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

SCHEDULE 14A

Proxy Statement Pursuant to Section 14(a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934

File	d by the Registrant ≥ Filed by a Party other than the Registrant □			
	ck the appropriate box: Preliminary Proxy Statement			
	Confidential, for Use of the Commission Only (as permitted by Rule 14a-6(e)(2))			
	Definitive Proxy Statement			
	Definitive Additional Materials			
X	Soliciting Material under §240.14a-12			
	ROMAN DBDR TECH ACQUISITION CORP.			
	(Name of Registrant as Specified In Its Charter)			
	(Name of Person(s) Filing Proxy Statement, if other than the Registrant)			
Payment of Filing Fee (Check the appropriate box): ☑ No fee required.				
	Fee computed on table below per Exchange Act Rules 14a-6(i)(1) and 0-11.			
	(1) Title of each class of securities to which transaction applies:			
	(2) Aggregate number of securities to which transaction applies: Not Applicable			
	(3) Per unit price or other underlying value of transaction computed pursuant to Exchange Act Rule 0-11 (set forth the amount on which the filing fee is calculated and state how it was determined): Not Applicable			
	(4) Proposed maximum aggregate value of transaction:			
	(5) Total fee paid:			
	Fee paid previously with preliminary materials.			
	Check box if any part of the fee is offset as provided by Exchange Act Rule 0-11(a)(2) and identify the filing for which the offsetting fee was paid previously. Identify the previous filing by registration statement number, or the Form or Schedule and the date of its filing.			
	(1) Amount Previously Paid:			
	(2) Form, Schedule or Registration Statement No.:			
	(3) Filing Party:			
	(4) Date Filed:			

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): July 15, 2021

Roman DBDR Tech Acquisition Corp. (Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter) Delaware 001-39687 85-2749902 (Commission (State or other jurisdiction (IRS Employe Identification No.) of incorporation) File Number) 2877 Paradise Rd. #702 Las Vegas, NV 89109 (Address of principal executive offices, including zip code) Registrant's telephone number, including area code: 650-618-2524 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: Written communications pursuant to Rule 425 under the Securities Act (17 CFR 230.425) X Soliciting material pursuant to Rule 14a-12 under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.14a-12) П Pre-commencement communications pursuant to Rule 14d-2(b) under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.14d-2(b)) П 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: Trading Name of each exchange on Title of each class Symbol(s) which registered Units, each consisting of one share of Class A Common Stock and one-half of one Redeemable Warrant DBDRU The Nasdaq Stock Market LLC Class A Common Stock, par value \$0.0001 per share DBDR The Nasdaq Stock Market LLC Redeemable Warrants, each whole warrant exercisable for one share of Class A Common Stock at an exercise price of \$11.50 per share DBDRW The Nasdaq Stock Market LLC 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 ⊠

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.

As previously announced, Roman DBDR Tech Acquisition Corp., a Delaware corporation (the "Company"), has entered into a merger agreement (the "Merger Agreement") by and among the Company, Roman Parent Merger Sub, LLC, a Delaware limited liability company and a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company ("Merger Sub"), CompoSecure Holdings, L.L.C., a Delaware limited liability company ("CompoSecure"), and LLR Equity Partners IV, L.P., a Delaware limited partnership. Pursuant to the Merger Agreement, Merger Sub will merge with and into CompoSecure, with CompoSecure surviving as a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company (the "Merger").

Furnished as Exhibit 99.1 hereto is the analyst presentation to be used by the Company and CompoSecure in connection with the analyst day meeting.

The information in this Item 7.01, including Exhibit 99.1, is furnished and shall not be deemed "filed" for purposes of Section 18 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the "Exchange Act"), or otherwise subject to the liabilities of that section, nor shall it be deemed incorporated by reference in any filing under the Securities Act or the Exchange Act, except as expressly set forth by specific reference in such filing.

