## UNITED STATES

## SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION <br> Washington, D.C. 20549

Form 8-K<br>CURRENT REPORT<br>Pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934

Date of Report (Date of earliest event reported): October 27, 2021
Cimpress plc

| Ireland | 000-51539 | 98-0417483 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (State or Other Jurisdiction of Incorporation) | (Commission File Number) | (IRS Employer Identification No.) |
| Building D, Xerox Technology Park |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| Ireland |  |  |
| (Address of Principal Executive Offices) |  |  |

Registrant's telephone number, including area code: +353 $42938 \mathbf{8 5 0 0}$
Not applicable
(Former Name or Former Address, if Changed Since Last Report)

Check the appropriate box below if the Form 8-K filing is intended to simultaneously satisfy the filing obligation of the registrant under any of the following provisions (see General Instruction A.2. below):
$\square \quad$ Written communications pursuant to Rule 425 under the Securities Act (17 CFR 230.425)
$\square \quad$ Soliciting material pursuant to Rule 14a-12 under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.14a-12)
$\square \quad$ Pre-commencement communications pursuant to Rule 14d-2(b) under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.14d-2(b))
$\square \quad$ Pre-commencement communications pursuant to Rule 13e-4(c) under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.13e-4(c))
 Act of 1934 ( $\$ 240.12 b-2$ of this chapter).

## Emerging growth company $\square$

If an emerging growth company, indicate by check mark if the registrant has elected not to use the extended transition period for complying with any new or revised financial accounting standards provided pursuant to Section 13(a) of the Exchange Act. $\square$
Securities registered pursuant to Section 12(b) of the Act:

| Title of Each Class | Trading Symbol(s) | Name of Exchange on Which Registered |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Ordinary Shares, nominal value per share of $€ 0.01$ | CMPR |  |

## Item 2.02. Results of Operations and Financial Condition

On October 27, 2021, Cimpress plc posted on its web site its Q1 Fiscal Year 2022 Quarterly Earnings Document announcing and discussing its financial results for the fiscal quarter ended September 30, 2021. The full text of the earnings document is furnished as Exhibit 99.1 to this report.

The information in this Item 2.02 and the exhibit to this report are not "filed" for purposes of Section 18 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 or otherwise subject to the liabilities of that section, nor are they incorporated by reference in any filing under the Securities Act of 1933 or the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, except as expressly set forth by specific reference in such a filing.

Item 9.01. Financial Statements and Exhibits

## (d) Exhibits

Exhibit
No.
99.1 104

## Description

Q1 Fiscal Year 2022 Quarterly Earnings Document dated October 27, 2021
Cover Page Interactive Data File, formatted in iXBRL

## SIGNATURE

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

Cimpress plc
By: $\qquad$
Sean E. Quinn
Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer

## \$ cimpress

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Quarterly Earnings Document October 27, 2021
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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. Most of the executives that lead our businesses are incentivized based on the long-term returns on invested capital generated in their business. The remainder are primarily incentivized though performance share units that are based on the long-term growth of the Cimpress share price beyond a hurdle rate.

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), which we estimate to be $8.5 \%$. 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. For example, we require only $10 \%$ for highly predictable organic investments in established markets, $15 \%$ for M\&A of established, growing, profitable companies, and $25 \%$ for risky investments such as our investments in startup businesses or emerging markets.

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,

We made strong progress in Q1 FY2022 against our plans. Our businesses executed well: introducing new products we believe will increase per-customer lifetime value, investing in technology and production operations, recruiting new talent, and implementing customer service and marketing improvements. The pandemic continues to drive some volatility, but its overall impact on Cimpress has lessened: organic constant-currency revenue relative to the same quarter before the pandemic (Q1 FY2020) was down $2 \%$ on a consolidated basis, and none of our reportable segments was down more than $5 \%$. Those revenue levels remain well below our expectations for a postpandemic future but nonetheless demonstrate progress. Gross profit was up versus pre-pandemic Q1 FY2020, and when combined with cost savings from actions taken during the pandemic, this drove increased EBITDA compared to the pre-pandemic period in all reportable segments with the exception of Vistaprint (from here forward, referred to as "Vista"). In Vista, gross profit and contribution profit were broadly on-par with pre-pandemic levels. Vista's reduced EBITDA comes from our previously communicated decision to invest meaningfully to build capabilities that we believe will contribute to sustainable top-line growth.

Below are some examples of our progress during the first quarter of FY2022.

## Vista

Today, we announced two significant changes that further expand the value proposition of Vista beyond just online printing. Both moves directly support our North Star vision to become the expert design and marketing partner for the world's small businesses. First, we have introduced a parent brand, Vista (please see vista.com). Second, we have launched a SaaS platform for digital creative design known as VistaCreate (please see vista.com/create). These two steps directly support the goals we described at our August 2021 investor day to create new customer acquisition vehicles, accelerate new product introduction, deepen our customer relationships, make design central to our value proposition, improve our relevance in a hybrid digital-physical marketing landscape, and expand beyond our brand's reputation as an online printer.

Achieving our vision for Vista takes investment. As noted above, in Q1 FY2022 Vista's contribution profit was roughly equal to the same quarter two years prior in FY2020 (pre-pandemic). The compression in segment EBITDA between those periods is a reasonable proxy for the incremental amount of organic growth investment in this business (there are other puts and takes of course, but our investment plans represent the most material factor). We are making this investment because we believe it will yield a business that has significantly improved growth prospects including in our core product lines where we generate substantial profitability and cash flow.

During the quarter, Vista:

- Continued to test, learn and build out a new customer experience in the markets where we have already launched our new e-commerce platform. Australia's revenue was back on par with pre-pandemic revenue with higher gross profit, despite significant pandemic restrictions. There we are benefiting from new product introduction and experience improvements that had not been possible until after the platform migration. In the UK, we continue to iterate on customer improvements, and we launched the platform in Canada this quarter with results in line with our expectations. We continue to prepare for the planned U.S. launch in Q3 FY2022.
- Made important strides toward delivering full-spectrum design capabilities and improving our digital relevance through continued integration of and investment in 99designs by Vista, expansion of our design help services, the signing of our strategic partnership with Wix for digital presence and commerce enablement, and the acquisition of Depositphotos and its subsidiary Crello that closed on October 1, 2021. This acquisition brings content and tools that enable businesses to create DIY designs for social media, which we have rebranded VistaCreate at vista.com/create. Strengthening our capabilities in these areas will allow us to provide a broader range of design services and digital capabilities that our customers want, but importantly also support the growth of our printed marketing products, signage, apparel and packaging, and opens up the opportunity to introduce subscription offerings packed with value for our customers.
- Delivered customer insights, data analysis, IP and creative work that drove today's announcement of a new brand architecture centered around Vista, which we believe will help our customers understand our broader product and service offering while maintaining and building upon what they love about VistaPrint.

Please be sure to learn more about these Vista announcements in a video presentation posted today on ir.cimpress.com.

## Upload and Print

Our upload and print businesses used the pandemic as a catalyst to improve in multiple ways. The work they have done to develop and launch new products, leverage each others' product and supply chain capabilities, and remain close to customers has driven combined Upload and Print revenue and segment EBITDA to be higher than prepandemic levels. This is an outstanding result of both strategic and tactical work on the part of many team members, and it supports the ability of these businesses to contribute more meaningfully to Cimpress' future cash flows.

## National Pen

National Pen made progress this quarter across multiple areas, including on e-commerce and production technology implementations, beginning to move to an omni-channel marketing approach, a continued focus on efficiency gains, and the ramp up for National Pen's seasonal holiday peak. Q1 FY2022 revenue was slightly below the same period in FY2020, but segment EBITDA was higher.

## All Other Businesses

Businesses in this segment executed well this quarter against some shifting dynamics that drove less efficient revenue growth on a year-over-year basis, but this segment is still fundamentally stronger and more profitable than pre-pandemic levels.

## Supply Chain Challenges and Opportunities

The current supply chain issues that we all read about on a regular basis have created both challenges and opportunities for Cimpress businesses. We are not immune to rising input costs, and most of our businesses have seen material cost increases of product substrates like paper, production materials like aluminum plates, freight and shipping charges and a more competitive labor market. This is an area that occupies a lot of attention from our teams and we believe that our scale-based shared strategic capabilities and supplier relationships provide clear advantages for us such that in relative terms we can fare better than competitors even if in nominal terms costs are higher. Through data capabilities, our businesses are regularly testing new pricing approaches and in every business there has been some form of pricing increases that are mostly offsetting the increased costs. As evidence of our ability to manage this environment, our Q1 FY2022 gross margin was in line with Q1 FY2020. You will also see in our balance sheet that both prepaid expenses and inventory has increased ahead of our holiday peak partly to secure supply, which we believe will benefit us competitively.

## Outlook

I don't have new major outlook revelations to share today. I remain optimistic about our businesses both in their ability to cope with the lingering pandemic impacts including supply chain pressures, as well as their ability to drive sustainable growth as we emerge from the pandemic. For our businesses that are back to growth, that is largely being driven by new product introduction and capabilities that we have worked on over the last few years. This also gives me confidence that we will see the same result once we're on the other side of the technology platform migration in Vista and can get back to that same pace of new product introduction and innovation. We plan to continue with the increased organic growth investments in FY2022 in line with our commentary at our August investor day, which now will include the necessary investment to integrate the Depositphotos and Crello offerings.

This last quarter showed clear evidence of the progress and investment we are making to execute on what we outlined at our August investor day. I look forward to reporting further progress next quarter.

