UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 8-K

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

Date of Report (date of earliest event reported): November 9, 2022

Digital Media Solutions, Inc.

(Exact name of Registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware (State of incorpo

001-38393 ion File Nu

98-1399727 (IRS Employ er Identifi

4800 140th Avenue N., Suite 101 Clearwater, Florida (Address of principal executive offices)

33762 (Zip Code)

(877) 236-8632 (Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

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:

Written communications pursuant to Rule 425 under the Securities Act (17 CFR 230.425) Soliciting material pursuant to Rule 14a-12 under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.14a-12)

Pre-commencement communications pursuant to Rule 14d-2(b) under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.14d-2(b))

Pre-commencement communications pursuant to Rule 13e-4(c) under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.13e-4(c))

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

Title of each class	Trading Symbol(s)	Name of each exchange on which registered
Class A common stock, \$0.0001 par value per share	DMS	New York Stock Exchange
Redeemable warrants to acquire Class A common stock	DMS WS	New York Stock Exchange

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

Emerging growth company \boxtimes

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. □

Item 7.01. Regulation FD Disclosure.

The executive officers of Digital Media Solutions, Inc. (the "<u>Company</u>") intend to use the material filed herewith, in whole or in part, in one or more meetings with investors and analysts. A copy of the investor presentation is attached hereto as Exhibit 99.1.

The Company does not intend for this Item 7.01 or Exhibit 99.1 to be treated as "filed" for purposes of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, or incorporated into its filings under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended.

Item 9.01. Financial Statements and Exhibits.

(d)Exhibits

<u>99.1</u>

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The following exhibit relating to Item 7.01 shall be deemed to be "furnished" and not "filed" for purposes of Section 18 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, or otherwise subject to the liabilities of that section:

Exhibit Number

Digital Media Solutions, Inc. Investor Presentation

Description

Cover Page Interactive File (the cover page tags are embedded within the Inline XBRL document).

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.

Date: November 9, 2022

Digital Media Solutions, Inc.

Name: Title: /s/ Richard Rodick Richard Rodick Chief Financial Officer



Safe Harbor

Safe Harbor
This presentation includes "forward-looking statements" within the meaning of that term in Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the "Exchange Act"), and are made in reliance upon the "safe harbor" protections provided by such acts for forward-looking statements. These forward-looking statements are often identified by words such as "expect," "estimate," "project," "budget," "forecast, "anticipate," "intend," "plan," "may," "will," "could," "should," "believes," "predicts," "potential," "continue," and similar expressions. These forward-looking statements include, without limitation, DMS's expectations with respect to its future performance and its ability to implement its strategy, and are based on the beliefs and expectations of our management team from the information available at the time such statements are made. These forward-looking statements is novie significant risks and uncertainties that could cause the actual results to differ materially from the expected results. Most of these factors are outside DMS's control and are difficult to predict. Factors that may cause such differences include, but are not limited to: (1) the COVID-19 pandemic or other public health crises; (2) changes in cilent demand for our services and our ability to adult to such changes; (3) the entry of new completors in the market; (4) the ability to more tother public health crises; (2) changes in cilent demand for our services and our ability to adult to successfully source and complete acquisitions and to integrate the operations of comparise include, adured, include, with a data data consumers and advertisers; (6) the ability to market; (3) the ability to market; (4) the ability to market; (4) the ability to market (4) the securities adult cause the actual results to adifferences; including Traverse Data, Inc., the assets of Crisp Marketing, LLC and Atmetil, Inc., PushPros, Inc., and Aramis Interactive; (9) the ability to markatia

Non-GAAP Financial Measures

In addition to providing financial measurements based on accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("GAAP"), this presentation includes additional financial measures that are not prepared in accordance with GAAP ("non-GAAP"), including adjusted EBITDA, unlevered free cash flow, unlevered free cash flow conversion and Variable Marketing Margin. Definitions of each non-GAAP financial measures can be located in the Appendix.

A reconciliation of non-GAAP financial measures to the most directly comparable GAAP financial measures can be found below. For guidance purposes, the company is not providing a quantitative reconciliation of adjusted EBITDA and Variable Marketing Margin in reliance on the "unreasonable efforts" exception for forward-looking non-GAAP measures set forth in SEC rules because certain financial information, the probable significance of which cannot be determined, is not available and cannot be reasonably estimated without unreasonable effort and expense.

