quarterly



## Segment EBITDA (\$M) \& Segment EBITDA Margin Quarterly




## CENTRAL AND CORPORATE COSTS

Central and corporate costs decreased 3\% year over year in Q2 FY2023 from $\$ 34.7$ million to $\$ 33.8$ million.
Unallocated share-based compensation (SBC) was a year-over-year benefit in this cost category due to accounting timing of recent grants that is more favorable than the straight-line expense that we allocate to our segments.

Excluding unallocated SBC, central and corporate costs were up $9 \%$, or $\$ 2.8$ million, year over year during the second quarter, due to volume-related increases to central operating costs and increased corporate costs, partially offset by year-over-year currency benefits.

With recent e-commerce launches in multiple businesses and increasing intra-Cimpress wholesale transactions, the focus of the Cimpress Technology team has shifted toward support of initiatives that directly support Vista.

| WHAT ARE CENTRAL AND CORPORATE COSTS? |  |
| :---: | :--- |
| $\begin{array}{c}\text { Unallocated } \\ \text { Share } \\ \text { Based } \\ \text { Comp }\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{l}\text { The GAAP accounting value of performance } \\ \text { share units (PSUS) across Cimpress, minus } \\ \text { what we cross-charge either to our businesses } \\ \text { or to the above central cost categories. We } \\ \text { cross-charge the cash grant value of a long-term } \\ \text { incentive award. }\end{array}$ |
| $\begin{array}{c}\text { MCP } \\ \text { Investment }\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{l}\text { Software engineering and related costs to } \\ \text { expand the functionality of our mass } \\ \text { customization plafform (MCP). }\end{array}$ |
| $\begin{array}{c}\text { Central }\end{array}$ |  |
| Operating | $\begin{array}{l}\text { Our operationally oriented shared-service } \\ \text { organizations of (1) global procurement, (2) the } \\ \text { technical maintenance and hosting of the MCP, }\end{array}$ |
| (3) privacy and information security management |  |
| and (4) the administrative costs of our Cimpress |  |
| India offices where numerous Cimpress |  |
| businesses have dedicated business-specific |  |
| team members. These costs are required to |  |
| operate our businesses. |  |$\}$

## Central and Corporate Costs (\$M) Quarterly

Corporate Costs
Central Operating Costs*
MCP Investment
Unallocated SBC



## Central and Corporate Costs Excluding Unallocated Share-Based Comp* (\$M and as a \% of Total Revenue)




[^0]
## CURRENCY IMPACTS

Changes in currency rates negatively impacted our year-over-year reported revenue growth by about 700 basis points in Q2 FY2023. There are many natural expense offsets in local currencies in our business, so the net currency impact to our bottom line is less pronounced than it is to revenue. We look at constant-currency growth rates to understand revenue trends excluding currency changes.

Our most significant net currency exposures by volume are the Euro and the British Pound (GBP). We enter into currency derivative contracts to hedge the risk for certain currencies where we have a net adjusted EBITDA exposure. Our hedging approach results in hedging close to $100 \%$ of our forecasted Euro and GBP net exposures for the upcoming 12 months, with a declining hedge percentage out to 24 months. For certain other currencies with a smaller net impact, we hedge close to $100 \%$ of our forecasted net exposures for the upcoming 6 months, with a declining hedge percentage out to 15 months. We hedge our adjusted EBITDA exposures because a slightly different but similar EBITDA measure is the primary metric normally used in our debt covenants.

We do not apply hedge accounting to these hedges, which increases the volatility of the gains or losses that are included in our net income from quarter to quarter. Realized and unrealized gains or losses from these hedges are recorded in Other income (expense), net, along with other currency-related gains or losses. The realized gains or losses on our hedging contracts are added to our adjusted EBITDA to show the economic impact of our hedging activities.

Our Other income (expense), net was (\$17.4) million in Q2 FY2023, mainly driven by:

- Realized gains on certain currency hedges intended to hedge EBITDA were $\$ 14.9$ million for the second quarter. These realized gains affect our net income, adjusted EBITDA, and adjusted free cash flow. They are not allocated to segment-level EBITDA.
- Other net realized gains of $\$ 1.5$ million on certain currency derivative contracts that were not designated for hedge accounting. These net gains affect our net income and adjusted free cash flow, but were not allocated to adjusted EBITDA.
- Unrealized losses of approximately $\$ 33.8$ million in Q2 that were primarily related to net losses on the revaluation of currency derivatives, and intercompany, cash and debt balances. These are included in our net income but mostly excluded from our adjusted EBITDA.

Overall, for the reasons described above, year-over-year fluctuations in currencies create different impacts on the various financial results you see throughout this document. At the top right of this page is a table describing these directional net currency impacts when compared to the prior-year period.

|  | Y/Y Impact from Currency* |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Financial Measure | Q2 FY2023 | YTD Q2 FY2023 |
| Revenue | Negative | Negative |
| Operating income | Negative | Negative |
| Net income | Negative | Positive |
| Segment EBITDA | Mixed by segment | Mixed by segment |
| Adjusted EBITDA | Positive | Positive |
| Adjusted free cash flow | Positive | Positive |

*Net income includes both realized and unrealized gains or losses from currency hedges and intercompany loan balances. Adjusted EBITDA includes only realized gains or losses from certain currency hedges. Adjusted free cash flow includes realized gains or losses on currency hedges as well as the currency impact of the timing of receivables, payments and other working capital settlements. Revenue, operating income and segment EBITDA do not reflect any impacts from currency hedges or balance sheet translation.

## Other Income (Expense), Net (\$M)




## Realized Gains (Losses) on Certain Currency Derivatives Intended to Hedge EBITDA (\$M)



## CIMPRESS PLC

## CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

(unaudited in thousands, except share and per share data)