Sincerely,


Robert S. Keane
Founder, Chairman \& CEO

SUMMARY CONSOLIDATED RESULTS: THREE-YEAR TREND
\$ in thousands, except percentages

REVENUE BY REPORTABLE SEGMENT, TOTAL REVENUE AND INCOME FROM OPERATIONS:

|  | Q1 FY2020 | Q1 FY2021 | Q1 FY2022 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Vista | \$ 343,171 | \$ 329,291 | \$ 349,480 |
| PrintBrothers | 109,290 | 100,112 | 125,357 |
| The Print Group | 72,258 | 66,437 | 72,820 |
| National Pen | 70,163 | 67,649 | 69,264 |
| All Other Businesses | 42,276 | 43,478 | 47,871 |
| Inter-segment eliminations | $(3,199)$ | $(20,467)$ | $(7,193)$ |
| Total revenue | \$ 633,959 | \$ 586,500 | \$ 657,599 |
| Reported revenue growth | $8 \%$ | (7)\% | 12 \% |
| Organic constant currency revenue growth | 4 \% | (10)\% | 9 \% |
| Income from operations | \$ 25,379 | \$ 35,986 | \$ 16,939 |
| Income from operations margin | $4 \%$ | $6 \%$ | $3 \%$ |

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

|  | Q1 FY2020 | Q1 FY2021 | Q1 FY2022 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Vista | \$ 87,303 | \$ 90,157 | \$ 68,039 |
| PrintBrothers | 10,777 | 9,715 | 16,283 |
| The Print Group | 13,634 | 12,183 | 14,389 |
| National Pen | $(9,850)$ | $(10,671)$ | $(8,048)$ |
| All Other Businesses | 1,717 | 8,609 | 4,891 |
| Total segment EBITDA | \$ 103,581 | \$ 109,993 | \$ 95,554 |
| Central and corporate costs | $(34,152)$ | $(29,870)$ | $(34,142)$ |
| Unallocated share-based compensation | 499 | $(1,150)$ | $(1,130)$ |
| Exclude: share-based compensation expense ${ }^{1}$ | 4,750 | 8,283 | 11,006 |
| Include: Realized gains (losses) on certain currency derivatives not included in segment EBITDA | 4,838 | 1,217 | $(3,672)$ |
| Adjusted EBITDA | \$ 79,516 | \$ 88,473 | \$ 67,616 |
| Adjusted EBITDA margin | 13 \% | $15 \%$ | 10 \% |
| Adjusted EBITDA year-over-year growth | 87 \% | $11 \%$ | (24)\% |

${ }^{1}$ SBC expense listed above excludes the portion included in restructuring-related charges to avoid double counting.
CASH FLOW AND OTHER METRICS:

|  | Q1 FY2020 | Q1 FY2021 | Q1 FY2022 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Net cash provided by operating activities | $\$ 62,905$ | $\$$ | 105,681 |
| Net cash (used in) investing activities | $\$$ | 36,567 |  |
| Net cash (used in) financing activities | $(29,363)$ | $(21,084)$ | $(13,181)$ |
| Adjusted free cash flow | $(33,005)$ | $(91,979)$ | $(10,351)$ |
| Cash interest related to borrowing | 36,241 | 82,494 | 12,304 |

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

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

|  | Q1 FY2020 |  | Q1 FY2021 |  | Q1 FY2022 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Adjusted EBITDA | \$ | 79,516 | \$ | 88,473 | \$ | 67,616 |
| Cash restructuring payments |  | $(2,262)$ |  | $(2,515)$ |  | - |
| Cash taxes |  | $(4,472)$ |  | (352) |  | $(7,767)$ |
| Other changes in net working capital and other reconciling items |  | (493) |  | 29,153 |  | $(8,924)$ |
| Purchases of property, plant and equipment |  | $(14,193)$ |  | $(8,383)$ |  | $(8,624)$ |
| Capitalization of software and website development costs |  | $(12,471)$ |  | $(14,804)$ |  | $(15,639)$ |
| Adjusted free cash flow before cash interest related to borrowing | \$ | 45,625 | \$ | 91,572 | \$ | 26,662 |
| Cash interest related to borrowing |  | $(9,384)$ |  | $(9,078)$ |  | $(14,358)$ |
| Adjusted free cash flow | \$ | 36,241 | \$ | 82,494 | \$ | 12,304 |

Q1 FY2022 COMPONENTS OF ADJUSTED FREE CASH FLOW (\$M)

\$ in millions, except percentages and share data

Revenue \&
Reported Revenue Growth (Decline) $(1,2)$


Cash Flow from Operations



## Organic Constant-Currency Revenue Growth (Decline)


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



|  | Q120 | Q220 | Q320 | Q420 | Q121 | Q221 | Q321 | Q421 | Q122 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Adj. FCF | $\$ 36$ | $\$ 177$ | $(\$ 4)$ | $\$ 34$ | $\$ 82$ | $\$ 130$ | $(\$ 62)$ | $\$ 15$ | $\$ 12$ |
| Interest | $\$ 9$ | $\$ 24$ | $\$ 9$ | $\$ 30$ | $\$ 9$ | $\$ 49$ | $\$ 8$ | $\$ 51$ | $\$ 14$ |

(1) Reported revenue growth rates are impacted by the timing of acquisitions and divestitures.
(2) During Q1 FY2022, we identified an immaterial error related to the presentation of revenue for one-to-one design service arrangements that overstated revenue and cost of revenue for the period from October 1, 2020 through June 30, 2021. As a result, we have revised our previously reported results to present these transactions on a net basis, which decreased revenue and cost of revenue by $\$ 5.2$ million, $\$ 5.5$ million and $\$ 5.8$ million in the second, third and fourth quarters of FY2021, respectively, and $\$ 16.6$ million for the full year FY2021. There was no change to operating income or cash flow.
\$ in millions, except percentages and share data


Net Debt (1)


| $Q^{1 F^{+20}} Q$ | $\mathrm{O}_{3} \mathrm{~F}^{2}$ |  |  | $\mathrm{O}^{\circ} \mathrm{OAF}$ |  | $120{ }^{1+121}$ |  |  | $22+2{ }^{2}$ |  | $3_{3} \mathrm{H}^{21}$ |  | $\mathrm{Q}^{45^{+}}$ |  | $21+122$ |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (\$M) |  | $\begin{gathered} Q_{1} \\ \text { FY20 } \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Q2 } \\ \text { FY20 } \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Q3 } \\ \text { FY20 } \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} Q_{4} \\ \text { FY } 20 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Q1 } \\ \text { FY21 } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Q2 } \\ \text { FY21 } \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Q3 } \\ \text { FY21 } \end{gathered}$ |  | $\underset{\text { FY21 }}{\text { Q4 }}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Q1 } \\ \text { FY22 } \end{gathered}$ |
| Cash / equivalents | \$ | 31 | \$ | 37 | \$ | 228 | \$ | 45 | \$ | 40 | \$ | 37 | \$ | 36 | \$ | 183 | \$ | 193 |
| Marketable securities |  | \$- |  | \$- |  | \$- |  | S- |  | \$- |  | \$- |  | \$- |  | \$203 |  | \$192 |
| HY notes |  | (\$400) |  | (\$400) |  | (\$600) |  | (\$600) |  | (\$600) |  | (\$600) |  | (\$600) |  | (\$600) |  | (\$600) |
| 2nd lien notes |  | \$- |  | \$- |  | \$- |  | (\$300) |  | (\$300) |  | (\$300) |  | (\$300) |  | \$- |  | \$- |
| Term loans |  | (\$491) |  | (\$478) |  | (\$452) |  | (\$148) |  | (\$146) |  | (\$144) |  | (\$143) |  | 1,152) | (\$1 | (\$1,140) |
| Revolver |  | (\$331) |  | (\$488) |  | (\$612) |  | (\$422) |  | (\$344) |  | (\$260) |  | (\$329) |  | \$- |  | \$- |
| Other debt |  | (\$17) |  | (\$15) |  | (\$14) |  | (\$12) |  | (\$11) |  | (\$11) |  | (\$13) |  | (\$13) |  | (\$11) |
| Net debt |  | 1,208) | ( | 1,344) | (\$1 | (1,449) | (\$1 | 1,437) | (\$ | (\$1,361) | (\$1 | (1,278) | (\$1 | 1,348) | (\$1 | 1,379) | (\$ | (\$1,366) |

Net Income (Loss) Attributable to Cimpress


Weighted Average Shares Outstanding
(Millions) (2)
Basic Diluted


(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 growth was $12 \%$ in Q1 and organic constant-currency revenue growth was $9 \%$ for
Q1. The table below shows both year-over-year and year-over-two-year reported ("R") revenue growth and organic constant-currency ("OCC") growth by segment, as well as a column that shows revenue growth excluding face mask revenue in both periods ("R ex. masks"):

|  | Q1FY2022 |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | vs Q1FY2021 |  |  | vs Q1FY2020 |  |
| Segment: | R | Rex. masks | OCC | R | OCc |
| Vista | $6 \%$ | $18 \%$ | $2 \%$ | $2 \%$ | $(4) \%$ |
| PrintBrothers | $25 \%$ | $27 \%$ | $24 \%$ | $15 \%$ | $6 \%$ |
| The Print Group | $10 \%$ | $20 \%$ | $8 \%$ | $1 \%$ | $(5) \%$ |
| National Pen | $2 \%$ | $20 \%$ | $2 \%$ | $(1) \%$ | $(4) \%$ |
| All Other <br> Businesses | $10 \%$ | $10 \%$ | $5 \%$ | $13 \%$ | $14 \%$ |
| Total | $\mathbf{1 2} \%$ | $\mathbf{2 0} \%$ | $\mathbf{9} \%$ | $\mathbf{4} \%$ | $\mathbf{( 2 )} \%$ |

Revenue recovery continued in Q1 FY2022, particularly in our Upload and Print businesses, whose recovery had lagged behind our other businesses in prior quarters. Compared to pre-pandemic results, demand for new, fastgrowing product categories has mostly offset lingering pandemic impacts on demand for certain marketing materials, bringing some of our businesses to revenue levels at or above those from FY2020, and others at about $95 \%$ of pre-pandemic levels. Pandemic-related products such as face masks were about 1\% of revenue in Q1 FY2022 versus about 8\% in Q1 FY2021. Excluding the impact of mask sales, reported revenue growth for the quarter was $20 \%$.

Q1 FY2022 GAAP operating income declined by $\$ 19.0$ million year over year to $\$ 16.9$ million, versus $\$ 36.0$ million in the year-ago period. Gross profit increased $\$ 31.0$ million from higher revenue partially offset by a $\$ 19.1$ million increase in advertising spend, as well as planned increases in organic investment (primarily hiring in Vista) and the addition of the 99designs cost base that was not included in the prior year period.

Adjusted EBITDA for Q1 FY2022 was $\$ 67.6$ million, down $\$ 20.9$ million from $\$ 88.5$ million in Q1 FY2021. In addition to the operational results and investments described in operating income above, the net impact of year-over-year currency movements unfavorably influenced adjusted EBITDA by $\$ 4.0$ million.

GAAP net income (loss) per diluted share for the first quarter was $\$ 0.09$, versus a loss of $\$(0.41)$ in the same quarter a year ago. Though there was a year-over-year decline in operating income, this was more than offset by decreased interest expense and the recognition of nonoperational, non-cash year-over-year currency gains in other income (expense), net (details on page 22).
(continued on next page)


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



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


## INCOME STATEMENT HIGHLIGHTS (CONTINUED)

Gross profit (revenue minus the cost of revenue) increased year over year by $\$ 31.0$ million in the first quarter, due to materially higher revenue and improved product mix with increased demand in categories such as marketing materials and business cards and lower contribution from COVID-related products. We did not benefit from government wage incentives this quarter, down from $\$ 3.1$ million in Q1 FY2021. Currency had a positive impact on gross profit for the quarter. Though our businesses saw rising input costs in several COGS-related areas this quarter (shipping, freight, certain raw materials, and to a lesser extent, labor costs), this was largely offset by price increases.