We use these financial measures internally to review the performance of our business units without regard to certain accounting treatments and non-recurring items. We believe that presentation of these non-GAAP financial measures provides useful information to investors regarding our results of operations. Because of these limitations, management relies primarily on its GAAP results and uses non-GAAP measures only as a supplement.



Financial Performance Overview

		2021		otract: Q3 YTD '21	Q4 '21		Q3 YTD '22		LTM
Net revenue	\$	427,935	\$	309,281	\$ 118,654	\$	290,372	\$	409,027
Cost of revenue		300,016		218,304	81,712		211,997		293,709
Salaries and related costs		48,014		34,426	13,588		38,612		52,200
General and administrative expenses		43,049		27,051	15,998		32,622		48,621
Acquisition costs		1,967		1,820	147		306		453
Change in fair value of contingent consideration liabilities		1,106		(2,525)	3,631		2,533		6,164
Depreciation and amortization		25,401		19,649	5,752		21,377		27,129
Income (loss) from operations	\$		\$	10,556	\$ (2,174)	\$	(17,075)	\$	(19,249)
Interest expense		14,166		10,635	3,531		12,072		15,604
Change in fair value of warrant liabilities		(18,115)		(13,835)	(4,279)		(2,480)		(6,760)
Change in tax receivable agreement liability		(15,289)		-	(15,289)		(121)		(15,410)
Loss on extinguishment of debt		2,108		2,108			-		-
Loss on disposal of assets		8		-	8		-		8
Net income (loss) before income taxes	\$		\$	11,648	\$ 13,856	\$	(26,546)	\$	(12,691)
Income tax expense		19,311		1,527	17,785		819		18,603
Net income (loss)	\$	6,193	\$	10,121	\$ (3,929)	\$	(27,365)	\$	(31,294)
Adjustments:									
Interest expense		14,166		10,635	3,531		12,072		15,604
Income tax expense		19,311		1,527	17,785		819		18,603
Depreciation and amortization		25,401		19,649	5,752		21,377		27,129
Change in fair value of warrant liabilities (1)		(18,115)		(13,835)	(4,279)		(2,480)		(6,760)
Change in tax receivable agreement liability		(15,289)		-	(15,289)		(121)		(15,410)
Debt extinguishment		2,108		2,108					
Stock-based compensation		6,463		4,046	2,417		5,332		7,749
Restructuring		1,118		133	984		2,166		3,150
Acquisition costs (2)		1.967		1.820	147		306		453
Change in fair value of contingent consideration liabilities		1,106		(2,525)	3,631		2,533		6,164
Other expense (3)		6.744		4,123	2.621		3,940		6.561
Subtotal before additional adjustments	_	51.173		37.802	13,371		18,579	_	31,950
Pro Forma Cost Savings - Reorganization (4)		31		31					
Pro Forma Cost Savings - Acquisitions (5)		3,330		2,656	674		-		674
Acquisition EBITDA ⁽⁶⁾		2,711		2,711					
Accounts reserved		944		-	944		-		944
Adjusted EBITDA	-	58.189	,	43,200	14,988	-	18,579	-	33,568
Capital Expenditures		9.114		7,875	1.239		5,247		6,486
Unlevered Free Cash Flow		49,075		35.325	13,749		13.332		27.082
Unlevered Free Cash Flow Conversion		84.3%		81.8%	91.7%		71.8%		80.79
Adjusted EBITDA Margin %		13.6%		14.0%	4.6%		6.4%		8.2%

 Adjusted ENITUA Margin **
 Aver

 1. Market-to-market warrant liability adjustments.
 3.

 2. Balance includes business combination transaction fees and pre-acquisition expenses.
 3.

 3. Balance includes business combination transaction fees and pre-acquisition syntheses, costs related to philanthropic initiatives, and private warrant transaction related costs

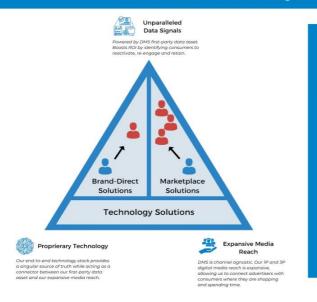
 4. Costs savings as a result of the company reorganization initiated in Q2 2020.

