#### **UNITED STATES** SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION Washington, D.C. 20549

#### FORM 8-K/A

#### Amendment No. 1

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

Date of Report (date of earliest event reported): March 16, 2022

# **Digital Media Solutions, Inc.**

(Exact name of Registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware (State of incorporation)

001-38393 (Co

98-1399727 (IRS Employer Identification No.)

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

nission File Number)

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.

#### EXPLANATORY NOTE

Digital Media Solutions, Inc. (the "<u>Company</u>") is furnishing this Amendment No. 1 to the Current Report on Form 8-K to amend Item 7.01 of the Current Report on Form 8-K filed on March 15, 2022 (the "<u>Original Form 8-K</u>") solely to make the following corrections in the investor presentation furnished as Exhibit 99.1 thereto (the "<u>Exhibir</u>"): (i) on slide 3, changed the following measures: capital expenditures from \$11,003 thousand to \$9,114 thousand; Unlevered Free Cash Flow from \$47,186 thousand to \$49,075 thousand and Unlevered Free Cash Flow Conversion Percentage from 81.1% to 84.3%; (ii) on slide 5 and 20, changed the Unlevered Free Cash Flow Conversion Percentage from 81.1% to 84.3%; and (iii) on slide 10, changed the Top 20 Client Gross Revenue Growth for the Insurance category from 56% to 54%. No other changes have been made to the Original Form 8-K or the Exhibit.

As described in Exhibit 99.1, Unlevered Free Cash Flow and Unlevered Free Cash Flow Conversion Percentage are non-GAAP financial measures. See Exhibibit 99.1 for the corresponding GAAP measures and reconciliations thereto and the statements of usefulness and purpose regarding these measures.

#### Item 7.01. Regulation FD Disclosure.

The updated investor presentation attached hereto as Exhibit 99.1 is a replacement of the Exhibit furnished on the Original Form 8-K. The executive officers of the Company intend to use the updated investor presentation, in whole or in part, in one or more meetings with investors and analysts.

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

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 <u>Number</u> Description <u>99.1</u> Digital Media Solutions, Inc. Investor Presentation

104

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

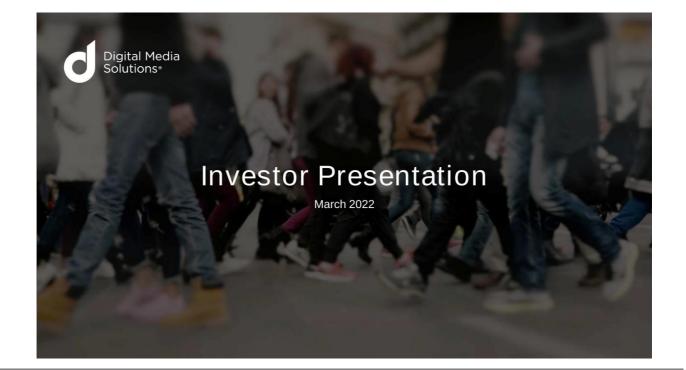
#### SIGNATURE

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: March 16, 2022

#### Digital Media Solutions, Inc.

Name: Title: /s/ Vasundara Srenivas Vasundara Srenivas Chief Financial Officer



#### Safe Harbor

Safe Harbor
This presentation includes "forward-looking statements" within the meaning of the "safe harbor" provisions of the Private Securities Libigation Reform Act of 1995. DMS's actual results may differ from its expectations,
estimates and projections and consequently, you should not rely on these forward-looking statements as predictions of future events. These forward statements are often identified by words such as "expect," "estimate,"
project, "budget, "forecast, "antiopate," "intend," "plan," "may," "will," "could," "believas," predicts," "potential," "contune," and similar expressions. These forward-looking statements include, without
limitation, DMS's expectations with respect to its future pertents. ability to implement its strategy, and are based on the beliefs and expectations of our management team from the information available at the
use such statements are made. These forward-looking statements involve significant risks and uncertainties that could cause the actual results to differ materially from the expected results. Most of these factors are
used distatements; (2) the possibility that DMS may not be able to realize higher value for its business through a strategic alternative and therefore retains its current corporate and business structure; (3) the
possibility that DMS may decide not to undertake a strategic alternative or that it is not able to realize higher value for its business through a strategic alternative due to, among other things, including, among other things, attracting and retaining customers, suppliers, key personne; (5) any potential adverse effects on DMS's business, including the review of the results of that review, (6) the COVID-19 pandemic or other public health crises; (7) changes in client demand for our services and un ability
o adapt to such changes; (b) the enty of new competitors in the market; (b) the ability to maintain and attract consumers and advertisers and successfully grow and opertaue our new healt insurance agency business; (12) the ability to maint is based.