|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { December 31, } \\ 2022 \end{gathered}$ |  | June 30, 2022 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Assets |  |  |  |
| Current assets: |  |  |  |
| Cash and cash equivalents | \$ 111,279 | \$ | 277,053 |
| Marketable securities | 85,070 |  | 49,952 |
| Accounts receivable, net of allowances of \$6,473 and \$6,140, respectively | 70,433 |  | 63,885 |
| Inventory | 140,517 |  | 126,728 |
| Prepaid expenses and other current assets | 118,015 |  | 108,697 |
| Total current assets | 525,314 |  | 626,315 |
| Property, plant and equipment, net | 278,347 |  | 286,826 |
| Operating lease assets, net | 70,142 |  | 80,694 |
| Software and website development costs, net | 93,686 |  | 90,474 |
| Deferred tax assets | 9,519 |  | 113,088 |
| Goodwill | 776,788 |  | 766,600 |
| Intangible assets, net | 131,274 |  | 154,730 |
| Marketable securities, non-current | 17,107 |  | - |
| Other assets | 49,929 |  | 48,945 |
| Total assets | \$ 1,952,106 | \$ | 2,167,672 |
| Liabilities, noncontrolling interests and shareholders' deficit |  |  |  |
| Current liabilities: |  |  |  |
| Accounts payable | \$ 318,554 | \$ | 313,710 |
| Accrued expenses | 264,510 |  | 253,841 |
| Deferred revenue | 48,911 |  | 58,861 |
| Short-term debt | 10,218 |  | 10,386 |
| Operating lease liabilities, current | 22,857 |  | 27,706 |
| Other current liabilities | 31,685 |  | 28,035 |
| Total current liabilities | 696,735 |  | 692,539 |
| Deferred tax liabilities | 47,178 |  | 41,142 |
| Long-term debt | 1,679,059 |  | 1,675,562 |
| Operating lease liabilities, non-current | 50,218 |  | 57,474 |
| Other liabilities | 79,662 |  | 64,394 |
| Total liabilities | 2,552,852 |  | 2,531,111 |
| Redeemable noncontrolling interests | 12,565 |  | 131,483 |
| Shareholders' deficit: |  |  |  |
| Ordinary shares, nominal value $€ 0.01$ per share, $100,000,000$ shares authorized; 44,211,416 and $44,083,569$ shares issued; $26,240,169$ and $26,035,910$ shares outstanding, respectively | 615 |  | 615 |
| Deferred ordinary shares, nominal value $€ 1.00$ per share, 25,000 shares authorized, none and 25,000 issued and outstanding, respectively | - |  |  |
| Treasury shares, at cost, 17,971,247 for both periods presented | $(1,363,550)$ |  | $(1,363,550)$ |
| Additional paid-in capital | 521,531 |  | 501,003 |
| Retained earnings | 256,152 |  | 414,138 |
| Accumulated other comprehensive loss | $(28,059)$ |  | $(47,128)$ |
| Total shareholders' deficit | $(613,311)$ |  | $(494,922)$ |
| Total liabilities, noncontrolling interests and shareholders' deficit | \$ 1,952,106 | \$ | 2,167,672 |

## CIMPRESS PLC <br> CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS

(unaudited in thousands, except share and per share data)


| Three Months Ended December 31, |  | Six Months Ended December 31, |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2022 | 2021 | 2022 | 2021 |
| \$845,202 | \$849,716 | \$1,548,617 | \$1,507,315 |
| 455,393 | 423,937 | 833,128 | 762,926 |
| 77,723 | 70,267 | 152,198 | 137,544 |
| 205,148 | 208,616 | 406,078 | 383,313 |
| 49,791 | 46,726 | 103,863 | 93,274 |
| 12,362 | 13,882 | 24,712 | 27,340 |
| 11,207 | 307 | 13,027 | (2) |
| 33,578 | 85,981 | 15,611 | 102,920 |
| $(17,392)$ | 12,839 | 10,005 | 26,009 |
| $(28,597)$ | $(25,369)$ | $(53,403)$ | $(51,057)$ |
| $(12,411)$ | 73,451 | $(27,787)$ | 77,872 |
| 126,129 | 17,298 | 135,494 | 26,679 |
| $(138,540)$ | 56,153 | $(163,281)$ | 51,193 |
| $(1,460)$ | $(1,364)$ | $(2,160)$ | $(3,102)$ |
| (\$140,000) | \$54,789 | $(\$ 165,441)$ | \$48,091 |
| (\$5.34) | \$2.10 | (\$6.31) | \$1.84 |
| (\$5.34) | \$2.08 | (\$6.31) | \$1.82 |
| 26,234,747 | 26,096,786 | 26,206,782 | 26,084,518 |
| 26,234,747 | 26,402,703 | 26,206,782 | 26,493,258 |

(1) Share-based compensation is allocated as follows:

|  | Three Months Ended December 31, |  |  |  | Six Months Ended December 31, |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2022 |  | 2021 |  | 2022 |  | 2021 |  |
| Cost of revenue | \$ | 176 | \$ | 127 | \$ | 369 | \$ | 243 |
| Technology and development expense |  | 4,267 |  | 3,355 |  | 7,308 |  | 6,258 |
| Marketing and selling expense |  | 1,752 |  | 2,798 |  | 4,211 |  | 5,475 |
| General and administrative expense |  | 5,352 |  | 6,225 |  | 10,134 |  | 11,535 |
| Restructuring expense |  | 493 |  | - |  | 649 |  | - |

## CIMPRESS PLC

## CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

(unaudited in thousands)

## Operating activities

Net (loss) income
Adjustments to reconcile net (loss) income to net cash provided by operating activities:
Depreciation and amortization ......
Share-based compensation expense

Deferred taxes
Unrealized loss (gain) on derivatives not designated as hedging instruments included in net (loss) income
Effect of exchange rate changes on monetary assets and liabilities denominated in non-functional currency
Other non-cash items
Changes in operating assets and liabilities, net of effects of businesses acquired:

## Accounts receivable

Inventory
Prepaid expenses and other assets
Accounts payable
Accrued expenses and other liabilities
Net cash provided by operating activities

## Investing activities

Purchases of property, plant and equipment
Business acquisitions, net of cash acquired
Capitalization of software and website development costs
Purchases of marketable securities
Proceeds from maturity of held-to-maturity investments
Proceeds from the sale of assets
Proceeds from (payments for) settlement of derivatives designated as hedging instruments
Other investing activities
Net cash used in investing activities

## Financing activities

Proceeds from borrowings of debt
Payments of debt
Payments of debt issuance costs
Payments of purchase consideration included in acquisition-date fair value
Payments of withholding taxes in connection with equity awards
Payments of finance lease obligations
Purchase of noncontrolling interests
Distributions to noncontrolling interests
Other financing activities
Net cash used in financing activities
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash
Change in cash held for sale
Net (decrease) increase in cash and cash equivalents
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period