 5. Cost synergies expected as a result of the differentiation of the acquisitions.

 6. Pre-acquisition Adjusted EBITDA results from the AAP and Crisp Results acquisitions during the three and nine months ended September 30, 2021.



Performance-Based Digital Advertising Solutions

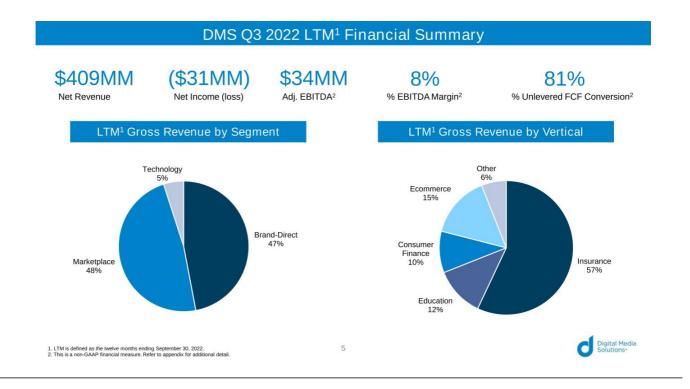


Through our marketplaces and brand-direct campaigns, DMS increases consumer access to branded products, services, promotions and savings opportunities.

As a result, DMS provides superior customer acquisition solutions to our broad-based digital advertiser clients.

- Competitive advantage from first-party data asset that provides real-time, actionable consumer insights and data signals proven effective at driving growth and protecting margins
- Proven value proposition supports consumer optionality and advertiser need to de-risk media spend while scaling results
- Industry-agnostic solutions serve growing portfolio of loyal bluechip advertiser clients across fast-growing verticals, including insurance, ecommerce and consumer finance
- Dynamic diversification within insurance and other verticals allows us to pivot in parallel with consumer and advertiser demand to maintain growth momentum
- Attractive financial profile, through long-term achievement of EBITDAprofitability and FCF generation, plus demonstrated track record of accretive M&A further accelerating growth





Significant Reach Of The DMS Platform





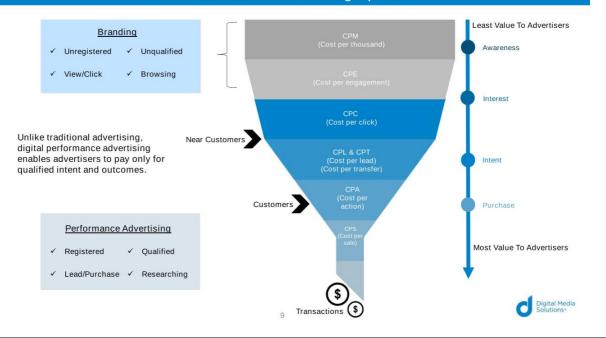
DMS Growth Momentum

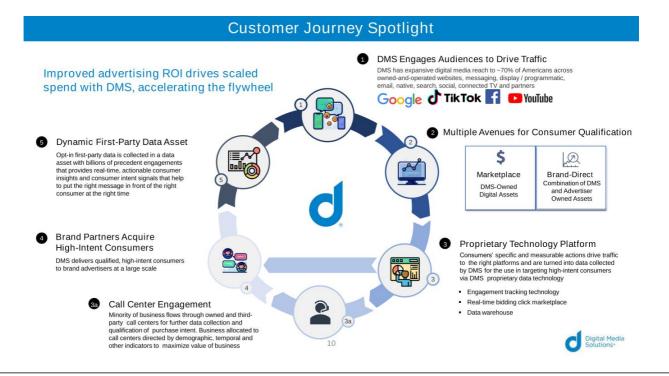


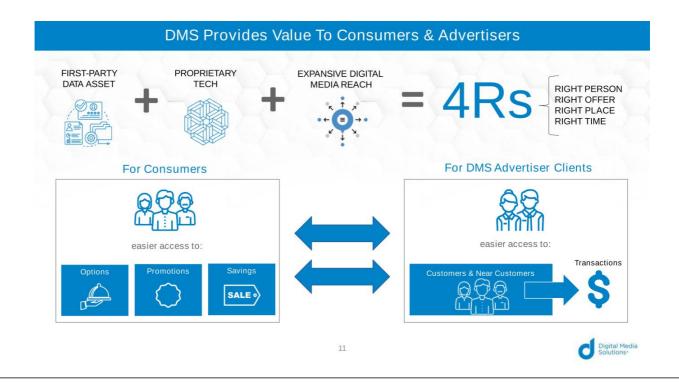
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NYSE: DMS