#### 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 that are not financial measure 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. ncial information, the probable

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 supplement. es only as a





#### **Financial Performance Overview**

		2021		2020
Net revenue	\$	427,935	\$	332,856
Cost of revenue		300,016		234,731
Gross profit		127,919		98,125
Salaries and related costs		48,014		33,386
General and administrative expenses		43,049		30,020
Depreciation and amortization		25,401		17,954
Acquisition costs		1,967		4,814
Change in fair value of contingent consideration liabilities		1,106		0
Income from operations	s	8,382	\$	11,951
Interest expense		14,166		13,740
Change in fair value of warrant liabilities		(18,115)		8,840
Change in tax receivable agreement liability		(15,289)		0
Change in income tax valuation allowance		0		0
Loss on debt extinguishment		2,108		0
Loss on disposal of assets		8		0
Net income (loss) before income taxes	\$	25,504	5	(10,629
Income tax expense		19,311		3,085
Net income (loss)	\$	6,193	\$	(13,714
Adjustments:				
Interest expense		14,166		13,740
Income tax expense		19,311		3,085
Depreciation and amortization		25,401		17,954
Change in fair value of warrant liabilities (1)		(18,115)		8,840
Change in tax receivable agreement liability		(15,289)		0
Loss on debt extinguishment		2,108		0
Stock-based compensation expense		6,463		958
Restructuring costs		1,118		4,203
Acquisition costs (2)		3,073		4,814
Other expense (3)		6,744		5,702
Subtotal before additional adjustments	_	44,980		59,296
Pro forma cost savings - Reorganization (4)		31		1,056
Pro forma cost savings - Acquisitions (5)		3.330		5,666
Acquisitions EBITDA (6)		2,711		400
Accounts reserved (7)		944		1.606
Adjusted EBITDA	_	58,189		54,310
Less: Capex		9,114		10,372
Unlevered free cash flow		49,075		43,938
Unlevered free cash flow conversion		84.3%		80.9%
Adjusted EBITDA Margin %		13.6%		16.3%

Leave for conversion
 Advice The Con

Perforn	nance-Based Digita	d Al Advertising Sol	olutions That Deliver Reliable ROI
DMS increase I As a result,	ur marketplaces and brand-di es consumer access to brande promotions and savings opport DMS provides superior cust to our broad-based digital ad Industry-Leading Too PROPRIETARY TECH	d products, services, unities. omer acquisition dvertiser clients.	<ul> <li>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</li> <li>Proven value proposition supports consumer optionality and advertiser need to de-risk media spend while scaling results</li> <li>Industry-agnostic solutions serves growing portfolio of loyal blue-chip advertiser clients across fast-growing verticals, including insurance, ecommerce and consumer finance</li> <li>Dynamic diversification within insurance and other verticals allows us to pivot in parallel with consumer and advertiser demand to maintain growth momentum</li> <li>Attractive financial profile, through long-term achievement of EBITDA profitability and FCF generation, plus demonstrated track record of accretive M&amp;A further accelerating growth</li> </ul>
			NYSE: DMS