| Three Months Ended December 31, |  |  |  | Six Months Ended December 31, |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2022 |  | 2021 |  | 2022 |  | 2021 |  |
| \$ | $(138,540)$ | \$ | 56,153 | \$ | $(163,281)$ | \$ | 51,193 |
|  | 40,874 |  | 45,314 |  | 81,816 |  | 89,746 |
|  | 12,040 |  | 12,505 |  | 22,671 |  | 23,511 |
|  | 117,951 |  | 5,115 |  | 116,927 |  | 3,977 |
|  | 39,921 |  | $(6,486)$ |  | 25,897 |  | $(23,020)$ |
|  | $(4,233)$ |  | $(6,476)$ |  | $(4,982)$ |  | $(6,302)$ |
|  | 9,750 |  | $(1,228)$ |  | 11,908 |  | $(1,699)$ |
|  | 3,995 |  | $(5,953)$ |  | $(5,465)$ |  | $(13,102)$ |
|  | 10,185 |  | $(11,583)$ |  | $(26,249)$ |  | $(23,327)$ |
|  | $(16,327)$ |  | $(5,137)$ |  | $(13,176)$ |  | $(9,969)$ |
|  | 22,973 |  | 59,028 |  | 10,960 |  | 69,318 |
|  | $(17,463)$ |  | 2,092 |  | $(1,151)$ |  | 19,585 |
|  | 81,126 |  | 143,344 |  | 55,875 |  | 179,911 |
|  | $(14,732)$ |  | $(17,915)$ |  | $(26,490)$ |  | $(26,539)$ |
|  | (498) |  | $(68,946)$ |  | (498) |  | $(68,946)$ |
|  | $(13,916)$ |  | $(16,495)$ |  | $(29,246)$ |  | $(32,134)$ |
|  | - |  | - |  | $(84,030)$ |  | - |
|  | 22,377 |  | 17,000 |  | 32,330 |  | 27,000 |
|  | 1,243 |  | 24,136 |  | 1,365 |  | 25,835 |
|  | - |  | $(1,880)$ |  | - |  | $(1,880)$ |
|  | - |  | - |  | - |  | (617) |
|  | $(5,526)$ |  | $(64,100)$ |  | $(106,569)$ |  | $(77,281)$ |
|  | - |  | - |  | 10,000 |  |  |
|  | $(3,330)$ |  | $(3,560)$ |  | $(16,586)$ |  | $(7,671)$ |
|  | (28) |  | (298) |  | (51) |  | $(1,435)$ |
|  | - |  | - |  | (225) |  | - |
|  | (158) |  | (319) |  | $(2,370)$ |  | $(2,898)$ |
|  | $(1,852)$ |  | $(30,581)$ |  | $(4,264)$ |  | $(33,107)$ |
|  | $(95,567)$ |  | (324) |  | $(95,567)$ |  | (324) |
|  | - |  | $(3,963)$ |  | $(3,652)$ |  | $(3,963)$ |
|  | - |  | 39 |  | - |  | 41 |
|  | $(100,935)$ |  | $(39,006)$ |  | $(112,715)$ |  | $(49,357)$ |
|  | 8,644 |  | $(2,310)$ |  | 1,765 |  | $(5,137)$ |
|  | $(4,130)$ |  | - |  | $(4,130)$ |  | - |
|  | $(20,821)$ |  | 37,928 |  | $(165,774)$ |  | 48,136 |
|  | 132,100 |  | 193,231 |  | 277,053 |  | 183,023 |
| \$ | 111,279 | \$ | 231,159 | \$ | 111,279 | \$ | 231,159 |

## ABOUT NON-GAAP FINANCIAL MEASURES:

To supplement Cimpress' consolidated financial statements presented in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles, or GAAP, Cimpress has used the following measures defined as non-GAAP financial measures by Securities and Exchange Commission, or SEC, rules: Constant-currency revenue growth, constant-currency revenue growth excluding revenue from acquisitions and divestitures made in the last twelve months, upload and print group revenue growth, constant-currency gross profit growth, adjusted EBITDA, adjusted free cash flow and trailing-twelvemonth return on invested capital:

- Constant-currency revenue growth is estimated by translating all non-U.S. dollar denominated revenue generated in the current period using the prior year period's average exchange rate for each currency to the U.S. dollar.
- Constant-currency revenue growth excluding revenue from acquisitions and divestitures made during the past twelve months excludes the impact of currency as defined above. The organic constant-currency growth rate excludes 99designs revenue from Q2 FY2021 through Q1 FY2022, Depositphotos/VistaCreate revenue from Q2 FY2022 through Q1 FY2023, and the revenue from several small acquired businesses for the first year after acquisition.
- Upload and print group revenue growth is the combination of revenue for PrintBrothers and The Print Group in USD, adjusted to exclude inter-segment revenue when conducted between businesses in these segments. Upload and print group constant-currency revenue growth is the combination of revenue for PrintBrothers and The Print Group in constant currencies, adjusted to exclude inter-segment revenue when conducted between businesses in these segments. Upload and print group EBITDA is the combination of segment EBITDA for PrintBrothers and The Print Group.
- Constant-currency gross profit growth is estimated by translating all non-U.S. dollar denominated revenue and cost of revenue generated or incurred in the current period using the prior year period's average exchange rate for each currency to the U.S. dollar.
- Adjusted EBITDA is defined as operating income plus depreciation and amortization plus share-based compensation expense plus proceeds from insurance plus earn-out related charges plus certain impairments plus restructuring related charges plus realized gains or losses on currency derivatives.
- Adjusted free cash flow is defined as net cash provided by operating activities less purchases of property, plant and equipment, purchases of intangible assets not related to acquisitions, and capitalization of software and website development costs, plus payment of contingent consideration in excess of acquisition-date fair value, plus gains on proceeds from insurance.

These non-GAAP financial measures are provided to enhance investors' understanding of our current operating results from the underlying and ongoing business for the same reasons they are used by management. For example, as we have become more acquisitive over recent years we believe excluding the costs related to the purchase of a business (such as amortization of acquired intangible assets, contingent consideration, or impairment of goodwill) provides further insight into the performance of the underlying acquired business in addition to that provided by our GAAP operating income. As another example, as we do not apply hedge accounting for our currency forward contracts, we believe inclusion of realized gains and losses on these contracts that are intended to be matched against operational currency fluctuations provides further insight into our operating performance in addition to that provided by our GAAP operating income. We do not, nor do we suggest that investors should, consider such non-GAAP financial measures in isolation from, or as a substitute for, financial information prepared in accordance with GAAP. For more information on these non-GAAP financial measures, please see the tables captioned "Reconciliations of Non-GAAP Financial Measures" included at the end of this document. The tables have more details on the GAAP financial measures that are most directly comparable to non-GAAP financial measures and the related reconciliation between these financial measures.

## CONSTANT-CURRENCY REVENUE GROWTH RATES

(Quarterly)

| Total Company | Q2FY21 | Q3FY21 | Q4FY21 | Q1FY22 | Q2FY22 | Q3FY22 | Q4FY22 | Q1FY23 | Q2FY23 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Reported revenue growth | $(5) \%$ | $(4) \%$ | $48 \%$ | $12 \%$ | $9 \%$ | $15 \%$ | $14 \%$ | $7 \%$ | (1) $\%$ |
| Currency impact | $(3) \%$ | $(4) \%$ | $(6) \%$ | $(1) \%$ | $2 \%$ | $4 \%$ | $7 \%$ | $8 \%$ | $7 \%$ |
| Revenue growth in constant currency | $(8) \%$ | $(8) \%$ | $42 \%$ | $11 \%$ | $11 \%$ | $19 \%$ | $21 \%$ | $15 \%$ | $6 \%$ |
| Impact of TTM acquisitions, divestitures \& JVs | $(1) \%$ | $(2) \%$ | $(4) \%$ | $(2) \%$ | $(2) \%$ | $(2) \%$ | $(2) \%$ | $(1) \%$ | $(1) \%$ |
| Revenue growth in constant currency ex. TTM <br> acquisitions, divestitures \& JVs | $(9) \%$ | $(10) \%$ | $38 \%$ | $9 \%$ | $9 \%$ | $17 \%$ | $19 \%$ | $14 \%$ | $5 \%$ |