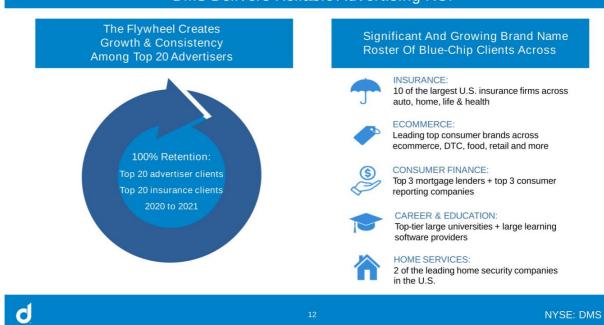
DMS De-Risks Advertising Spend



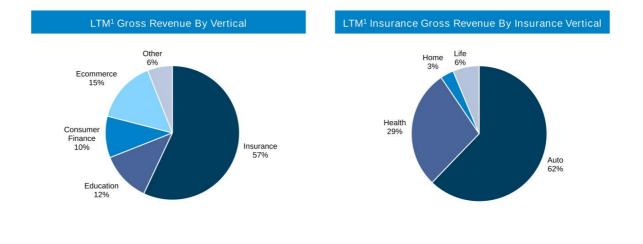








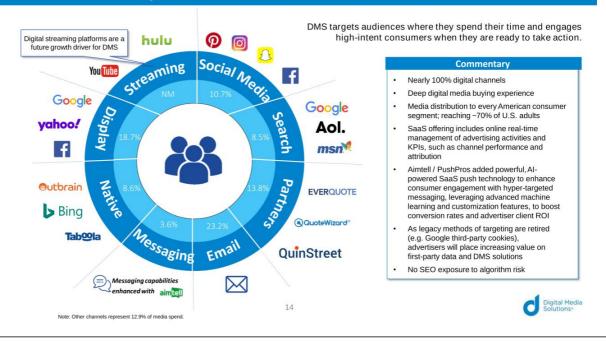
Dynamic Diversification – Advertiser Demand



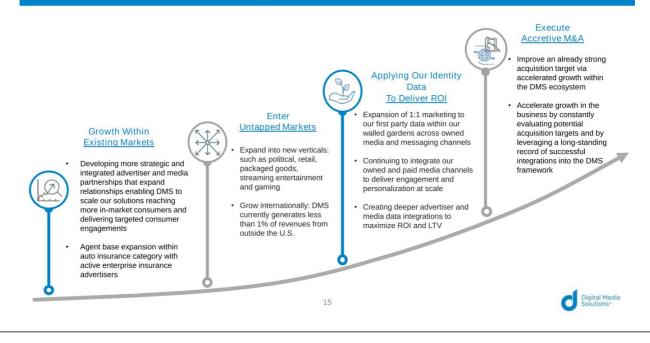
1. LTM is defined as the twelve months ending September 30, 2022.



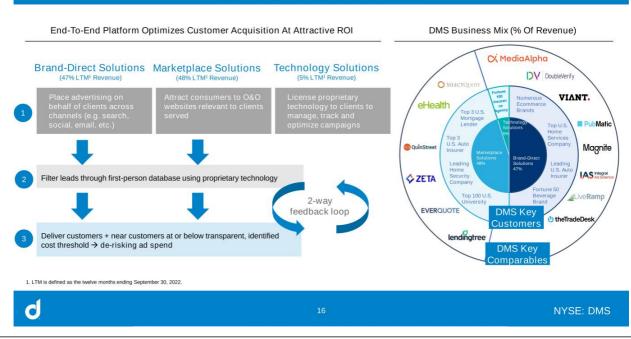
Dynamic Diversification - Traffic & Media



Key DMS Growth Drivers







Strong M&A Track Record

14 Successful Acquisitions

17

DMS Playbook

Core M&A Criteria

Digital Media Solutions*

Management collaborated with third-party consultancy to streamline professionalized approach to M&A Add new verticals or strengthen Dedicated and experienced team manages M&A process existing verticals 3 Maintain and evaluate pipeline of opportunities 1 R 7 < () → Enhance distribution capabilities ↓ Ъ K Form internal SteerCo (key management plus associates with relevant expertise) to drive deal diligence, execution and integration Strengthen technology platform Post-closing, the target is integrated and fully harmonized into DMS within ~12 months • HR onboarding for new FTEs • Integration of IT systems, product management and sales 5