# DMS By The Numbers



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

5 NYSE: DMS

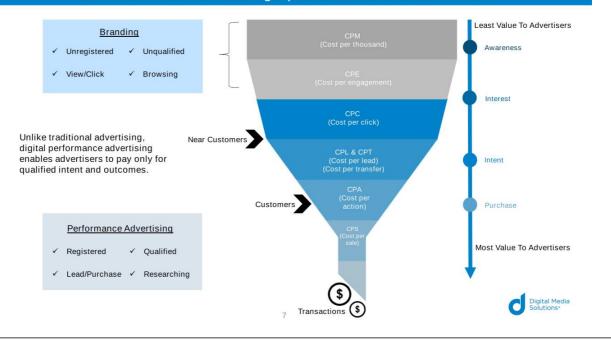
# Growth Momentum



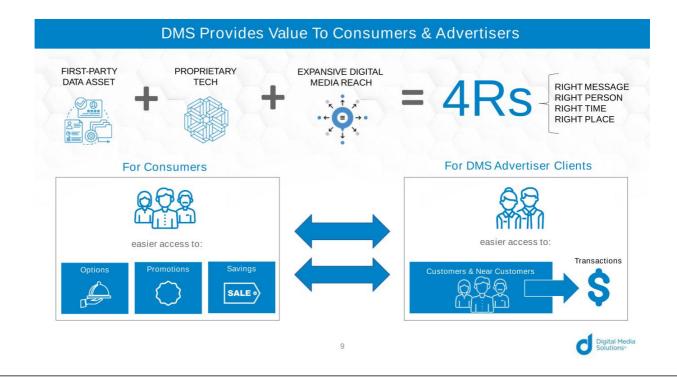
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NYSE: DMS

# DMS De-Risks Advertising Spend For Advertiser Clients

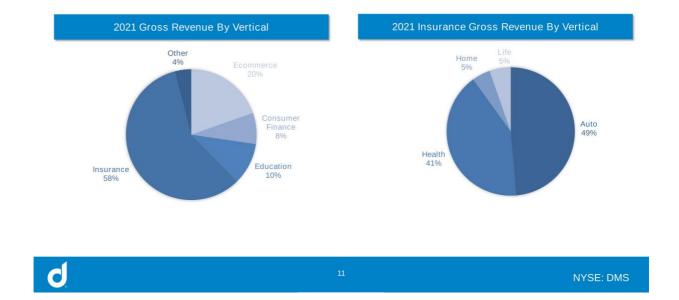




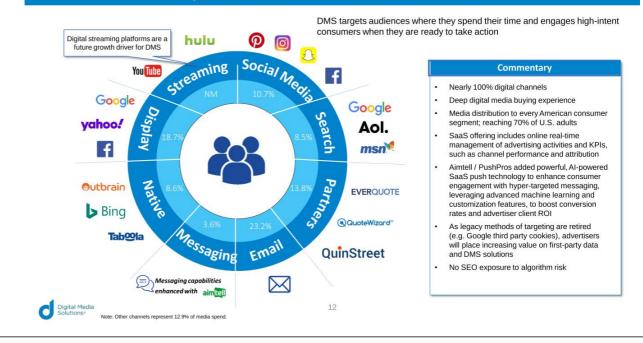




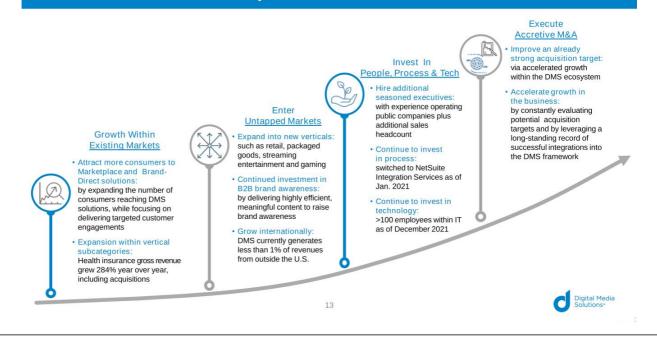
# Dynamic Diversification – Advertiser Demand



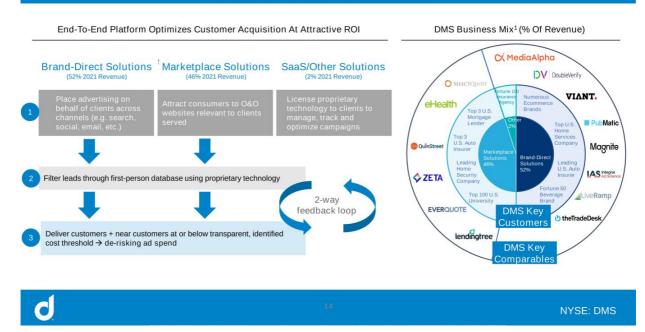
# Dynamic Diversification - Traffic & Media