Gross margin (revenue minus the cost of revenue expressed as a percent of revenue) in the first quarter was $48.5 \%$, down 50 bps compared to Q1 FY2021.

Contribution profit (revenue minus the cost of revenue, advertising and payment processing) increased year over year by $\$ 10.2$ million in the first quarter. Increased gross profit was partially offset by an increase in advertising spend, from $\$ 68.9$ million in Q1 FY2021 to $\$ 88.1$ million in Q1 FY2022. In the year-ago period we had a partial quarter of self-imposed restrictions on ad spend, so the increase in advertising spend was largely to bring performance advertising back to pre-pandemic payback thresholds, plus a small year-over-year increase in upper-funnel advertising spend in Vista. Currency movements benefited contribution profit for the quarter.

Contribution margin (revenue minus the cost of revenue, the cost of advertising and payment processing, expressed as a percent of revenue) in the first quarter was $33.2 \%$, down from $35.5 \%$ in the same quarter a year ago.

Advertising as a percent of revenue increased year over year for the first quarter from $11.8 \%$ to $13.4 \%$, for the reasons described above.

GAAP Operating Income \& Adj. EBITDA


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



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


## CASH FLOW

We generated $\$ 36.6$ million of cash from operations in Q1 FY2022, compared with $\$ 105.7$ million in the year-ago period. In addition to the $\$ 20.9$ million decrease to adjusted EBITDA described on page 10, cash interest payments increased by $\$ 5.3$ million, and cash taxes increased by $\$ 7.4$ million partially due to a refund received in the prior year. Additionally, working capital movements were unfavorable compared to Q1 FY2021. While there are inherent benefits of our negative working capital cycle as revenue demand has filled in year over year, we increased inventory and prepaid expenses ahead of our holiday peak due to the current constrained supply chain environment, which had a negative impact on net working capital, among other timing differences. In the prior year working capital benefited from partnering with suppliers to delay payments.

Adjusted free cash flow was $\$ 12.3$ million in the first quarter of FY2022 compared to $\$ 82.5$ million in the same period a year ago. Adjusted free cash flow decreased as a result of the decline in our operating cash flow, which was materially impacted by working capital. Capitalized software spend and capital expenditures increased slightly year over year.

Internally, an important annual performance metric is unlevered free cash flow, which we define as adjusted free cash flow plus cash interest expense related to borrowing. The top two charts at the right illustrate these components on a quarterly and trailing-twelve-month basis.



## DEBT \& SHARE REPURCHASES

As of September 30, 2021, our total debt, net of issuance costs, was $\$ 1,729.7$ 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 $\$ 1,365.9$ million, down from $\$ 1,378.9$ million as of June 30, 2021.

As previously disclosed, during Q4 FY2021, we amended and restated our senior secured credit agreement, which resulted in borrowings under a Term Loan B that we used to redeem in full our 12\% Second Lien Notes that were due 2025 and to repay all outstanding borrowings under our previous credit facility. While this transaction increased our total debt, it was approximately neutral to our net debt and our primary source of liquidity is now cash, cash equivalents and marketable securities held on the balance sheet. We expect interest expense to decrease this fiscal year due to the refinancing.

With the new Term Loan B and related changes to our senior secured credit facility, we now look at net leverage instead of gross leverage given the significant difference in the amount of liquid assets we have on our balance sheet. The calculation of our debt-covenant-defined leverage ratio (net debt to trailing-twelve-month 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 3.87 as of September 30, 2021, an increase from 3.72 as of June 30, 2021 as planned.

We did not repurchase any shares during Q1 FY2022.

## Consolidated Net Leverage Ratio*



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

*Excludes interest expense associated with our Waltham, Massachusetts lease as well as investment consideration

## Share Repurchases (\$M)



## VISTA

As described earlier in the document and in more detail in a video posted on ir.cimpress.com today, the Vistaprint business has evolved its brand architecture to a parent brand, "Vista", with subsidiary brands like VistaPrint, 99designs by Vista and VistaCreate that operate within that architecture. This branding should help open customers' minds to allow us to serve a broader set of their needs across a wide range of products and solutions that includes design, social media and web presence as well as print and other physical custom products.

Vista's Q1 FY2022 revenue was up 6\% year over year on a reported basis and grew $2 \%$ on an organic constant-currency basis. Revenue related to face masks was $1 \%$ of revenue vs. $11 \%$ in Q1 FY2021. Revenue for nearly all other product categories grew year over year across markets. Excluding the impact of mask revenue in both periods, reported revenue grew 18\% year over year.

When comparing to the same period in FY2020 (prepandemic), revenue was $4 \%$ lower in Q1 on an organic constant-currency basis. Growth in product categories such as packaging and labels, signage and promotional products are partially offsetting some lingering pandemic effects on small format product categories. Results in North America and Australia are closer to pre-pandemic levels than in Europe.

Vista segment EBITDA declined year over year by $\$ 22.1$ million in Q1 FY2022. Q1 gross profit grew year over year while contribution profit declined slightly when factoring in increased advertising spend. Advertising spend as a percent of revenue increased year over year from 10.7\% in the prior-year quarter to $13.8 \%$ in Q1 FY2022 largely as the result of expanding performance advertising spend payback thresholds. We continue to see expanded return on advertising spend, particularly in our paid search non brand and performance display channels. Upperfunnel ad spend in Q1 FY2022 increased slightly year over year to $1 \%$ of Vista revenue. Other operating expenses grew year over year for Q1 due to the addition of 99designs as well as planned increases to organic investments in Vista to support Vista's multiyear transformation journey to become the expert design and marketing partner to the world's small businesses. Increased input costs were mostly offset by a combination of savings, efficiency gains and pricing changes.
(continued on next page)

(1) Please see note (2) on page 8 of this document.


2-Year Stacked Organic ConstantCurrency Revenue Growth


[^0]
## VISTA (CONTINUED)

Vista continues to progress on the multi-year project to rebuild its technology infrastructure. To date, we have launched new sites in nine countries (including Canada in Q1 FY2022), constantly iterating and improving capabilities on the site along with new processes to improve customer experience.
Customer satisfaction data will continue to guide our launch timeline. As previously disclosed, we will pause migrating during our holiday peak season and will resume in Q3 FY2022 when we expect to launch in the U.S., with remaining countries migrated by approximately June or July 2022. We continue to hire the user experience, design, and data talent that we need to leverage the new technology platform in ways that will transform, over time, the way customers interact with Vista. Each launch unlocks the ability to introduce new products, integrate a broader spectrum of design capabilities, and personalize the customer experience in a way that our existing platform could not. We expect these new capabilities and experiences to have increasing impact throughout FY2022.

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



Vista Advertising (\$M) \& as \% of Revenue

Vista performance advertising spend (\$M) Vista upper-funnel advertising spend (\$M)
Vista total advertising as \% of revenue

$\mathrm{Q}_{1} \mathrm{Fr}^{2 \mathrm{O}} \mathrm{O}_{2} \mathrm{~F}^{2 \mathrm{O}} \mathrm{O}_{3} \mathrm{~F}^{20} \mathrm{O}_{4} \mathrm{Fr}^{2 \mathrm{O}} \mathrm{O}_{1} \mathrm{Fr}^{21} \mathrm{O}_{2} \mathrm{Fr}^{21} \mathrm{O}_{3} \mathrm{Fry}^{21} \mathrm{O}_{4} \mathrm{Fr}^{21} \mathrm{O}_{1} \mathrm{~F}^{22}$

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 Q1 FY2022 grew year over year by $19 \%$ at reported currency rates, or $18 \%$ on an organic constant-currency basis. We are encouraged by signs of overall economic recovery for our businesses in many of our European geographies as volumes increased sequentially through the quarter including in new product categories that have been introduced over recent years. Our businesses also benefited from the timing of elections in Germany and Italy, which drove sales of signage products, flyers and brochures.

When comparing to the same periods in FY2020 (pre-pandemic), revenue was up 6\% on a constant-currency basis for PrintBrothers and down 5\% for The Print Group. New product introduction in fast growing product categories have more than or largely offset lingering event-related pandemic impacts in these businesses.

Combined upload and print EBITDA (i.e., the combination of segment EBITDA for PrintBrothers and The Print Group) increased year over year by $40 \%$, or $\$ 8.8$ million, in Q1 FY2022, driven by the profit impact of higher revenue, continued introduction of new products and improved efficiencies as each group better leverages its combined capabilities. This work is evident in segment EBITDA results versus pre-pandemic periods as both PrintBrothers and The Print Group delivered segment EBITDA in line with or above Q1 FY2020 results, each with improved segment EBITDA margins.

We continue to invest in key areas within our upload and print businesses to ensure they work more closely together to exploit scale advantages and improve their cost competitiveness. These businesses also continue to adopt and invest in 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.

WHAT BUSINESSES ARE IN THESE SEGMENTS?

PRINTBROTHERS:

## Drukwerkdeal

THE PRINT GROUP:

- ensyflyer

PRINTBROTHERS:


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



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



Organic Constant-Currency Revenue
Growth
Quarterly


2-Year Stacked Organic ConstantCurrency
Revenue Growth



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



## NATIONAL PEN

National Pen's Q1 FY2022 revenue grew 2\% on both a reported and organic constant-currency basis. The business has seen improvements in results due to businesses reopening and a return of in-person events in some markets, largely offset by a decline in revenue from pandemic-related products including masks produced on behalf of other Cimpress businesses. Excluding the impact of mask sales, reported revenue grew $20 \%$ year over year.

When comparing to the same period in FY2020 (prepandemic), revenue was 4\% lower in Q1 FY2022.

Segment EBITDA increased year over year by $\$ 2.6$ million in Q1 FY2022. In addition to improvements in revenue this quarter, the business saw an uplift to gross profit driven by a more normalized mix of products and decline in lowermargin pandemic-related products, as well as lower operating expense from permanent cost reductions made last year.

We continue to make investments in National Pen's ecommerce and other technology capabilities, based on the capabilities of the mass customization platform. As more markets are covered by the new e-commerce platform, National Pen is improving its growth prospects.


Organic Constant-Currency Revenue Growth

## Quarterly




## 2-Year Stacked Organic ConstantCurrency <br> Revenue Growth



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



## ALL OTHER BUSINESSES

This segment delivered increased revenue during Q1 FY2022 compared to the prior year, driven by both organic growth and the addition of revenue from a fast-growing acquisition completed during the fourth quarter of FY2021 that is included in BuildASign's results. Organic constantcurrency revenue grew 5\% year over year in Q1 in this segment though growth is lower sequentially as we lap the increased demand for home decor products last year.