| Vista | Q2FY21 | Q3FY21 | Q4FY21 | Q1FY22 | Q2FY22 | Q3FY22 | Q4FY22 | Q1FY23 | Q2FY23 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Reported revenue growth | $(1) \%$ | $2 \%$ | $42 \%$ | $6 \%$ | $4 \%$ | $8 \%$ | $6 \%$ | $6 \%$ | $(2) \%$ |
| Currency impact | $(3) \%$ | $(3) \%$ | $(5) \%$ | $(1) \%$ | $1 \%$ | $2 \%$ | $4 \%$ | $4 \%$ | $4 \%$ |
| Revenue growth in constant currency | $(4) \%$ | $(1) \%$ | $37 \%$ | $5 \%$ | $5 \%$ | $10 \%$ | $10 \%$ | $10 \%$ | $2 \%$ |
| Impact of TTM acquisitions, divestitures \& JVs | $(2) \%$ | $(4) \%$ | $(5) \%$ | $(3) \%$ | $(2) \%$ | $(2) \%$ | $(2) \%$ | $(2) \%$ | $-\%$ |
| Revenue growth in constant currency ex. TTM <br> acquisitions, divestitures \& JVs | $(6) \%$ | $(5) \%$ | $32 \%$ | $2 \%$ | $3 \%$ | $8 \%$ | $8 \%$ | $8 \%$ | $2 \%$ |


| Upload and Print (\$M) | Q2FY22 | Q2FY23 |
| :--- | ---: | :---: |
| PrintBrothers reported revenue | $\$ 137.7$ | $\$ 148.6$ |
| The Print Group reported revenue | $\$$ | 90.1 |
| Upload and Print inter-segment eliminations | 89.3 |  |
| Total Upload and Print revenue in USD | $\$$ | $(0.2)$ |


| Upload and Print | Q3FY22 | Q4FY22 | Q1FY23 | Q2FY23 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Reported revenue growth | $27 \%$ | $32 \%$ | $6 \%$ | $4 \%$ |
| Currency impact | $9 \%$ | $17 \%$ | $18 \%$ | $13 \%$ |
| Revenue growth in constant currency | $36 \%$ | $49 \%$ | $24 \%$ | $17 \%$ |
| Impact of TTM acquisitions | $(1) \%$ | $(2) \%$ | $(1) \%$ | $(2) \%$ |
| Revenue growth in constant currency excl. TTM acquisitions | $35 \%$ | $47 \%$ | $23 \%$ | $15 \%$ |


| PrintBrothers | Q2FY21 | Q3FY21 | Q4FY21 | Q1FY22 | Q2FY22 | Q3FY22 | Q4FY22 | Q1FY23 | Q2FY23 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Reported revenue growth | $(4) \%$ | $(14) \%$ | $46 \%$ | $25 \%$ | $13 \%$ | $28 \%$ | $36 \%$ | $6 \%$ | $8 \%$ |
| Currency impact | $(7) \%$ | $(7) \%$ | $(12) \%$ | $(1) \%$ | $5 \%$ | $9 \%$ | $18 \%$ | $17 \%$ | $12 \%$ |
| Revenue growth in constant currency | $(11) \%$ | $(21) \%$ | $34 \%$ | $24 \%$ | $18 \%$ | $37 \%$ | $54 \%$ | $23 \%$ | $20 \%$ |
| Impact of TTM acquisitions | $-\%$ | $-\%$ | $-\%$ | $-\%$ | $-\%$ | $(1) \%$ | $(2) \%$ | $(1) \%$ | $(2) \%$ |
| Revenue growth in constant currency excl. TTM <br> acquisitions | $(11) \%$ | $(21) \%$ | $34 \%$ | $24 \%$ | $18 \%$ | $36 \%$ | $52 \%$ | $22 \%$ | $18 \%$ |

Note: Total company revenue growth in constant currency excluding TTM acquisitions, divestitures and joint ventures for all periods excludes the impact of currency. The organic constant-currency growth rate excludes 99designs revenue from Q2 FY2021 through Q1 FY2022, Depositphotos/ VistaCreate revenue from Q2 FY2022 through Q1 FY2023, and the revenue from several small acquired businesses for the first year after acquisition.

## CONSTANT-CURRENCY REVENUE GROWTH RATES (CONT.)

(Quarterly)

| The Print Group | Q2FY21 | Q3FY21 | Q4FY21 | Q1FY22 | Q2FY22 | Q3FY22 | Q4FY22 | Q1FY23 | Q2FY23 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Reported revenue growth | $(13) \%$ | $(13) \%$ | $56 \%$ | $10 \%$ | $18 \%$ | $26 \%$ | $25 \%$ | $6 \%$ | $(1) \%$ |
| Currency impact | $(6) \%$ | $(7) \%$ | $(13) \%$ | $(2) \%$ | $5 \%$ | $9 \%$ | $17 \%$ | $18 \%$ | $12 \%$ |
| Revenue growth in constant currency | $(19) \%$ | $(20) \%$ | $43 \%$ | $8 \%$ | $23 \%$ | $35 \%$ | $42 \%$ | $24 \%$ | $11 \%$ |
| National Pen | Q2FY21 | Q3FY21 | Q4FY21 | Q1FY22 | Q2FY22 | Q3FY22 | Q4FY22 | Q1FY23 | Q2FY23 |
| Reported revenue growth | $(10) \%$ | $(9) \%$ | $109 \%$ | $2 \%$ | $9 \%$ | $16 \%$ | $10 \%$ | $18 \%$ | $(3) \%$ |
| Currency impact | $(3) \%$ | $(3) \%$ | $(6) \%$ | $-2 \%$ | $2 \%$ | $3 \%$ | $4 \%$ | $6 \%$ | $6 \%$ |
| Revenue growth in constant currency | $(13) \%$ | $(12) \%$ | $103 \%$ | $2 \%$ | $11 \%$ | $19 \%$ | $14 \%$ | $24 \%$ | $3 \%$ |


| All Other Businesses | Q2FY21 | Q3FY21 | Q4FY21 | Q1FY22 | Q2FY22 | Q3FY22 | Q4FY22 | Q1FY23 | Q2FY23 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Reported revenue growth | 11 \% | 12 \% | 16 \% | 10 \% | 4 \% | 10 \% | 5 \% | 8 \% | $4 \%$ |
| Currency impact | $3 \%$ | $3 \%$ | (1)\% | - \% | 1 \% | (1)\% | (1)\% | - \% | (1)\% |
| Revenue growth in constant currency | 14 \% | 15 \% | 15 \% | 10 \% | 5 \% | 9 \% | 4 \% | 8 \% | $3 \%$ |
| Impact of TTM acquisitions and divestitures | - \% | - \% | (2)\% | (5)\% | (5)\% | (4)\% | (1)\% | - \% | - \% |
| Revenue growth in constant currency excl. TTM acquisitions \& divestitures | 14 \% | 15 \% | 13 \% | 5 \% | - \% | 5 \% | 3 \% | 8 \% | 3 \% |