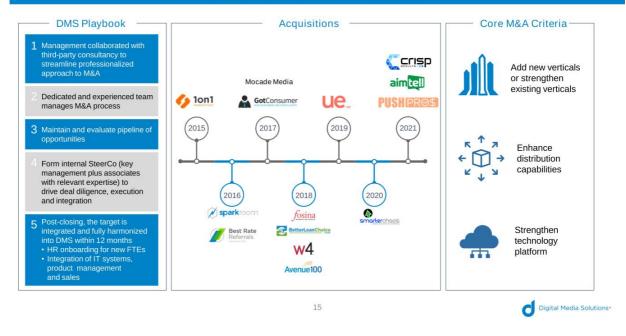
#### **Key DMS Growth Drivers**



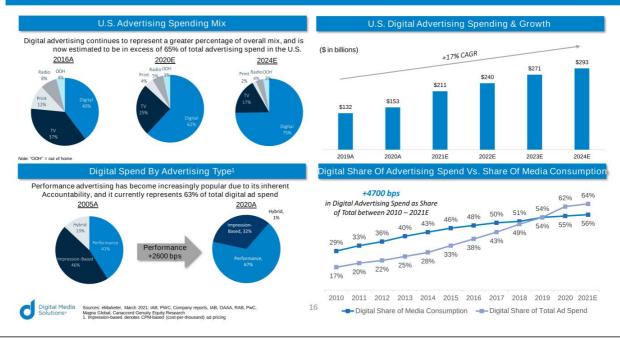
### DMS Business Model & Mix



# Strong Track Record Of M&A



## DMS TAM Benefits From Secular Shift In Ad Spend From Traditional To Digital Channels



# Large & Rapidly Growing Addressable Insurance Market

#### Commentary

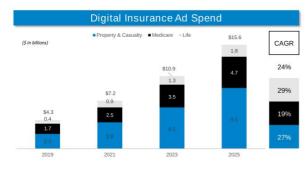
- While investments in digital ad spend have accelerated, the insurance market
  remains underpenetrated relative to other sectors
- COVID-19 advanced the digital transition, driving insurance carriers to evolve through increasing digital spend
- Consumers are increasingly researching and purchasing insurance policies online
- A disproportionate amount of growth in gross written premiums from 2020 to 2025 will come from digital channels

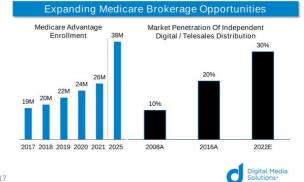


#### 31% Estimated % of budget allocated to customer acquisition in 2025

Customer Acquisition & Industry Ad Spend

#### \$16b 2025 est. insurance industry digital spend





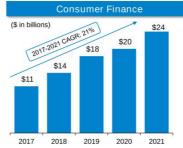
Sources: S&P Global Market Intelligence, CMS, eHealth, Kaiser Family Foundation, America's Health Insurance Plans, KFF, 27 Wall Street Research.

# Customer acquisition spending across ecommerce, consumer finance and career & education verticals are showing strong



US Ecommerce Channel Digital Advertising Spending

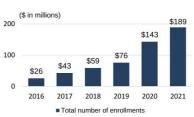
- Ecommerce had been expected to double to \$4.5 trillion in 2021 from \$2.3 trillion in 2017.
- By 2040 it is expected that 95% of purchases will be made online due to customers' increasing reliance on internet shopping.