Q1 FY2022 segment EBITDA declined year over year by $\$ 3.7$ million due to a combination of factors including that in the year-ago period BuildASign had pulled back on advertising and other operating expenses, the unit cost of performance advertising has increased from its pandemic low point last year, and input costs have increased, including shipping, materials and labor. Segment EBITDA margin declined year over year from 20\% last year to 10\% in Q1 FY2022.

## 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. We expect fluctuations in growth as each of their business models evolve in function of customer feedback, testing, and entrepreneurial pivoting.

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, we closed a small acquisition under BuildASign 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.
YSD is a startup business in China that provides end-to-end mass customization software solutions to brands and IP owners, supporting multiple channels including retail stores, websites, WeChat and e-commerce platforms to enhance brand awareness and competitiveness, and develop new markets.

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


*Reported revenue growth from Q2FY2019 through Q1FY2020 benefits from the timing of the BuildASign acquisition on October 1, 2018.

## Organic Constant-Currency Revenue Growth Quarterly



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


## CENTRAL AND CORPORATE COSTS

Central and corporate costs increased 14\% year over year in Q1 FY2022 from $\$ 31.0$ million to $\$ 35.3$ million, due to the non-recurrence of temporary cost-control measures that were put in place during Q1 FY2021.

Excluding unallocated SBC, central and corporate costs were up $13 \%$, or $\$ 4.3$ million, year over year during the first quarter. The lack of temporary cost-control measures from the year-ago period drove a year-over-year increase in corporate costs, and investments in our mass customization platform (MCP) and an uplift in demand drove higher central operating costs year over year (for example, third-party cloud storage costs).

Our central technology teams continue to make good progress in developing new MCP technologies and in helping our businesses adopt existing ones. Focus areas continue to be intra-Cimpress wholesale transactions, the adoption of modern e-commerce technologies now being used in Vista, National Pen and multiple Upload and Print businesses, and technologies that are designed to improve customer experience, drive higher conversion rates and automate manual processes.

$\left.$| WHAT ARE CENTRAL AND CORPORATE COSTS? |  |
| :---: | :--- |
| Unallocated <br> Share <br> Based <br> Comp | The GAAP accounting value of performance <br> share units (PSUs) across Cimpress, minus <br> what we cross-charge either to our businesses <br> or to the above central cost categories. We <br> cross-charge the cash grant value of a long-term <br> incentive award. |
| MCP <br> Investment | Software engineering and related costs to <br> expand the functionality of our mass <br> customization platform (MCP). |
| Central |  |
| Operating |  |
| Costs |  | | Our operationally oriented shared-service |
| :--- |
| organizations of (1) global procurement, (2) the |
| technical maintenance and hosting of the MCP, |
| (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. | \right\rvert\,

## Central and Corporate Costs (\$M)

 Quarterly


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



*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.

## CURRENCY IMPACTS

Changes in currency rates positively impacted our year-over-year reported revenue growth rate by about 100 basis points in Q1 FY2022. There are many natural expense offsets in local currencies in our business and, therefore, the net currency impact to our bottom line is less pronounced than it is to revenue. We look at constantcurrency growth rates to understand revenue trends in the absence of currency movements.

Our most significant net currency exposures by volume are the Euro and the British Pound. We enter into currency derivative contracts to hedge the risk for certain currencies where we have a net adjusted EBITDA exposure. 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 $\$ 22.2$ million in Q1 FY2022, mainly driven by:

- Realized losses on certain currency hedges were $\$ 3.7$ million for the first quarter. These realized losses affect our net income, adjusted EBITDA, and adjusted free cash flow. They are not allocated to segment-level EBITDA
- Unrealized gains of approximately $\$ 25.9$ million in Q1 were primarily related to gains and losses on the revaluation of currency derivatives, ineffective interest rate swaps, 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 | Q1 FY2022 |
| Revenue | Positive |
| Operating income | Positive |
| Net income | Positive |
| Segment EBITDA | Mixed |
| Adjusted EBITDA | Negative |
| Adjusted free cash flow | Negative |

*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.


Realized Gains (Losses) on Certain Currency Derivatives (\$M)

(\$5)


## CIMPRESS PLC

## CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

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

|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { September 30, } \\ 2021 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { June 30, } \\ 2021 \end{gathered}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Assets |  |  |  |
| Current assets: |  |  |  |
| Cash and cash equivalents | \$ 193,231 | \$ | 183,023 |
| Marketable securities | 152,028 |  | 152,248 |
| Accounts receivable, net of allowances of \$9,222 and \$9,404, respectively | 56,624 |  | 50,679 |
| Inventory | 90,737 |  | 70,044 |
| Prepaid expenses and other current assets | 81,431 |  | 72,504 |
| Total current assets | 574,051 |  | 528,498 |
| Property, plant and equipment, net | 321,773 |  | 328,679 |
| Operating lease assets, net | 82,271 |  | 87,626 |
| Software and website development costs, net | 88,432 |  | 87,690 |
| Deferred tax assets | 146,431 |  | 149,618 |
| Goodwill | 717,970 |  | 726,979 |
| Intangible assets, net | 171,944 |  | 186,744 |
| Marketable securities, non-current | 40,400 |  | 50,713 |
| Other assets | 41,416 |  | 35,951 |
| Total assets | \$ 2,184,688 | \$ | 2,182,498 |
| Liabilities, noncontrolling interests and shareholders' deficit |  |  |  |
| Current liabilities: |  |  |  |
| Accounts payable | \$ 219,769 | \$ | 199,831 |
| Accrued expenses | 261,161 |  | 247,513 |
| Deferred revenue | 49,071 |  | 50,868 |
| Short-term debt | 11,373 |  | 9,895 |
| Operating lease liabilities, current | 26,340 |  | 26,551 |
| Other current liabilities | 95,441 |  | 103,515 |
| Total current liabilities | 663,155 |  | 638,173 |
| Deferred tax liabilities | 24,707 |  | 27,433 |
| Long-term debt | 1,718,311 |  | 1,732,511 |
| Operating lease liabilities, non-current | 61,459 |  | 66,222 |
| Other liabilities | 88,279 |  | 96,410 |
| Total liabilities | 2,555,911 |  | 2,560,749 |
| Redeemable noncontrolling interests | 79,593 |  | 71,120 |
| Shareholders' deficit: |  |  |  |
| Preferred shares, nominal value $€ 0.01$ per share, $100,000,000$ shares authorized; none issued and outstanding | - |  | - |
| Ordinary shares, nominal value $€ 0.01$ per share, 100,000,000 shares authorized; 44,080,627 shares issued; $26,090,016$ and $26,035,910$ shares outstanding, respectively | 615 |  | 615 |
| Deferred ordinary shares, nominal value $€ 1.00$ per share, 25,000 shares authorized, issued and outstanding | 28 |  | 28 |
| Treasury shares, at cost, 17,990,611 and 18,044,717 shares, respectively | $(1,365,079)$ |  | $(1,368,595)$ |
| Additional paid-in capital | 464,938 |  | 459,904 |
| Retained earnings | 532,414 |  | 537,677 |
| Accumulated other comprehensive loss | $(83,732)$ |  | $(79,000)$ |
| Total shareholders' deficit attributable to Cimpress plc | $(450,816)$ |  | $(449,371)$ |
| Total liabilities, noncontrolling interests and shareholders' deficit | \$ 2,184,688 | \$ | 2,182,498 |

## CIMPRESS PLC <br> CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS <br> (unaudited in thousands, except share and per share data)

|  | Three Months Ended September 30, |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2021 | 2020 |
| Revenue | \$657,599 | \$586,500 |
| Cost of revenue (1) | 338,989 | 298,844 |
| Technology and development expense (1) | 67,277 | 58,489 |
| Marketing and selling expense (1) | 174,697 | 138,150 |
| General and administrative expense (1) | 46,548 | 41,812 |
| Amortization of acquired intangible assets | 13,458 | 13,305 |
| Restructuring expense | (309) | (86) |
| Income from operations | 16,939 | 35,986 |
| Other income (expense), net | 22,197 | $(8,754)$ |
| Interest expense, net | $(25,688)$ | $(30,516)$ |
| Income (loss) before income taxes | 13,448 | $(3,284)$ |
| Income tax expense | 9,381 | 6,794 |
| Net income (loss) | 4,067 | $(10,078)$ |
| Add: Net income attributable to noncontrolling interest | $(1,738)$ | (677) |
| Net income (loss) attributable to Cimpress plc | \$2,329 | $(\$ 10,755)$ |
| Basic net income (loss) per share attributable to Cimpress plc | \$0.09 | (\$0.41) |
| Diluted net income (loss) per share attributable to Cimpress plc | \$0.09 | (\$0.41) |
| Weighted average shares outstanding - basic | 26,072,249 | 25,945,998 |
| Weighted average shares outstanding - diluted | 26,583,813 | 25,945,998 |

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

|  | Three Months Ended September 30, |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2021 |  | 2020 |  |
| Cost of revenue | \$ | 116 | \$ | 100 |
| Technology and development expense |  | 2,903 |  | 2,191 |
| Marketing and selling expense |  | 2,677 |  | 1,685 |
| General and administrative expense |  | 5,310 |  | 4,307 |

## CIMPRESS PLC <br> CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

(unaudited in thousands)

|  | Three Months Ended September 30, |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2021 |  | 2020 |  |
| Operating activities |  |  |  |  |
| Net income (loss) | \$ | 4,067 | \$ | $(10,078)$ |
| Adjustments to reconcile net income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities: |  |  |  |  |
| Depreciation and amortization |  | 44,432 |  | 42,290 |
| Share-based compensation expense |  | 11,006 |  | 8,283 |
| Deferred taxes |  | $(1,138)$ |  | (32) |
| Unrealized (gain) loss on derivatives not designated as hedging instruments included in net income |  | $(16,534)$ |  | 14,628 |
| Effect of exchange rate changes on monetary assets and liabilities denominated in nonfunctional currency |  | $(8,853)$ |  | $(4,958)$ |
| Other non-cash items |  | (471) |  | 3,192 |
| Changes in operating assets and liabilities: |  |  |  |  |
| Accounts receivable |  | $(7,149)$ |  | $(12,448)$ |
| Inventory |  | $(11,744)$ |  | $(3,111)$ |
| Prepaid expenses and other assets |  | $(4,832)$ |  | 2,523 |
| Accounts payable |  | 10,290 |  | 38,684 |
| Accrued expenses and other liabilities |  | 17,493 |  | 26,708 |
| Net cash provided by operating activities |  | 36,567 |  | 105,681 |
| Investing activities |  |  |  |  |
| Purchases of property, plant and equipment |  | $(8,624)$ |  | $(8,383)$ |
| Capitalization of software and website development costs |  | $(15,639)$ |  | $(14,804)$ |
| Proceeds from maturity of held-to-maturity investments |  | 10,000 |  | - |
| Proceeds from the sale of assets |  | 1,699 |  | 2,103 |
| Other investing activities |  | (617) |  | - |
| Net cash used in investing activities |  | $(13,181)$ |  | $(21,084)$ |
| Financing activities |  |  |  |  |
| Proceeds from borrowings of debt |  | - |  | 99,000 |
| Payments of debt |  | $(4,111)$ |  | $(182,726)$ |
| Payments of debt issuance costs |  | $(1,137)$ |  | (410) |
| Payments of purchase consideration included in acquisition-date fair value |  | - |  | (648) |
| Payments of withholding taxes in connection with equity awards |  | $(2,579)$ |  | $(5,592)$ |
| Payments of finance lease obligations |  | $(2,526)$ |  | $(1,592)$ |
| Other financing activities |  | 2 |  | (11) |
| Net cash used in financing activities |  | $(10,351)$ |  | $(91,979)$ |
| Effect of exchange rate changes on cash |  | $(2,827)$ |  | 2,590 |
| Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents |  | 10,208 |  | $(4,792)$ |
| Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period |  | 183,023 |  | 45,021 |
| Cash and cash equivalents at end of period | \$ | 193,231 | \$ | 40,229 |