## CONSTANT-CURRENCY REVENUE GROWTH RATES

(YTD)

| Total Company | $\begin{array}{c\|} \hline \text { YTD } \\ \text { Q2FY21 } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \text { YTD } \\ \text { Q2FY22 } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c} \text { YTD } \\ \text { Q2FY23 } \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Reported revenue growth | (6)\% | 10 \% | $3 \%$ |
| Currency impact | (2)\% | 1 \% | 7 \% |
| Revenue growth in constant currency | (8)\% | 11 \% | 10 \% |
| Impact of TTM acquisitions, divestitures \& JVs | (2)\% | (2)\% | (1)\% |
| Revenue growth in constant currency ex. TTM acquisitions, divestitures \& JVs | (10)\% | $9 \%$ | $9 \%$ |
| Vista | $\begin{array}{c\|} \hline \text { YTD } \\ \text { Q2FY21 } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { YTD } \\ & \text { Q2FY22 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c} \hline \text { YTD } \\ \text { Q2FY23 } \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
| Reported revenue growth | (2)\% | 5 \% | 1 \% |
| Currency impact | (2)\% | - \% | 4 \% |
| Revenue growth in constant currency | (4)\% | 5 \% | 5 \% |
| Impact of TTM acquisitions, divestitures \& JVs | (2)\% | (3)\% | - \% |
| Revenue growth in constant currency ex. TTM acquisitions, divestitures \& JVs | (6)\% | 2 \% | $5 \%$ |

## CONSTANT-CURRENCY REVENUE GROWTH RATES (CONT.)

(YTD)

| PrintBrothers | YTD <br> Q2FY21 | YTD <br> Q2FY22 | YTD <br> Q2FY23 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Reported revenue growth | $(6) \%$ | $19 \%$ | $7 \%$ |
| Currency impact | $(6) \%$ | $2 \%$ | $15 \%$ |
| Revenue growth in constant currency | $(12) \%$ | $21 \%$ | $22 \%$ |
| Impact of TTM acquisitions, divestitures \& JVs | $(1) \%$ | $-\%$ | $(2) \%$ |
| Revenue growth in constant currency ex. TTM acquisitions, divestitures \& JVs | $(13) \%$ | $21 \%$ | $20 \%$ |


| The Print Group | YTD <br> Q2FY21 | YTD <br> Q2FY22 | Q2FY23 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |$|$| Reported revenue growth | $(11) \%$ |
| ---: | ---: |
| Currency impact | $(5) \%$ |
| Revenue growth in constant currency | $2 \%$ |
| Impact of TTM acquisitions, divestitures \& JVs | $(16) \%$ |
| Revenue growth in constant currency ex. TTM acquisitions, divestitures \& JVs | $16 \%$ |


| National Pen | YTD <br> Q2FY21 | YTD <br> Q2FY22 | YTD <br> Q2FY23 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Reported revenue growth | $(8) \%$ | $6 \%$ | $4 \%$ |
| Currency impact | $(2) \%$ | $1 \%$ | $7 \%$ |
| Revenue growth in constant currency | $(10) \%$ | $7 \%$ | $11 \%$ |
| Impact of TTM acquisitions, divestitures \& JVs | $-\%$ | $-\%$ | $-\%$ |
| Revenue growth in constant currency ex. TTM acquisitions, divestitures \& JVs | $(10) \%$ | $7 \%$ | $11 \%$ |


| All Other Businesses | YTD <br> Q2FY21 | YTD <br> Q2FY22 | YTD <br> Q2FY23 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Reported revenue growth | $7 \%$ | $7 \%$ | $6 \%$ |
| Currency impact | $3 \%$ | $-\%$ | $-\%$ |
| Revenue growth in constant currency | $10 \%$ | $7 \%$ | $6 \%$ |
| Impact of TTM acquisitions, divestitures \& JVs | $-\%$ | $(5) \%$ | $-\%$ |
| Revenue growth in constant currency ex. TTM acquisitions, divestitures \& JVs | $10 \%$ | $2 \%$ | $6 \%$ |

## CONSTANT-CURRENCY GROSS PROFIT GROWTH RATE <br> (Quarterly)

| Consolidated | Q2FY23 | YTD |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Q2FY23 |  |  |
| Currency impact | $(8) \%$ | $(4) \%$ |
| Gross profit growth in constant currency | $5 \%$ | $6 \%$ |


| Vista | Q2FY23 | YTD |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Q2FY23 |  |  |
| Reported gross profit growth | $(13) \%$ | $(8) \%$ |
| Currency impact | $3 \%$ | $3 \%$ |
| Gross profit growth in constant currency | $(10) \%$ | $(5) \%$ |


| PrintBrothers | Q2FY23 | YTD |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Q2FY23 |  |  |
| Currency impact | $11 \%$ | $7 \%$ |
| Gross profit growth in constant currency | $12 \%$ | $13 \%$ |


| The Print Group | Q2FY23 | YTD |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Q2FY23 |  |  |
| Reported gross profit growth | $(10) \%$ | $(8) \%$ |
| Currency impact | $11 \%$ | $14 \%$ |
| Gross profit growth in constant currency | $1 \%$ | $6 \%$ |


| National Pen | Q2FY23 | YTD |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Q2FY23 |  |  |$|$| Reported gross profit growth | $4 \%$ |
| ---: | ---: |
| Currency impact | $9 \%$ |
| Gross profit growth in constant currency | $10 \%$ |
| All Other Businesses | $3 \%$ |
| Reported gross profit growth | $14 \%$ |
| Currency impact | Q2FY23 |
| Q2FY23 |  |
| Gross profit growth in constant currency | $3 \%$ |