US Channel Consumer Finance Advertising Spending

- Due to the pandemic, 73% of US consumers shifted to digital banking and digital payments
- · Due to the change in consumer behavior, banks and other financial services providers are focusing on improving the customer experience of their digital properties
- Financial services businesses will continue to use digital advertising to gain customers and boost brand reputation

# Career & Education

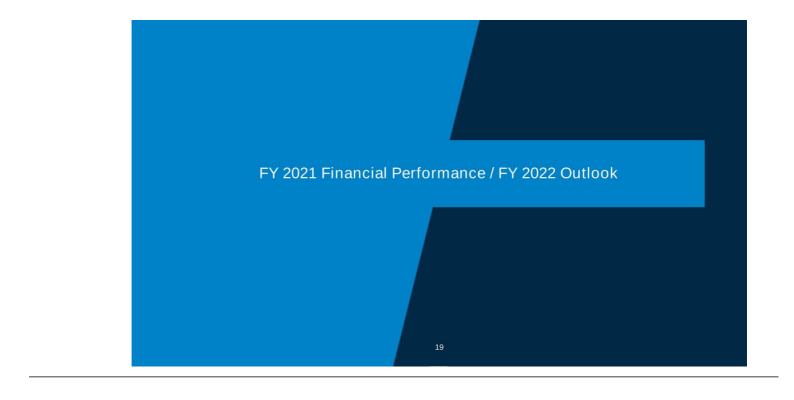


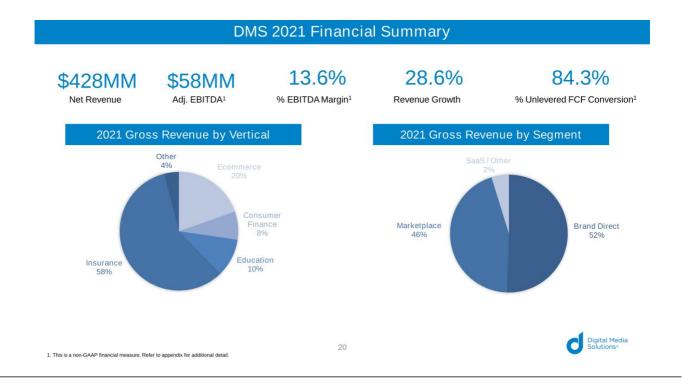
Demand for online education is growing

- Digital marketing is more impactful toward business performance in the education sector than any other sector according to CMOs in 2021.
- Continued digital transformation is expected to drive digital advertising spending increase in the education sector

Digital Media Solutions\* Sources: eMarketer, Statista, Coursera, CMO Survey

# 18





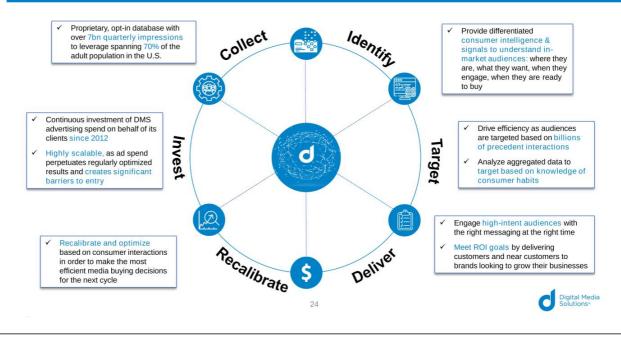
# Q1 + 2022 Full Year Guidance

GAAP REVENUE	Q1 22 (\$ in millions) \$102-\$107	FY 22 (\$ in millions) \$465-\$475	<ul> <li>Expected Q1 2022 and FY2022 Gross Margin range of 28-31% and Variable Marketing Margin<sup>1</sup> range of 32- 36%</li> </ul>
ADJUSTED EBITDA <sup>1</sup>	\$10-\$12	\$55-\$60	<ul> <li>Solid growth and strong margins in 2022 are expected to be driven by our:</li> </ul>
			<ul> <li>Data Flywheel</li> </ul>
			<ul> <li>Scaled Spend</li> </ul>
			<ul> <li>Dynamic Diversification</li> </ul>
. This is a non-GAAP financial measure. Refer to appendix for a	additional detail.		21 Digital Media Solutions*