Q4 + 2022 Full Year Guidance

	4Q' 22 (\$ in millions)	FY'22 (\$ in millions)
GAAP Revenue	\$97 - \$102	\$385 - \$390
Adjusted EBITDA ¹	\$7 - \$10	\$26 - \$29
Gross Margin ¹	25% - 30%	25% - 30%
Variable Marketing Margin¹	30% - 35%	30% - 35%

1. This is a non-GAAP financial measure. Refer to appendix for additional detail.

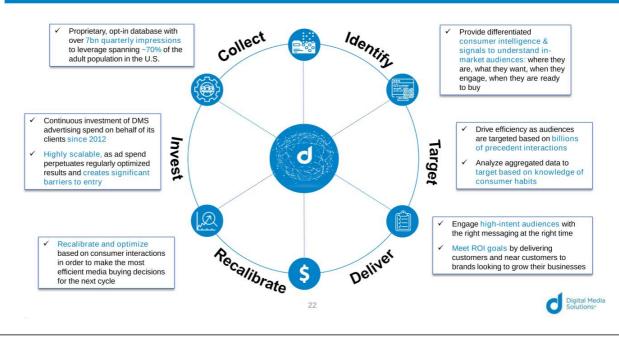
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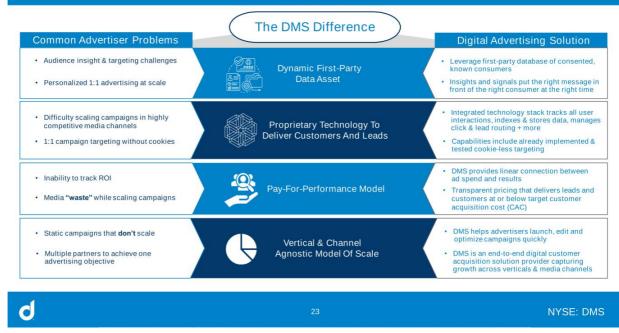


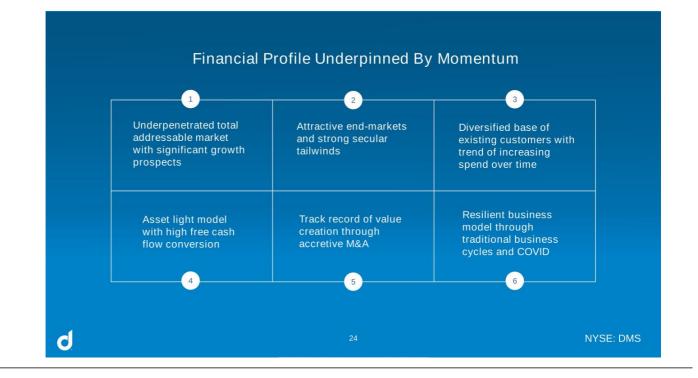


Large & Powerful Data Asset



DMS Provides Solutions





Founder-Led Management With Proven Track Record



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NYSE: DM



Variable Marketing Margin

Variable Marketing Margin is a measure of the efficiency of the Company's revenue generation efforts, measuring revenue after subtracting the variable marketing and direct media costs that are directly associated with revenue generation. Variable Marketing Margin and Variable Marketing Margin % of revenue are key reporting metrics by which the Company measures the efficacy of its marketing and media acquisition efforts.

Variable Marketing Margin is defined as revenue less variable marketing expense. Variable marketing expense is defined as the expense attributable to variable costs paid for direct marketing and media acquisition costs, and includes only the portion of cost of revenue attributable to costs paid for this direct marketing activity and advertising acquired for resale to the Company's customers, and excludes overhead, fixed costs and personnel-related expenses. The majority of these variable advertising costs are expressly intended to drive traffic to our websites and to our customers' websites, and these variable advertising costs are included in cost of revenue on the company's consolidated statements of operations.