## EBITDA (LOSS) BY REPORTABLE SEGMENT ("SEGMENT EBITDA")

(Quarterly, in millions)

|  | Q2FY21 | Q3FY21 | Q4FY21 | Q1FY22 | Q2FY22 | Q3FY22 | Q4FY22 | Q1FY23 | Q2FY23 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Vista | \$110.6 | \$ 62.7 | \$ 56.0 | \$ 66.9 | \$ 90.8 | \$ 25.5 | \$ 12.1 | \$ 30.7 | \$ 55.2 |
| PrintBrothers | 16.5 | 7.6 | 9.4 | 16.3 | 18.6 | 12.4 | 19.5 | 15.0 | 19.5 |
| The Print Group | 12.6 | 6.5 | 11.9 | 14.4 | 16.4 | 11.9 | 16.0 | 12.2 | 13.7 |
| National Pen | 18.7 | (3.3) | 6.9 | (8.0) | 31.6 | (0.9) | 4.2 | (1.3) | 24.8 |
| All Other Businesses | 10.7 | 6.5 | 5.9 | 4.9 | 6.3 | 6.0 | 6.0 | 6.2 | 5.4 |
| Total segment EBITDA (loss) | \$169.0 | \$ 80.0 | \$ 90.2 | \$ 94.4 | \$163.6 | \$ 55.0 | \$ 57.8 | \$ 62.8 | \$118.5 |
| Central and corporate costs ex. unallocated SBC | (28.7) | (31.2) | (33.7) | (33.0) | (32.8) | (34.3) | (37.0) | (35.5) | (35.6) |
| Unallocated SBC | (0.5) | (1.3) | (3.7) | (1.1) | (1.9) | (1.8) | (2.0) | 1.0 | 1.8 |
| Exclude: share-based compensation included in segment EBITDA | 5.2 | 9.5 | 14.0 | 11.0 | 12.5 | 12.7 | 13.6 | 10.5 | 11.5 |
| Include: Realized gains (losses) on certain currency derivatives not included in segment EBITDA | (1.6) | (1.9) | (4.6) | (3.7) | 0.7 | 2.0 | 5.4 | 6.9 | 14.9 |
| Adjusted EBITDA ${ }^{\text {2,3 }}$ | \$143.4 | \$ 55.0 | \$ 62.2 | \$ 67.6 | \$142.1 | \$ 33.6 | \$ 37.8 | \$ 45.6 | \$111.2 |
| Depreciation and amortization | (43.6) | (42.8) | (44.5) | (44.4) | (45.3) | (43.7) | (42.3) | (40.9) | (40.9) |
| Proceeds from insurance | - | (0.1) | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Share-based compensation expense ${ }^{1}$ | (5.2) | (9.5) | (14.0) | (11.0) | (12.5) | (12.7) | (13.6) | (10.5) | (11.5) |
| Certain impairments and other adjustments | 0.2 | (20.6) | 0.7 | 0.8 | 2.7 | (0.3) | 6.5 | (3.5) | 0.9 |
| Restructuring-related charges | (2.2) | 0.4 | 0.1 | 0.3 | (0.3) | (3.4) | (10.2) | (1.8) | (11.2) |
| Realized (gains) losses on currency derivatives not included in operating income | 1.6 | 1.9 | 4.6 | 3.7 | (0.7) | (2.0) | (5.4) | (6.9) | (14.9) |
| Total income (loss) from operations | \$ 94.2 | \$(15.7) | \$ 9.0 | \$ 16.9 | \$ 86.0 | \$ (28.4) | \$ (27.2) | \$(18.0) | \$ 33.6 |
| Operating income (loss) margin | 12 \% | (3)\% | $1 \%$ | $3 \%$ | $10 \%$ | (4)\% | (4)\% | (3)\% | $4 \%$ |
| Operating income (loss) year-over-year growth | (23)\% | 82 \% | 376 \% | (53)\% | (9)\% | 81 \% | (401)\% | (206)\% | (61)\% |

${ }^{1}$ SBC expense listed here excludes the portion included in restructuring-related charges to avoid double counting.
${ }^{2}$ This metric uses the definition of adjusted EBITDA as outlined above and therefore does not include the pro-forma impact of acquisitions, divestitures or the annualized benefit from actioned cost saving initiatives; however, our debt covenants allow for the inclusion of pro-forma impacts to adjusted EBITDA.
${ }^{3}$ Adjusted EBITDA includes $100 \%$ of the results of our consolidated subsidiaries and therefore does not give effect to adjusted EBITDA attributable to noncontrolling interests. This is to most closely align to our debt covenant and cash flow reporting.

ADJUSTED EBITDA
(Quarterly, in millions)

|  | Q2FY21 | Q3FY21 | Q4FY21 | Q1FY22 | Q2FY22 | Q3FY22 | Q4FY22 | Q1FY23 | Q2FY23 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| GAAP operating income (loss) | \$94.2 | (\$15.7) | \$9.0 | \$16.9 | \$86.0 | (\$28.4) | (\$27.2) | (\$18.0) | \$33.6 |
| Depreciation and amortization | \$43.6 | \$42.8 | \$44.5 | \$44.4 | \$45.3 | \$43.7 | \$42.3 | \$40.9 | \$40.9 |
| Share-based compensation expense ${ }^{1}$ | \$5.2 | \$9.5 | \$14.0 | \$11.0 | \$12.5 | \$12.7 | \$13.6 | \$10.5 | \$11.5 |
| Proceeds from insurance | \$- | \$0.1 | \$- | \$- | \$- | \$- | \$- | \$- | \$- |
| Certain impairments and other adjustments | (\$0.2) | \$20.6 | (\$0.7) | (\$0.8) | (\$2.7) | \$0.3 | (\$6.5) | \$3.5 | (\$0.9) |
| Restructuring related charges | \$2.2 | (\$0.4) | (\$0.1) | (\$0.3) | \$0.3 | \$3.4 | \$10.2 | \$1.8 | \$11.2 |
| Realized gains (losses) on currency derivatives not included in operating income | (\$1.6) | (\$1.9) | (\$4.6) | (\$3.7) | \$0.7 | \$2.0 | \$5.4 | \$6.9 | \$14.9 |
| Adjusted EBITDA ${ }^{2,3}$ | \$143.4 | \$55.0 | \$62.2 | \$67.6 | \$142.1 | \$33.6 | \$37.8 | \$45.6 | \$111.2 |

ADJUSTED EBITDA
(YTD, in millions)

|  | YTD <br> FY2021 | YTD <br> FY2022 | YTD <br> FY2023 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| GAAP operating income (loss) | $\$ 130.2$ | $\$ 102.9$ | $\$ 15.6$ |
| Depreciation and amortization | $\$ 85.9$ | $\$ 89.7$ | $\$ 81.8$ |
| Share-based compensation expense $^{1}$ | $\$ 13.5$ | $\$ 23.5$ | $\$ 22.0$ |
| Certain impairments and other adjustments $^{2}$ | $\$ 0.6$ | $(\$ 3.5)$ | $\$ 2.5$ |
| Restructuring related charges | $\$ 2.1$ | $\$-$ | $\$ 13.0$ |
| Realized gains (losses) on currency derivatives not included in operating income | $(\$ 0.4)$ | $(\$ 3.0)$ | $\$ 21.8$ |
| Adjusted EBITDA ${ }^{2,3}$ | $\mathbf{\$ 2 3 1 . 9}$ | $\mathbf{\$ 2 0 9 . 7}$ | $\mathbf{\$ 1 5 6 . 8}$ |