## 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 (year over year and year over two year), constant-currency revenue growth excluding revenue from acquisitions and divestitures made in the last twelve months, reported revenue growth excluding revenue from face masks, upload and print group revenue growth, constantcurrency revenue growth and profit, adjusted EBITDA, adjusted free cash flow and trailing-twelve-month 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. For year-over-two-year constant-currency revenue growth, we apply the same principle using the average exchange rates from the same period two years prior.
- 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 Albumprinter revenue, VIDA revenue from Q1 FY2019 through Q4 FY2019, BuildASign revenue from Q2 FY2019 through Q1 FY2020, 99designs revenue for all periods, and the revenue for a small acquisition in our All Other Businesses reportable segment for all periods.
- Reported revenue growth excluding revenue from face masks removes revenue from face masks in all periods to provide a view of the underlying revenue trend for products and services other than pandemic-related face masks. This non-GAAP measure does not adjust for currency fluctuations or acquisition timing.
- 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.
- Adjusted EBITDA is defined as operating income plus depreciation and amortization (excluding depreciation and amortization related to our Waltham, Massachusetts office lease) 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 less interest expense related to our Waltham, Massachusetts office lease less gain on purchase or sale of subsidiaries.
- 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 | Q1FY20 | Q2FY20 | Q3FY20 | Q4FY20 | Q1FY21 | Q2FY21 | Q3FY21 | Q4FY21 | Q1FY22 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Reported revenue growth | $8 \%$ | $(1) \%$ | $(10) \%$ | $(36) \%$ | $(7) \%$ | $(5) \%$ | $(4) \%$ | $48 \%$ | $12 \%$ |
| Currency impact | $2 \%$ | $2 \%$ | $2 \%$ | $1 \%$ | $(2) \%$ | $(3) \%$ | $(4) \%$ | $(6) \%$ | $(1) \%$ |
| Revenue growth in constant currency | $10 \%$ | $1 \%$ | $(8) \%$ | $(35) \%$ | $(9) \%$ | $(8) \%$ | $(8) \%$ | $42 \%$ | $11 \%$ |
| Impact of TTM acquisitions, divestitures \& JVs | $(6) \%$ | $(1) \%$ | $(1) \%$ | $(1) \%$ | $(1) \%$ | $(1) \%$ | $(2) \%$ | $(4) \%$ | $(2) \%$ |
| Revenue growth in constant currency ex. TTM <br> acquisitions, divestitures \& JVs | $4 \%$ | $-\%$ | $(9) \%$ | $(36) \%$ | $(10) \%$ | $(9) \%$ | $(10) \%$ | $38 \%$ | $9 \%$ |


| Vista | Q1FY20 | Q2FY20 | Q3FY20 | Q4FY20 | Q1FY21 | Q2FY21 | Q3FY21 | Q4FY21 | Q1FY22 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Reported revenue growth | $(1) \%$ | $(2) \%$ | $(12) \%$ | $(32) \%$ | $(4) \%$ | $(1) \%$ | $2 \%$ | $42 \%$ | $6 \%$ |
| Currency impact | $2 \%$ | $-\%$ | $1 \%$ | $1 \%$ | $(1) \%$ | $(3) \%$ | $(3) \%$ | $(5) \%$ | $(1) \%$ |
| Revenue growth in constant currency | $1 \%$ | $(2) \%$ | $(11) \%$ | $(31) \%$ | $(5) \%$ | $(4) \%$ | $(1) \%$ | $37 \%$ | $5 \%$ |
| Impact of TTM acquisitions, divestitures \& JVs | $-1 \%$ | $-\%$ | $-\%$ | $-\%$ | $-\%$ | $(2) \%$ | $(4) \%$ | $(5) \%$ | $(3) \%$ |
| Revenue growth in constant currency ex. TTM <br> acquisitions, divestitures \& JVs | $1 \%$ | $(2) \%$ | $(11) \%$ | $(31) \%$ | $(5) \%$ | $(6) \%$ | $(5) \%$ | $32 \%$ | $2 \%$ |


| Upload and Print (\$M) | Q1FY21 | Q1FY22 |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| PrintBrothers reported revenue | $\$$ | 100.1 | $\$$ |
| The Print Group reported revenue | $\$$ | 66.4 | $\$$ |
| Upload and Print inter-segment eliminations | $\$$ | $(0.3)$ | $\$ 2.8$ |
| Total Upload and Print revenue in USD | $\mathbf{\$}$ | $\mathbf{1 6 6 . 3}$ | $\mathbf{\$}$ |


| Upload and Print | Q2FY21 | Q3FY21 | Q4FY21 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Q1FY22 |  |  |  |
| Reported revenue growth | $(8) \%$ | $(14) \%$ | $50 \%$ |
| Currency impact | $(6) \%$ | $(7) \%$ | $(13) \%$ |
| Revenue growth in constant currency | $(14) \%$ | $(21) \%$ | $37 \%$ |
| Impact of TTM acquisitions | $-\%$ | $-\%$ | $-\%$ |
| Revenue growth in constant currency excl. TTM acquisitions | $(14) \%$ | $(21) \%$ | $\mathbf{~} \%$ |


| PrintBrothers | Q1FY20 | Q2FY20 | Q3FY20 | Q4FY20 | Q1FY21 | Q2FY21 | Q3FY21 | Q4FY21 | Q1FY22 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Reported revenue growth | $8 \%$ | $9 \%$ | - \% | (38)\% | (8)\% | (4)\% | (14)\% | $46 \%$ | 25 \% |
| Currency impact | $5 \%$ | $3 \%$ | $3 \%$ | 1 \% | (5)\% | (7)\% | (7)\% | (12)\% | (1)\% |
| Revenue growth in constant currency | 13 \% | 12 \% | $3 \%$ | (37)\% | (13)\% | (11)\% | (21)\% | $34 \%$ | 24 \% |
| Impact of TTM acquisitions | - \% | (4)\% | (3)\% | (2)\% | (2)\% | -\% | - \% | -\% | - \% |
| Revenue growth in constant currency excl. TTM acquisitions | 13 \% | 8 \% | - \% | (39)\% | (15)\% | (11)\% | (21)\% | 34 \% | 24 \% |

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

(Quarterly)

| The Print Group | Q1FY20 | Q2FY20 | Q3FY20 | Q4FY20 | Q1FY21 | Q2FY21 | Q3FY21 | Q4FY21 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Q1FY22 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Reported revenue growth | $2 \%$ | $-\%$ | $(13) \%$ | $(47) \%$ | $(8) \%$ | $(13) \%$ | $(13) \%$ | $56 \%$ |
| Currency impact | $5 \%$ | $3 \%$ | $3 \%$ | $1 \%$ | $(4) \%$ | $(6) \%$ | $(7) \%$ | $(13) \%$ |
| Revenue growth in constant currency | $7 \%$ | $3 \%$ | $(10) \%$ | $(46) \%$ | $(12) \%$ | $(19) \%$ | $(20) \%$ | $43 \%$ |


| National Pen | Q1FY20 | Q2FY20 | Q3FY20 | Q4FY20 | Q1FY21 | Q2FY21 | Q3FY21 | Q4FY21 | Q1FY22 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Reported revenue growth | $6 \%$ | $(4) \%$ | $(14) \%$ | $(53) \%$ | $(4) \%$ | $(10) \%$ | $(9) \%$ | $109 \%$ | $2 \%$ |
| Currency impact | $2 \%$ | $1 \%$ | $1 \%$ | $-\%$ | $(1) \%$ | $(3) \%$ | $(3) \%$ | $(6) \%$ | $-\%$ |
| Revenue growth in constant currency | $8 \%$ | $(3) \%$ | $(13) \%$ | $(53) \%$ | $(5) \%$ | $(13) \%$ | $(12) \%$ | $103 \%$ | $2 \%$ |


| All Other Businesses | Q1FY20 | Q2FY20 | Q3FY20 | Q4FY20 | Q1FY21 | Q2FY21 | Q3FY21 | Q4FY21 | Q1FY22 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Reported revenue growth | 448 \% | $3 \%$ | 3 \% | 1 \% | $3 \%$ | 11 \% | 12 \% | 16 \% | $10 \%$ |
| Currency impact | 1 \% | 1 \% | $2 \%$ | $2 \%$ | $3 \%$ | $3 \%$ | $3 \%$ | (1)\% | -\% |
| Revenue growth in constant currency | 449 \% | 4 \% | 5 \% | 3 \% | 6 \% | 14 \% | 15 \% | 15 \% | 10 \% |
| Impact of TTM acquisitions and divestitures | (453)\% | - \% | - \% | 1 \% | - \% | -\% | - \% | (2)\% | (5)\% |
| Revenue growth in constant currency excl. TTM acquisitions \& divestitures | (4)\% | 4 \% | 5 \% | $4 \%$ | 6 \% | 14 \% | 15 \% | 13 \% | $5 \%$ |

TWO-YEAR STACKED CONSTANT-CURRENCY ORGANIC REVENUE GROWTH RATES
(Quarterly)

| Total Company | Q1FY19 | Q2FY19 | Q3FY19 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Q4FY19 |  |  |  |
| Reported revenue growth | $5 \%$ | $8 \%$ | $4 \%$ |
| Currency impact | $1 \%$ | $3 \%$ | $5 \%$ |
| Revenue growth in constant currency | $6 \%$ | $11 \%$ | $9 \%$ |
| Impact of TTM acquisitions, divestitures \& JVs | $2 \%$ | $(5) \%$ | $(6) \%$ |
| Revenue growth in constant currency ex. TTM acquisitions, divestitures \& JVs | $(5) \%$ |  |  |