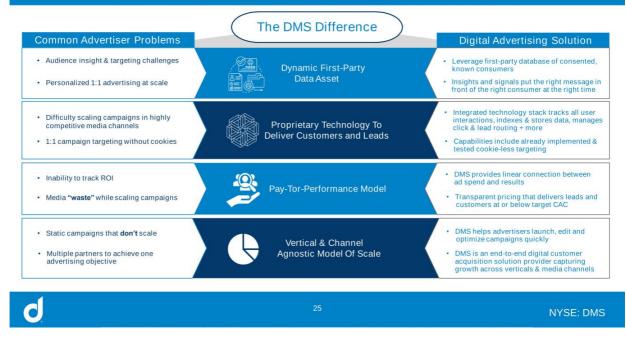


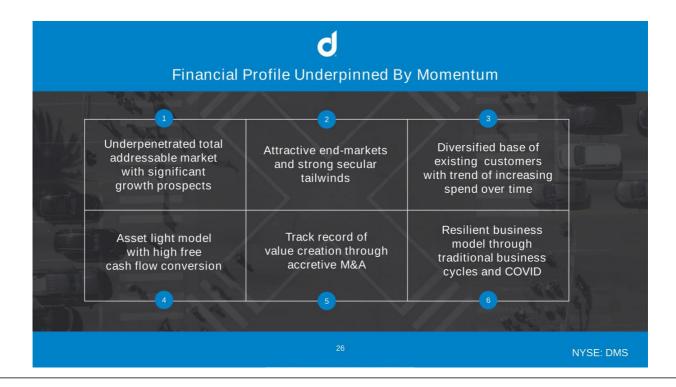


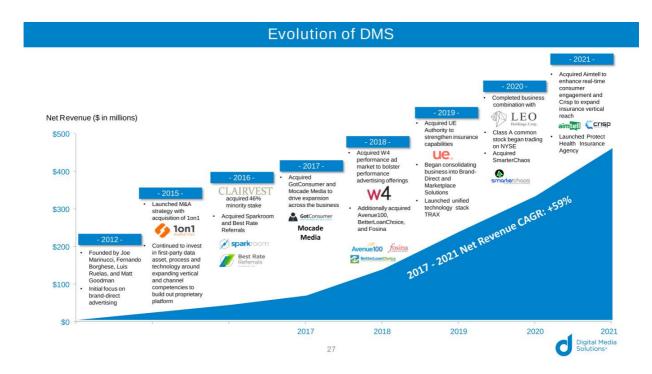
# Large & Powerful Data Set With Significant Growth Potential



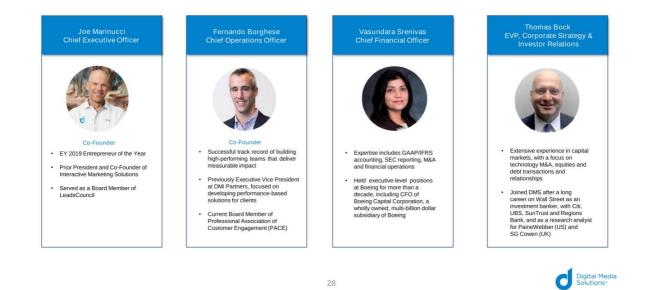
### DMS Solves The Common Problems Advertisers Face

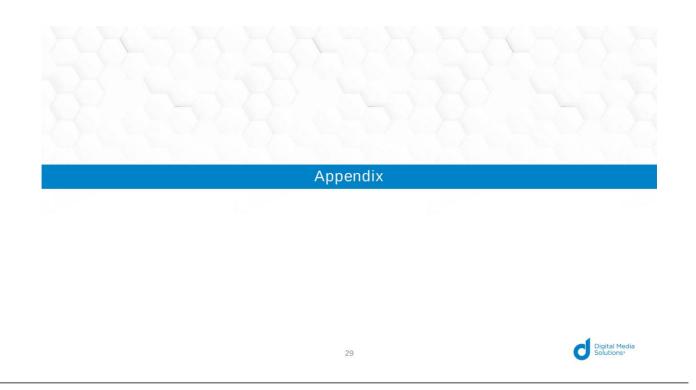






# Founder-Led Management With Proven Track Record





#### 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 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 condensed 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 subsitiate 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, (f) stock-based compensation, (g) change in tax receivable agreement liability, (h) restructuring costs, (i) acquisition costs, (j) other expense. Adjusted EBITDA Margin is defined as adjusted EBITDA divided by Net Revenue.

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.

30