[^1]
## ADJUSTED EBITDA

(TTM, in millions)

|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { TTM } \\ \text { Q2FY21 } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { TTM } \\ \text { Q3FY21 } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { TTM } \\ \text { Q4FY21 } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { TTM } \\ \text { Q1FY22 } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { TTM } \\ \text { Q2FY22 } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { TTM } \\ \text { Q3FY22 } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { TTM } \\ \text { Q4FY22 } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { TTM } \\ \text { Q1FY23 } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { TTM } \\ \text { Q2FY23 } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| GAAP operating income (loss) | \$39.2 | \$111.2 | \$123.5 | \$104.5 | \$96.3 | \$83.5 | \$47.3 | \$12.4 | (\$40.0) |
| Depreciation and amortization | \$168.9 | \$169.9 | \$173.2 | \$175.4 | \$177.1 | \$177.9 | \$175.7 | \$172.2 | \$167.8 |
| Share-based compensation expense ${ }^{1}$ | \$33.7 | \$34.3 | \$37.0 | \$39.8 | \$47.0 | \$50.2 | \$49.8 | \$49.2 | \$48.3 |
| Proceeds from insurance | \$- | \$0.1 | \$0.1 | \$0.1 | \$0.1 | \$- | \$- | \$- | \$- |
| Earn-out related charges | (\$0.1) | (\$0.1) | \$- | \$- | \$- | \$- | \$- | \$- | \$- |
| Certain impairments and other adjustments | \$104.4 | \$23.0 | \$20.5 | \$18.9 | \$16.4 | (\$3.9) | (\$9.7) | (\$5.5) | (\$3.7) |
| Restructuring related charges | \$11.6 | \$10.3 | \$1.6 | \$1.4 | (\$0.5) | \$3.3 | \$13.6 | \$15.7 | \$26.6 |
| Realized gains (losses) on currency derivatives not included in operating income | \$8.9 | \$2.0 | (\$6.9) | (\$11.7) | (\$9.5) | (\$5.5) | \$4.4 | \$15.0 | \$29.2 |
| Adjusted EBITDA ${ }^{\text {2,3 }}$ | \$366.6 | \$350.8 | \$349.1 | \$328.3 | \$326.9 | \$305.5 | \$281.1 | \$259.0 | \$228.2 |

${ }^{1}$ SBC expense listed here excludes the portion included in restructuring-related charges to avoid double counting.
${ }^{2}$ This metric uses the definition of adjusted EBITDA as outlined above and therefore does not include the pro-forma impact of acquisitions, divestitures or the annualized benefit from actioned cost saving initiatives; however, our debt covenants allow for the inclusion of pro-forma impacts to adjusted EBITDA.
${ }^{3}$ Adjusted EBITDA includes 100\% of the results of our consolidated subsidiaries and therefore does not give effect to adjusted EBITDA attributable to noncontrolling interests. This is to most closely align to our debt covenant and cash flow reporting.

## ADJUSTED FREE CASH FLOW

(Quarterly, in millions)

|  | Q2FY21 | Q3FY21 | Q4FY21 | Q1FY22 | Q2FY22 | Q3FY22 | Q4FY22 | Q1FY23 | Q2FY23 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities | \$150.5 | (\$37.2) | \$46.3 | \$36.6 | \$143.3 | (\$48.2) | \$87.8 | (\$25.3) | \$81.1 |
| Purchases of property, plant and equipment | (\$8.4) | (\$5.9) | (\$15.8) | (\$8.6) | (\$17.9) | (\$15.6) | (\$11.9) | (\$11.8) | (\$14.7) |
| Capitalization of software and website development costs | (\$11.6) | (\$18.9) | (\$15.6) | (\$15.6) | (\$16.5) | (\$17.7) | (\$15.4) | (\$15.3) | (\$13.9) |
| Adjusted free cash flow | \$130.4 | (\$62.0) | \$14.9 | \$12.3 | \$108.9 | (\$81.5) | \$60.5 | (\$52.3) | \$52.5 |

Reference:

| Value of finance leases | $\$ 0.1$ | $\$ 5.5$ | $\$ 1.4$ | $\$ 0.9$ | $\$ 2.7$ | $\$ 0.2$ | $\$ 3.3$ | $\$ 2.4$ | $\$ 6.2$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Cash restructuring payments | $\$ 1.4$ | $\$ 0.1$ | $\$ 2.5$ | $\$-$ | $\$ 0.2$ | $\$-$ | $\$-$ | $\$ 7.9$ | $\$ 1.9$ |
| Cash interest related to borrowing | $\$ 49.2$ | $\$ 8.0$ | $\$ 50.7$ | $\$ 14.4$ | $\$ 35.3$ | $\mathbf{\$ 1 3 . 8}$ | $\mathbf{\$ 3 4 . 6}$ | $\mathbf{\$ 1 5 . 1}$ | $\mathbf{\$ 3 5 . 8}$ |

## ADJUSTED FREE CASH FLOW

(Year To Date, in millions)

|  | YTD <br> FY2021 | YTD <br> FY2022 | YTD <br> FY2023 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Net cash provided by operating activities | $\$ 256.2$ | $\$ 179.9$ | $\$ 55.9$ |
| Purchases of property, plant and equipment | $(\$ 16.8)$ | $(\$ 26.5)$ | $(\$ 26.5)$ |
| Capitalization of software and website development costs | $(\$ 26.4)$ | $(\$ 32.1)$ | $(\$ 29.2)$ |
| Adjusted free cash flow | $\mathbf{\$ 2 1 2 . 9}$ | $\mathbf{\$ 1 2 1 . 2}$ | $\mathbf{\$ 0 . 1}$ |

Reference:

| Value of finance leases | $\$ 0.2$ | $\$ 3.6$ | $\$ 8.6$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Cash restructuring payments | $\$ 4.0$ | $\$ 0.2$ | $\$ 9.8$ |
| Cash interest related to borrowing | $\$ 58.3$ | $\$ 49.7$ | $\$ 50.8$ |

## ADJUSTED FREE CASH FLOW

(TTM, in millions)

|  | TTM <br> Q2FY21 | TTM <br> Q3FY21 | TTM <br> Q4FY21 | TTM <br> Q1FY22 | TTM <br> Q2FY22 | TTM <br> Q3FY22 | TTM <br> Q4FY22 | TTM <br> Q1FY23 | TTM <br> Q2FY23 |
| :--- | :---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Net cash provided by operating activities | $\$ 329.5$ | $\$ 273.3$ | $\$ 265.2$ | $\$ 196.1$ | $\$ 189.0$ | $\$ 178.0$ | $\$ 219.5$ | $\$ 157.7$ | $\$ 95.5$ |
| Purchases of property, plant and equipment | $(\$ 39.2)$ | $(\$ 34.6)$ | $(\$ 38.5)$ | $(\$ 38.8)$ | $(\$ 48.3)$ | $(\$ 57.9)$ | $(\$ 54.0)$ | $(\$ 57.2)$ | $(\$ 54.0)$ |
| Capitalization of software and website <br> development costs | $(\$ 47.0)$ | $(\$ 53.5)$ | $(\$ 60.9)$ | $(\$ 61.8)$ | $(\$ 66.6)$ | $(\$ 65.5)$ | $(\$ 65.3)$ | $(\$ 65.0)$ | $(\$ 62.4)$ |
| Adjusted free cash flow | $\mathbf{\$ 2 4 3 . 3}$ | $\mathbf{\$ 1 8 5 . 3}$ | $\mathbf{\$ 1 6 5 . 8}$ | $\mathbf{\$ 9 5 . 6}$ | $\mathbf{\$ 7 4 . 1}$ | $\mathbf{\$ 5 4 . 6}$ | $\mathbf{\$ 1 0 0 . 2}$ | $\mathbf{\$ 3 5 . 6}$ | $\mathbf{( \$ 2 0 . 9 )}$ |