## TWO-YEAR STACKED CONSTANT-CURRENCY ORGANIC REVENUE GROWTH RATES (CONT.)

(Quarterly)

| Total Company | Q1FY20 | Q2FY20 | Q3FY20 | Q4FY20 | Q1FY21 | Q2FY21 | Q3FY21 | Q4FY21 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Q1FY22 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Reported revenue growth | $8 \%$ | $(1) \%$ | $(10) \%$ | $(36) \%$ | $(7) \%$ | $(5) \%$ | $(4) \%$ | $48 \%$ |
| Currency impact | $2 \%$ | $2 \%$ | $2 \%$ | $1 \%$ | $(2) \%$ | $(3) \%$ | $(4) \%$ | $(6) \%$ |
| Revenue growth in constant currency | $10 \%$ | $1 \%$ | $(8) \%$ | $(35) \%$ | $(9) \%$ | $(8) \%$ | $(8) \%$ | $42 \%$ |
| Impact of TTM acquisitions, divestitures \& JVs | $(6) \%$ | $(1) \%$ | $(1) \%$ | $(1) \%$ | $(1) \%$ | $(1) \%$ | $(2) \%$ | $(4) \%$ |
| Revenue growth in constant currency ex. TTM <br> acquisitions, divestitures \& JVs | $4 \%$ | $-1 \%$ | $(9) \%$ | $(36) \%$ | $(10) \%$ | $(9) \%$ | $(10) \%$ | $38 \%$ |


| 2-Year Stacked Organic Constant-Currency | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Q1'19+ } \\ & \text { Q1'20 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Q2'19+ } \\ \text { Q2'20 } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { Q3'19+ } \\ & \text { Q3'20 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Q4'19+ } \\ & \text { Q4'20 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Q1'20+ } \\ & \text { Q1'21 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Q2'20+ } \\ \text { Q2' } 21 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Q3'20+ } \\ \text { Q3'21 } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Q4'20+ } \\ & \text { Q4'21 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { Q1'21+ } \\ & \text { Q1'22 } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Year 1 (Earlier of the 2 Stacked Periods) | $8 \%$ | $6 \%$ | $3 \%$ | $5 \%$ | $4 \%$ | -\% | (9)\% | (36)\% | (10)\% |
| Year 2 (More Recent of the 2 Stacked Periods) | 4 \% | - \% | (9)\% | (36)\% | (10)\% | (9)\% | (10)\% | $38 \%$ | $9 \%$ |
| Year $1+$ Year 2 | 12 \% | 6 \% | (6)\% | (31)\% | (6)\% | (9)\% | (19)\% | $2 \%$ | (1)\% |


| Vista | Q1FY20 | Q2FY20 | Q3FY20 | Q4FY20 | Q1FY21 | Q2FY21 | Q3FY21 | Q4FY21 | Q1FY22 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Reported revenue growth | (1)\% | (2)\% | (12)\% | (32)\% | (4)\% | (1)\% | 2 \% | 42 \% | $6 \%$ |
| Currency impact | 2 \% | - \% | $1 \%$ | 1 \% | (1)\% | (3)\% | (3)\% | (5)\% | (1)\% |
| Revenue growth in constant currency | 1 \% | (2)\% | (11)\% | (31)\% | (5)\% | (4)\% | (1)\% | 37 \% | $5 \%$ |
| Impact of TTM acquisitions, divestitures \& JVs | -\% | - \% | - \% | - \% | - \% | (2)\% | (4)\% | (5)\% | (3)\% |
| Revenue growth in constant currency ex. TTM acquisitions, divestitures \& JVs | 1 \% | (2)\% | (11)\% | (31)\% | (5)\% | (6)\% | (5)\% | 32 \% | 2 \% |


| 2-Year Stacked Organic Constant-Currency | Q1'20+ <br> Q1'21 $^{\prime}$ | Q2'20+ <br> Q2'21 $^{\prime}$ | Q3'20+ <br> Q3'21 $^{\prime}$ | Q4'20+ <br> Q4'21 | Q1'21+ <br> Q1'22 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Year 1 (Earlier of the 2 Stacked Periods) | $1 \%$ | $(2) \%$ | $(11) \%$ | $(31) \%$ | $(5) \%$ |
| Year 2 (More Recent of the 2 Stacked Periods) | $(5) \%$ | $(6) \%$ | $(5) \%$ | $32 \%$ | $2 \%$ |
| Year 1 + Year 2 | $(4) \%$ | $(8) \%$ | $(16) \%$ | $1 \%$ | $(3) \%$ |


| PrintBrothers | Q1FY20 | Q2FY20 | Q3FY20 | Q4FY20 | Q1FY21 | Q2FY21 | Q3FY21 | Q4FY21 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Q1FY22 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Reported revenue growth | $8 \%$ | $9 \%$ | $-\%$ | $(38) \%$ | $(8) \%$ | $(4) \%$ | $(14) \%$ | $46 \%$ |
| Currency impact | $5 \%$ | $3 \%$ | $3 \%$ | $1 \%$ | $(5) \%$ | $(7) \%$ | $(7) \%$ | $(12) \%$ |
| Revenue growth in constant currency | $13 \%$ | $12 \%$ | $3 \%$ | $(37) \%$ | $(13) \%$ | $(11) \%$ | $(21) \%$ | $34 \%$ |
| Impact of TTM acquisitions, divestitures \& JVs | -6 | $(4) \%$ | $(3) \%$ | $(2) \%$ | $(2) \%$ | $-\%$ | $-\%$ | $-\%$ |
| Revenue growth in constant currency ex. TTM <br> acquisitions, divestitures \& JVs | $13 \%$ | $8 \%$ | $-\%$ | $(39) \%$ | $(15) \%$ | $(11) \%$ | $(21) \%$ | $34 \%$ |


| 2-Year Stacked Organic Constant-Currency | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Q1'20+ } \\ & \text { Q1'21 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Q2'20+ } \\ & \text { Q2'21 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Q3'20+ } \\ & \text { Q3'21 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Q4'20+ } \\ & \text { Q4'21 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { Q1'21+ } \\ & \text { Q1'22 } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Year 1 (Earlier of the 2 Stacked Periods) | 13 \% | 8 \% | - \% | (39)\% | (15)\% |
| Year 2 (More Recent of the 2 Stacked Periods) | (15)\% | (11)\% | (21)\% | $34 \%$ | 24 \% |
| Year $1+$ Year 2 | (2)\% | (3)\% | (21)\% | (5)\% | $9 \%$ |

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 VIDA revenue from Q1 FY2019 through Q4 FY2019 and BuildASign revenue from Q2 FY2019 through Q1 FY2020, and 99designs for all periods.

TWO-YEAR STACKED CONSTANT-CURRENCY ORGANIC REVENUE GROWTH RATES (CONT.)
(Quarterly)

| The Print Group | Q1FY20 | Q2FY20 | Q3FY20 | Q4FY20 | Q1FY21 | Q2FY21 | Q3FY21 | Q4FY21 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Q1FY22 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Reported revenue growth | $2 \%$ | $-\%$ | $(13) \%$ | $(47) \%$ | $(8) \%$ | $(13) \%$ | $(13) \%$ | $56 \%$ |
| Currency impact | $5 \%$ | $3 \%$ | $3 \%$ | $1 \%$ | $(4) \%$ | $(6) \%$ | $(7) \%$ | $(13) \%$ |
| Revenue growth in constant currency | $7 \%$ | $3 \%$ | $(10) \%$ | $(46) \%$ | $(12) \%$ | $(19) \%$ | $(20) \%$ | $43 \%$ |


| 2-Year Stacked Organic Constant-Currency | $\begin{gathered} \text { Q1'20+ } \\ \text { Q1'21 } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Q2'20+ } \\ \text { Q2'21 } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Q3'20+ } \\ \text { Q3'21 } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Q4'20+ } \\ & \text { Q4'21 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Q1'21+ } \\ & \text { Q1'22 } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Year 1 (Earlier of the 2 Stacked Periods) | $7 \%$ | $3 \%$ | (10)\% | (46)\% | (12)\% |
| Year 2 (More Recent of the 2 Stacked Periods) | (12)\% | (19)\% | (20)\% | $43 \%$ | $8 \%$ |
| Year $1+$ Year 2 | (5)\% | (16)\% | (30)\% | (3)\% | (4)\% |


| National Pen | Q1FY20 | Q2FY20 | Q3FY20 | Q4FY20 | Q1FY21 | Q2FY21 | Q3FY21 | Q4FY21 | Q1FY22 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Reported revenue growth | $6 \%$ | $(4) \%$ | $(14) \%$ | $(53) \%$ | $(4) \%$ | $(10) \%$ | $(9) \%$ | $109 \%$ | $2 \%$ |
| Currency impact | $2 \%$ | $1 \%$ | $1 \%$ | $-\%$ | $(1) \%$ | $(3) \%$ | $(3) \%$ | $(6) \%$ | $-\%$ |
| Revenue growth in constant currency | $8 \%$ | $(3) \%$ | $(13) \%$ | $(53) \%$ | $(5) \%$ | $(13) \%$ | $(12) \%$ | $103 \%$ | $2 \%$ |


| 2-Year Stacked Organic Constant-Currency | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Q1'20+ } \\ & \text { Q1'21 } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { Q2'20+ } \\ & \text { Q2'21 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { Q3' }^{\prime 20+} \\ & \text { Q3'21 } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Q4'20+ } \\ & \text { Q4'21 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { Q1'21+ } \\ & \text { Q1'22 } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Year 1 (Earlier of the 2 Stacked Periods) | $8 \%$ | (3)\% | (13)\% | (53)\% | (5)\% |
| Year 2 (More Recent of the 2 Stacked Periods) | (5)\% | (13)\% | (12)\% | 103 \% | $2 \%$ |
| Year $1+$ Year 2 | $3 \%$ | (16)\% | (25)\% | $50 \%$ | (3)\% |

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 VIDA revenue from Q1 FY2019 through Q4 FY2019 and BuildASign revenue from Q2 FY2019 through Q1 FY2020, and 99designs for all periods.