Adjusted EBITDA, Adjusted EBITDA Margin, Unlevered Free Cash Flow and Unlevered Free Cash Flow Conversion

We use the non-GAAP measures of adjusted EBITDA and unlevered free cash flow to assess operating performance. Management believes that these measures provide useful information to investors regarding DMS's operating performance and its capacity to incur and service debt and fund capital expenditures. DMS believes that these measures are used by many investors, analysts and rating agencies as a measure of performance and its capacity to incur and service debt and fund capital expenditures. DMS believes that these measures are used by many investors, analysts and rating agencies as a measure of performance. By reporting these measures, DMS provides a basis for comparison of our business operations between current, past and future periods by excluding items that DMS does not believe are indicative of our core operating performance. Financial measures that are non-GAAP should not be considered as alternatives to operating income, cash flows from operating activities or any other performance measures derived in accordance with GAAP as measures of operating performance, or cash flows as measures of operating performance, or cash flows as measures of injudity. These measures have limitations as analytical tools, and you should not consider them in isolation or as a subsituate for analysis of our results as reported under GAAP. Because of these limitations, DMS relies primarily on its GAAP results and uses adjusted EBITDA and unlevered free cash flow only as a supplement.

Adjusted EBITDA is defined as net income (loss), excluding (a) interest expense, (b) income tax expense, (c) depreciation and amortization, (d) change in fair value of warrant liabilities, (e) debt extinguishment, (l) stock-based compensation, (g) change in tax receivable agreement liability, (h) restructuring costs, (i) acquisition costs and, (j) other expense. Adjusted EBITDA Margin is defined as adjusted EBITDA divided by Net Revenue.

In addition, we adjust to take into account estimated cost synergies related to our acquisitions. These adjustments are estimated based on cost-savings that are expected to be realized within our acquisitions over time as these acquisitions are fully integrated into DMS. These cost-savings result from the removal of cost and or service redundancies that already exist within DMS, technology synergies as systems are consolidated and centraled, headcount reductions based on redundancies, right-sized cost structure of media and service costs utilizing the most beneficial contracts within DMS and the acquired companies with external media and service providers. We believe that these non-synergized costs tend to overstate our expenses during the periods in which such synergies are still being realized.

Furthermore, in order to review the performance of the combined business over periods that extend prior to our ownership of the acquired businesses, we include the pre-acquisition performance of the businesses acquired. Management believes that doing so helps to understand the combined operating performance and potential of the business as a whole and makes it easier to compare performance of the combined business over different periods. Unlevered free cash flow is defined as adjusted EBITDA, less capital expenditures, and unlevered free cash flow conversion is defined as unlevered free cash flow divided by adjusted EBITDA.





Reconciliation Of Variable Marketing Margin – 12 Months Ended

The following table provides a reconciliation of Variable Marketing Margin ("VMM"), from Net income (loss), the most directly comparable GAAP measure (in thousands):

	 2021	Subtract: Q3	YTD '21	Q4 '21	Add:	Q3 YTD '22	LTM
Net income (loss)	\$ 6,193	\$	10,121	\$ (3,929)	\$	(27,365)	\$ (31,294)
Adjustments to reconcile to variable marketing margin:							
Cost of revenue adjustment ⁽¹⁾	23,578		18,793	7,270		18,591	25,861
Salaries and related costs	48,014		34,426	13,588		38,612	52,200
General and administrative expenses	43,049		27,051	15,998		32,622	48,621
Acquisition costs	1,967		1,820	147		306	453
Change in fair value of contingent consideration liabilities	1,106		(2,525)	3,631		2,533	6,164
Depreciation and amortization	25,401		19,649	5,752		21,377	27,129
Interest expense	14,166		10,635	3,531		12,072	15,604
Change in fair value of warrant liabilities	(18,115)		(13,835)	(4,279)		(2,480)	(6,760)
Change in tax receivable agreement liability	(15,289)			(15,289)		(121)	(15,410)
Loss on extinguishment of debt	2,108		2,108	-		-	-
Loss on disposal of assets	8		-	8		-	8
Income tax expense	19,311		1,527	17,785		819	18,603
Total adjustments	145,304		99,648	48,142		124,331	172,473
Variable marketing margin	151,497		109,769	44,213		96,966	141,179

Represents amounts reported as cost of revenue that are not direct media costs associated with lead sales, which were added back for the purpose of the Variable Marketing Margin ("VMM").
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