Reference:

| Value of new finance leases | $\$ 1.6$ | $\$ 5.6$ | $\$ 7.0$ | $\$ 7.8$ | $\$ 10.4$ | $\$ 5.1$ | $\$ 7.0$ | $\$ 8.6$ | $\$ 12.1$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Cash restructuring payments | $\$ 10.3$ | $\$ 8.1$ | $\$ 6.6$ | $\$ 4.1$ | $\$ 2.8$ | $\$ 2.7$ | $\$ 0.3$ | $\$ 8.2$ | $\$ 9.8$ |
| Cash interest related to borrowing | $\$ 97.9$ | $\$ 96.5$ | $\mathbf{\$ 1 1 7 . 0}$ | $\mathbf{\$ 1 2 2 . 3}$ | $\mathbf{\$ 1 0 8 . 4}$ | $\mathbf{\$ 1 1 4 . 2}$ | $\mathbf{\$ 9 8 . 1}$ | $\mathbf{\$ 9 8 . 8}$ | $\mathbf{\$ 9 9 . 2}$ |

## INTEREST EXPENSE RELATED TO BORROWING (P\&L VIEW)

(Quarterly, in millions)

|  | Q2FY21 | Q3FY21 | Q4FY21 | Q1FY22 | Q2FY22 | Q3FY22 | Q4FY22 | Q1FY23 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Q2FY23 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| P\&L view of interest expense | $\$ 30.1$ | $\$ 29.0$ | $\$ 29.7$ | $\$ 25.7$ | $\$ 25.4$ | $\$ 24.2$ | $\$ 24.1$ | $\$ 24.8$ |
| Less: Interest expense related to <br> investment consideration | $\$-$ | $\$-$ | $(\$ 0.7)$ | $(\$ 0.2)$ | $(\$ 0.1)$ | $(\$ 0.1)$ | $(\$ 0.1)$ | $(\$ 0.1)$ |

## ABOUT CIMPRESS:

Cimpress plc (Nasdaq: CMPR) invests in and builds customer-focused, entrepreneurial, mass-customization businesses for the long term. Mass customization is a competitive strategy which seeks to produce goods and services to meet individual customer needs with near mass production efficiency. Cimpress businesses include BuildASign, Drukwerkdeal, Exaprint, National Pen, Pixartprinting, Printi, Vista and WIRmachenDRUCK.

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## CONTACT INFORMATION:

## Investor Relations:

Meredith Burns
ir@cimpress.com
+1.781.652.6480

## Media Relations:

Paul McKinlay
mediarelations@cimpress.com

## SAFE HARBOR STATEMENT:

This earnings commentary contains statements about our future expectations, plans, and prospects of our business that constitute forward-looking statements for purposes of the safe harbor provisions under the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995, including our expectations for the growth and development of our businesses, revenue, profitability, EBITDA, cash flows, and other financial results, including our guidance for fiscal year 2023; anticipated profitability and customer value improvements in Vista; the expected effects of our advertising spend; our expectations with respect to our competitive position; our planned reduction in inventory levels and expectations of reduced cash outflow; our expectations with respect to our leverage position; and the impact of our mass customization platform.

Forward-looking projections and expectations are inherently uncertain, are based on assumptions and judgments by management, and may turn out to be wrong. Our actual results may differ materially from those indicated by the forward-looking statements in this document as a result of various important factors, including but not limited to flaws in the assumptions and judgments upon which our forecasts and estimates are based; the development, duration, and severity of supply chain constraints, inflation, and the lingering effects of the COVID-19 pandemic; our failure to execute on the transformation of the Vista business; our inability to effect planned cost reductions or the failure of the cost reductions to affect our financial results as expected; costs and disruptions caused by acquisitions; the failure of the businesses we acquire or invest in to perform as expected; our inability to make the investments in our businesses that we plan to make or the failure of those investments to achieve the results we expect; loss of key personnel or our inability to hire and retain talented personnel; our failure to develop and deploy our mass customization platform or the failure of the mass customization platform to drive the performance, efficiencies, and competitive advantage we expect; our inability to mitigate increases in our costs by increasing our prices and taking other measures; unanticipated changes in our markets, customers, or businesses; our failure to attract new customers and retain our current customers; our failure to manage the growth and complexity of our business; changes in the laws and regulations, or in the interpretation of laws and regulations, that affect our businesses; our ability to maintain compliance with our debt covenants and pay our debts when due; general economic conditions, including the possibility of an economic downturn in some or all of our markets; and other factors described in our Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022 and the other documents we periodically file with the U.S. SEC.

In addition, the statements and projections in this quarterly earnings document represent our expectations and beliefs as of the date of this document, and subsequent events and developments may cause these expectations, beliefs, and projections to change. We specifically disclaim any obligation to update any forward-looking statements. These forward-looking statements should not be relied upon as representing our expectations or beliefs as of any date subsequent to the date of this document.


[^0]:    *We present this cost category excluding the Unallocated SBC to help our investors see the potential for scale leverage in these central costs without the volatility and accounting complexities of the Unallocated SBC. For avoidance of doubt, we view SBC as a cost, and believe investors should too. As a reminder, we charge our businesses a cost based on the cash value of long-term incentive grants, which excludes some of these accounting complexities, and which is included in each segment's results each period. All numbers are rounded to the nearest million and may not sum to total Central and Corporate Costs when combined with the rounded Unallocated SBC figures in the chart above.

[^1]:    ${ }^{1}$ SBC expense listed here excludes the portion included in restructuring-related charges to avoid double counting.
    ${ }^{2}$ This metric uses the definition of adjusted EBITDA as outlined above and therefore does not include the pro-forma impact of acquisitions, divestitures or the annualized benefit from actioned cost saving initiatives; however, our debt covenants allow for the inclusion of pro-forma impacts to adjusted EBITDA.
    ${ }^{3}$ Adjusted EBITDA includes $100 \%$ of the results of our consolidated subsidiaries and therefore does not give effect to adjusted EBITDA attributable to noncontrolling interests. This is to most closely align to our debt covenant and cash flow reporting.