YEAR-OVER-YEAR REVENUE GROWTH EXCLUDING FACE MASK REVENUE

| Total Company | Q1FY22 ex. <br> face masks |
| :--- | ---: |
| Reported revenue growth | $12 \%$ |
| Face Mask Revenue Impact | $8 \%$ |
| Revenue Growth Excluding Mask Revenue | $20 \%$ |


| Vista | Q1FY22 ex. <br> face masks |
| :--- | ---: |
| Reported revenue growth | $6 \%$ |
| Face Mask Revenue Impact | $12 \%$ |
| Revenue Growth Excluding Mask Revenue | $18 \%$ |


| PrintBrothers | Q1FY22 ex. <br> face masks |
| :--- | ---: |
| Reported revenue growth | $25 \%$ |
| Face Mask Revenue Impact | $2 \%$ |
| Revenue Growth Excluding Mask Revenue | $27 \%$ |

## YEAR-OVER-YEAR REVENUE GROWTH EXCLUDING FACE MASK REVENUE (CONT.)

| The Print Group | Q1FY22 ex. <br> face masks |
| :--- | ---: |
| Reported revenue growth | $10 \%$ |
| Face Mask Revenue Impact | $10 \%$ |
| Revenue Growth Excluding Mask Revenue | $20 \%$ |


| National Pen | Q1FY22 ex. <br> face masks |
| :--- | ---: |
| Reported revenue growth | $2 \%$ |
| Face Mask Revenue Impact | $18 \%$ |
| Revenue Growth Excluding Mask Revenue | $20 \%$ |


| All Other Businesses | Q1FY22 ex. <br> face masks |
| :--- | ---: |
| Reported revenue growth | $10 \%$ |
| Face Mask Revenue Impact | $-\%$ |
| Revenue Growth Excluding Mask Revenue | $10 \%$ |

YEAR-OVER-TWO-YEAR CONSTANT-CURRENCY ORGANIC REVENUE GROWTH RATES

| Total Company | Q1FY22 vs. <br> Q1FY20 |
| :--- | :---: |
| Reported revenue growth | $4 \%$ |
| Currency impact | $(3) \%$ |
| Revenue growth in constant currency | $1 \%$ |
| Impact of TTM acquisitions \& divestitures | $(3) \%$ |
| Revenue growth in constant currency ex. TTM acquisitions \& divestitures | $(2) \%$ |


| Vista | Q1FY22 vs. <br> Q1FY20 |
| :--- | :---: |
| Reported revenue growth | $2 \%$ |
| Currency impact | $(2) \%$ |
| Revenue growth in constant currency | $-\%$ |
| Impact of TTM acquisitions \& divestitures | $(4) \%$ |
| Revenue growth in constant currency ex. TTM acquisitions \& divestitures | $(4) \%$ |


| PrintBrothers | Q1FY22 vs. <br> Q1FY20 |
| :--- | :---: |
| Reported revenue growth | $15 \%$ |
| Currency impact | $(7) \%$ |
| Revenue growth in constant currency | $8 \%$ |
| Impact of TTM acquisitions \& divestitures | $(2) \%$ |
| Revenue growth in constant currency ex. TTM acquisitions \& divestitures | $6 \%$ |

YEAR-OVER-TWO-YEAR CONSTANT-CURRENCY ORGANIC REVENUE GROWTH RATES (CONT.)

| The Print Group | Q1FY22 vs. <br> Q1FY20 |
| :--- | :---: |
| Reported revenue growth | $1 \%$ |
| Currency impact | $(6) \%$ |
| Revenue growth in constant currency | $(5) \%$ |
| Impact of TTM acquisitions \& divestitures | $-\%$ |
| Revenue growth in constant currency ex. TTM acquisitions \& divestitures | $(5) \%$ |


| National Pen | Q1FY22 vs. <br> Q1FY20 |
| :--- | :---: |
| Reported revenue growth | $(1) \%$ |
| Currency impact | $(3) \%$ |
| Revenue growth in constant currency | $(4) \%$ |
| Impact of TTM acquisitions \& divestitures | $-\%$ |
| Revenue growth in constant currency ex. TTM acquisitions \& divestitures | $(4) \%$ |


| All Other Businesses | Q1FY22 vs. <br> Q1FY20 |
| :--- | :---: |
| Reported revenue growth | $13 \%$ |
| Currency impact | $4 \%$ |
| Revenue growth in constant currency | $17 \%$ |
| Impact of TTM acquisitions \& divestitures | $(3) \%$ |
| Revenue growth in constant currency ex. TTM acquisitions \& divestitures | $14 \%$ |

GROSS PROFIT AND CONTRIBUTION PROFIT
(Quarterly, in millions except percentages)

|  | Q1FY20 | Q2FY20 | Q3FY20 | Q4FY20 | Q1FY21 | Q2FY21 | Q3FY21 | Q4FY21 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Q1FY22 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total revenue | $\$ 634.0$ | $\$ 820.3$ | $\$ 598.0$ | $\$ 429.1$ | $\$ 586.5$ | $\$ 780.9$ | $\$ 573.4$ | $\$ 635.2$ |
| Cost of revenue | $\$ 325.7$ | $\$ 394.0$ | $\$ 309.6$ | $\$ 219.6$ | $\$ 298.8$ | $\$ 380.7$ | $\$ 296.5$ | $\$ 323.8$ |
| Gross profit (revenue minus cost of revenue) | $\$ 308.3$ | $\$ 426.3$ | $\$ 288.4$ | $\$ 209.5$ | $\$ 287.7$ | $\$ 400.2$ | $\$ 276.8$ | $\$ 311.4$ |
| as a percent of total revenue | $\mathbf{\$ 3 1 8 . 6}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Advertising expense and payment processing fees | $\$ 103.5$ | $\$ 109.6$ | $\$ 86.9$ | $\$ 43.8$ | $\$ 79.2$ | $\$ 113.8$ | $\$ 87.8$ | $\$ 99.1$ |
| Contribution profit (gross profit minus <br> advertising/processing fees) | $\$ 204.8$ | $\$ 316.8$ | $\$ 201.5$ | $\$ 165.7$ | $\$ 208.4$ | $\$ 286.4$ | $\$ 189.0$ | $\$ 212.3$ |
| as a percent of total revenue | $\mathbf{\$ 2 1 8 . 2} \%$ | $48.8 \%$ | $49.0 \%$ | $50.9 \%$ | $47.8 \%$ | $48.6 \%$ | $48.5 \%$ |  |

Quarterly, in millions)

|  | Q1FY20 | Q2FY20 | Q3FY20 | Q4FY20 | Q1FY21 | Q2FY21 | Q3FY21 | Q4FY21 | Q1FY22 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Vista | \$ 87.3 | \$138.9 | \$ 73.8 | \$ 66.4 | \$ 90.2 | \$112.3 | \$ 64.3 | \$ 57.9 | \$ 68.0 |
| PrintBrothers | 10.8 | 16.5 | 8.7 | 3.5 | 9.7 | 16.5 | 7.6 | 9.4 | 16.3 |
| The Print Group | 13.6 | 18.1 | 10.9 | 8.9 | 12.2 | 12.6 | 6.5 | 11.9 | 14.4 |
| National Pen | (9.9) | 28.1 | (1.2) | (9.4) | (10.7) | 18.7 | (3.3) | 6.9 | (8.0) |
| All Other Businesses | 1.7 | 3.7 | 3.2 | 8.9 | 8.6 | 10.7 | 6.5 | 5.9 | 4.9 |
| Total segment EBITDA (loss) | \$103.6 | \$205.2 | \$ 95.3 | \$ 78.3 | \$110.0 | \$170.7 | \$ 81.6 | \$ 92.0 | \$ 95.6 |
| Central and corporate costs ex. unallocated SBC | (34.2) | (35.6) | (34.6) | (29.0) | (29.9) | (30.5) | (32.8) | (35.6) | (34.1) |
| Unallocated SBC | 0.5 | (2.8) | (3.7) | (1.0) | (1.2) | (0.5) | (1.3) | (3.7) | (1.1) |
| Exclude: share-based compensation included in segment EBITDA | 4.8 | 8.3 | 8.9 | 11.3 | 8.3 | 5.2 | 9.5 | 14.0 | 11.0 |
| Include: Realized gains (losses) on certain currency derivatives not included in segment EBITDA | 4.8 | 10.4 | 5.0 | 4.3 | 1.2 | (1.6) | (1.9) | (4.6) | (3.7) |
| Adjusted EBITDA | \$ 79.5 | \$185.5 | \$ 70.9 | \$ 63.8 | \$ 88.5 | \$143.4 | \$ 55.0 | \$ 62.2 | \$ 67.6 |
| Depreciation and amortization | (42.5) | (42.4) | (41.8) | (41.2) | (42.3) | (43.6) | (42.8) | (44.5) | (44.4) |
| Proceeds from insurance | - | - | - | - | - | - | (0.1) | - | - |
| Earn-out related charges | - | - | - | 0.1 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Share-based compensation expense ${ }^{1}$ | (4.8) | (8.3) | (8.9) | (11.3) | (8.3) | (5.2) | (9.5) | (14.0) | (11.0) |
| Certain impairments and other adjustments | 0.2 | (0.9) | (102.0) | (1.9) | (0.8) | 0.2 | (20.6) | 0.7 | 0.8 |
| Restructuring-related charges | (2.2) | (1.9) | (0.9) | (8.5) | 0.1 | (2.2) | 0.4 | 0.1 | 0.3 |
| Realized (gains) losses on currency derivatives not included in operating income | (4.8) | (10.4) | (5.0) | (4.3) | (1.2) | 1.6 | 1.9 | 4.6 | 3.7 |
| Total income (loss) from operations | \$ 25.4 | \$121.6 | \$ (87.7) | \$ (3.3) | \$ 36.0 | \$ 94.2 | \$(15.7) | \$ 9.0 | \$ 16.9 |
| Operating income (loss) margin | $4 \%$ | $15 \%$ | (15)\% | (1)\% | $6 \%$ | 12 \% | (3)\% | $1 \%$ | $3 \%$ |
| Operating income (loss) year-over-year growth | 524 \% | $34 \%$ | (396)\% | (107)\% | $42 \%$ | (23)\% | 82 \% | 376 \% | (53)\% |

1 Includes expense recognized for the change in fair value of contingent consideration and compensation expense related to earn-out mechanisms dependent upon continued employment.

## ADJUSTED EBITDA

(Quarterly, in millions)

|  | Q1FY20 | Q2FY20 | Q3FY20 | Q4FY20 | Q1FY21 | Q2FY21 | Q3FY21 | Q4FY21 | Q1FY22 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| GAAP operating income (loss) | \$25.4 | \$121.6 | (\$87.7) | (\$3.3) | \$36.0 | \$94.2 | (\$15.7) | \$9.0 | \$16.9 |
| Depreciation and amortization | \$42.5 | \$42.4 | \$41.8 | \$41.2 | \$42.3 | \$43.6 | \$42.8 | \$44.5 | \$44.4 |
| Share-based compensation expense ${ }^{1}$ | \$4.8 | \$8.3 | \$8.9 | \$11.3 | \$8.3 | \$5.2 | \$9.5 | \$14.0 | \$11.0 |
| Proceeds from insurance | \$- | \$- | \$- | \$- | \$- | \$- | \$0.1 | \$- | \$- |
| Earn-out related charges | \$- | \$- | \$- | (\$0.1) | \$- | \$- | \$- | \$- | \$- |
| Certain impairments and other adjustments | (\$0.2) | \$0.9 | \$102.0 | \$1.9 | \$0.8 | (\$0.2) | \$20.6 | (\$0.7) | (\$0.8) |
| Gain on purchase or sale of subsidiaries | \$- | \$- | \$- | \$- | \$- | \$- | \$- | \$- | \$- |
| Restructuring related charges | \$2.2 | \$1.9 | \$0.9 | \$8.5 | (\$0.1) | \$2.2 | (\$0.4) | (\$0.1) | (\$0.3) |
| Realized gains (losses) on currency derivatives not included in operating income | \$4.8 | \$10.4 | \$5.0 | \$4.3 | \$1.2 | (\$1.6) | (\$1.9) | (\$4.6) | (\$3.7) |
| Adjusted EBITDA ${ }^{2,3}$ | \$79.5 | \$185.5 | \$70.9 | \$63.8 | \$88.5 | \$143.4 | \$55.0 | \$62.2 | \$67.6 |

## ADJUSTED EBITDA

(TTM, in millions)

|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { TTM } \\ \text { Q1FY20 } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { TTM } \\ \text { Q2FY20 } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { TTM } \\ \text { Q3FY20 } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { TTM } \\ \text { Q4FY20 } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { TTM } \\ \text { Q1FY21 } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \text { TTM } \\ \text { Q2FY21 } \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { TTM } \\ \text { Q3FY21 } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{c\|} \hline \text { TTM } \\ \text { Q4FY21 } \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { TTM } \\ \text { Q1FY22 } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| GAAP operating income (loss) | \$195.0 | \$226.0 | \$108.6 | \$56.0 | \$66.6 | \$39.2 | \$111.2 | \$123.5 | \$104.5 |
| Depreciation and amortization | \$174.8 | \$172.6 | \$170.4 | \$167.9 | \$167.7 | \$168.9 | \$169.9 | \$173.2 | \$175.4 |
| Waltham, MA lease depreciation adjustment | (\$3.1) | (\$2.1) | (\$1.0) | \$- | \$- | \$- | \$- | \$- | \$- |
| Share-based compensation expense ${ }^{1}$ | \$14.1 | \$25.2 | \$29.6 | \$33.3 | \$36.8 | \$33.7 | \$34.3 | \$37.0 | \$39.8 |
| Proceeds from insurance | \$- | \$- | \$- | \$- | \$- | \$- | \$0.1 | \$0.1 | \$0.1 |
| Interest expense associated with Waltham, MA lease | (\$5.4) | (\$3.6) | (\$1.8) | \$- | \$- | \$- | \$- | \$- | \$- |
| Earn-out related charges | \$- | \$- | \$- | (\$0.1) | (\$0.1) | (\$0.1) | (\$0.1) | \$- | \$- |
| Certain impairments and other adjustments | \$10.6 | \$11.5 | \$112.7 | \$104.6 | \$105.6 | \$104.4 | \$23.0 | \$20.5 | \$18.9 |
| Restructuring related charges | \$14.1 | \$14.9 | \$8.0 | \$13.5 | \$11.3 | \$11.6 | \$10.3 | \$1.6 | \$1.4 |
| Realized gains (losses) on currency derivatives not included in operating income | \$23.5 | \$26.5 | \$26.6 | \$24.5 | \$20.9 | \$8.9 | \$2.0 | (\$6.9) | (\$11.7) |
| Adjusted EBITDA ${ }^{2,3}$ | \$423.6 | \$471.1 | \$453.1 | \$399.8 | \$408.7 | \$366.6 | \$350.8 | \$349.1 | \$328.3 |

${ }^{1}$ 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 or divestitures; 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)

|  | Q1FY20 | Q2FY20 | Q3FY20 | Q4FY20 | Q1FY21 | Q2FY21 | Q3FY21 | Q4FY21 | Q1FY22 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities | $\$ 62.9$ | $\$ 202.2$ | $\$ 19.0$ | $\$ 54.4$ | $\$ 105.7$ | $\$ 150.5$ | $(\$ 37.2)$ | $\$ 46.3$ | $\$ 36.6$ |
| Purchases of property, plant and equipment | $(\$ 14.2)$ | $(\$ 13.9)$ | $(\$ 10.5)$ | $(\$ 11.8)$ | $(\$ 8.4)$ | $(\$ 8.4)$ | $(\$ 5.9)$ | $(\$ 15.8)$ | $(\$ 8.6)$ |
| Capitalization of software and website <br> development costs | $(\$ 12.5)$ | $(\$ 10.9)$ | $(\$ 12.4)$ | $(\$ 8.2)$ | $(\$ 14.8)$ | $(\$ 11.6)$ | $(\$ 18.9)$ | $(\$ 15.6)$ | $(\$ 15.6)$ |
| Adjusted free cash flow | $\$ 36.2$ | $\$ 177.3$ | $(\$ 4.0)$ | $\$ 34.4$ | $\$ 82.5$ | $\mathbf{\$ 1 3 0 . 4}$ | $(\$ 62.0)$ | $\mathbf{\$ 1 4 . 9}$ | $\mathbf{\$ 1 2 . 3}$ |

Reference:

| Value of finance leases | $\$-$ | $\$ 0.1$ | $\$ 1.5$ | $\$-$ | $\$ 0.1$ | $\$ 0.1$ | $\$ 5.5$ | $\$ 1.4$ | $\$ 0.9$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Cash restructuring payments | $\$ 2.3$ | $\$ 0.5$ | $\$ 2.3$ | $\$ 4.0$ | $\$ 2.5$ | $\$ 1.4$ | $\$ 0.1$ | $\$ 2.5$ | $\$-$ |
| Cash paid during the period for interest | $\$ 9.4$ | $\$ 23.9$ | $\$ 9.5$ | $\$ 30.1$ | $\$ 9.1$ | $\$ 49.2$ | $\$ 8.0$ | $\$ 50.7$ | $\$ 14.4$ |
| Cash interest related to borrowing | $\$ 9.4$ | $\$ 23.9$ | $\$ 9.5$ | $\$ 30.1$ | $\$ 9.1$ | $\$ 49.2$ | $\$ 8.0$ | $\$ 50.7$ | $\$ 14.4$ |

## ADJUSTED FREE CASH FLOW

(TTM, in millions)

|  | TTM <br> Q1FY20 | TTM <br> Q2FY20 | TTM <br> Q3FY20 | TTM <br> Q4FY20 | TTM <br> Q1FY21 | TTM <br> Q2FY21 | TTM <br> Q3FY21 | TTM <br> Q4FY21 | TTM <br> Q1FY22 |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Net cash provided by operating activities | $\$ 371.8$ | $\$ 390.7$ | $\$ 392.7$ | $\$ 338.4$ | $\$ 381.2$ | $\$ 329.5$ | $\$ 273.3$ | $\$ 265.2$ | $\$ 196.1$ |  |
| Purchases of property, plant and equipment | $(\$ 63.7)$ | $(\$ 59.9)$ | $(\$ 51.3)$ | $(\$ 50.5)$ | $(\$ 44.7)$ | $(\$ 39.2)$ | $(\$ 34.6)$ | $(\$ 38.5)$ | $(\$ 38.8)$ |  |
| Capitalization of software and website <br> development costs | $(\$ 49.9)$ | $(\$ 50.1)$ | $(\$ 49.8)$ | $(\$ 44.0)$ | $(\$ 46.3)$ | $(\$ 47.0)$ | $(\$ 53.5)$ | $(\$ 60.9)$ | $(\$ 61.8)$ | $(\$ 290$ |

Reference:

| Value of finance leases | $\$ 8.3$ | $\$ 4.8$ | $\$ 1.8$ | $\$ 1.6$ | $\$ 1.7$ | $\$ 1.6$ | $\$ 5.6$ | $\$ 7.0$ | $\$ 7.8$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Cash restructuring payments | $\$ 7.1$ | $\$ 7.1$ | $\$ 6.3$ | $\$ 9.1$ | $\$ 9.3$ | $\$ 10.3$ | $\$ 8.1$ | $\$ 6.6$ | $\$ 4.1$ |
| Cash paid during the period for interest | $\$ 65.8$ | $\$ 67.4$ | $\$ 66.8$ | $\$ 72.9$ | $\$ 72.6$ | $\$ 97.9$ | $\$ 96.5$ | $\$ 117.0$ | $\$ 122.3$ |
| Interest expense for Waltham, MA Lease | $(\$ 5.4)$ | $(\$ 3.6)$ | $(\$ 1.8)$ | $\$-$ | $\$-$ | $\$-$ | $\$-$ | $\$-$ | $\$-$ |
| Cash interest related to borrowing | $\$ 60.4$ | $\$ 63.9$ | $\$ 65.0$ | $\$ 72.9$ | $\$ 72.6$ | $\$ 97.9$ | $\$ 96.5$ | $\$ 117.0$ | $\$ 122.3$ |

INTEREST EXPENSE RELATED TO BORROWING (P\&L VIEW)
(Quarterly, in millions)

|  | Q1FY20 | Q2FY20 | Q3FY20 | Q4FY20 | Q1FY21 | Q2FY21 | Q3FY21 | Q4FY21 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Q1FY22 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| P\&L view of interest expense | $\$ 15.1$ | $\$ 15.7$ | $\$ 17.3$ | $\$ 27.8$ | $\$ 30.5$ | $\$ 30.1$ | $\$ 29.0$ | $\$ 29.7$ |
| Less: <br> investment consideration | $\$-25.7$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Interest expense related to borrowing | $\$ 15.1$ | $\$ 15.7$ | $\$ 17.3$ | $\$ 27.8$ | $\$ 30.5$ | $\$ 30.1$ | $\$ 29.0$ | $\$ 29.0$ |

## 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:<br>Paul McKinlay<br>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, earnings, cash flows, and other financial results; the anticipated impacts of the Vista brand evolution and our investments in the Vista business, including our expectations for future growth; the anticipated launches of Vista's new websites in additional markets and our expectations with respect to Vista's new technology platform; our plans and expectations with respect to the acquisition of Depositphotos, Inc. and its subsidiary (Crello, now rebranded VistaCreate); our expectations for National Pen's e-commerce platform and our mass customization platform and the effects of those platforms; and our planned investments in our business and the expected effects of those investments.

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 the COVID-19 pandemic and the timing and pace of economic recovery; our failure to execute on the transformation of the Vista business; 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 or unavailability of key personnel or our inability to hire and retain talented personnel; our failure to develop and deploy our mass customization platform, Vista's new technology platform, or National Pen's e-commerce platform or the failure of the technologies to drive the performance, efficiencies, and competitive advantage we expect; 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; and other factors described in our Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021 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]:    Q1'20+ Q1'21 Q2'20+ Q2'21 Q3'20+ Q3'21 Q4'20+ Q4'21 Q1'21+ Q1'22