Important Information About the Merger and Where to Find It

This Current Report on Form 8-K ("8-K") relates to a proposed transaction between the Company and CompoSecure. This 8-K does not constitute an offer to sell or exchange or the solicitation of an offer to buy or exchange, any securities, nor shall there be any sale of securities in any jurisdiction in which such offer, sale or exchange would be unlawful prior to registration or qualification under the securities laws of any such jurisdiction. In connection with the proposed Merger, the Company has filed a preliminary proxy statement on Schedule 14A (the "Proxy Statement"). This communication is not a substitute for the Proxy Statement or for any other document that the Company may file with the SEC or send to the Company's stockholders in connection with the proposed transaction. BEFORE MAKING ANY VOTING DECISION, INVESTORS AND SECURITY HOLDERS OF THE COMPANY ARE URGED TO READ THE PROXY STATEMENT AND OTHER DOCUMENTS (INCLUDING ANY AMENDMENTS OR SUPPLEMENTS THERETO) FILED WITH THE SEC CAREFULLY AND IN THEIR ENTIRETY WHEN THEY BECOME AVAILABLE BECAUSE THEY WILL CONTAIN IMPORTANT INFORMATION ABOUT THE COMPANY, COMPOSECURE, THE PROPOSED TRANSACTION AND RELATED MATTERS. Investors and security holders may obtain free copies of the Proxy Statement (when available) and other documents filed with the SEC by the Company through the website maintained by the SEC at http://www.sec.gov. The documents filed by the Company with the SEC also may be obtained free of charge at the Company's website at https://www.romandbdr.com/investor-relations or upon written request to 2877 Paradise Rd., # 702, Las Vegas, Nevada 89109.

Participants in the Solicitation

The Company and CompoSecure and their respective directors and executive officers may be considered participants in the solicitation of proxies with respect to the proposed transaction. Information regarding such directors and executive officers, including a description of their interests, by security holdings or otherwise, in the proposed transaction will be set forth in the Proxy Statement and other relevant materials to be filed with the SEC regarding the proposed transaction. Stockholders, potential investors and other interested persons should read the Proxy Statement carefully before making any voting or investment decisions. These documents, when available, can be obtained free of charge as described in the preceding paragraph.

Forward-Looking Statements

Certain statements included in this Current Report on Form 8-K ("8-K") that are not historical facts are forward-looking statements for purposes of the safe harbor provisions under the United States Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. Forward-looking statements include, but are not limited to statements regarding the Company's or CompoSecure's expectations, hopes, beliefs, intentions or strategies regarding the future, including, without limitation, statements regarding the proposed Merger, the ability of the parties to consummate the Merger, and future financial performance and strategy. In addition, any statements that refer to projections, forecasts, or other characterizations of future events or circumstances, including any underlying assumptions, are forward-looking statements. Forward-looking statements generally are accompanied by words such as "believe," "may," "will," "estimate," "continue," "anticipate," "intend," "expect," "should," "would," "plan," "predict," "potential," "seem," "seek," "future," "outlook," and similar expressions that predict or indicate future events or trends or that are not statements of historical matters. These forward-looking statements include, but are not limited to, statements regarding estimates and forecasts of other financial and performance metrics and projections of market opportunity. These statements are based on various assumptions, whether or not identified in this 8-K, and on the current expectations of CompoSecure's and the Company's management and are not predictions of actual performance. These forwardlooking statements are provided for illustrative purposes only and are not intended to serve as, and must not be relied on by any investor as, a guarantee, a prediction or a definitive statement of fact or probability. Neither the Company nor CompoSecure gives any assurance that either the Company or CompoSecure will achieve its expectations. Actual events and circumstances are difficult or impossible to predict and will differ from assumptions. Many actual events and circumstances are beyond the control of CompoSecure and the Company. These forward-looking statements involve a number of risks, uncertainties (some of which are beyond the Company's and CompoSecure's control) or other assumptions that may cause actual results or performance to be materially different from those expressed or implied by these forward-looking statements. These factors include, among others: the inability to complete the transaction; the inability to recognize the anticipated benefits of the proposed transaction, including due to the failure to receive required security holder approvals, or the failure of other closing conditions; and costs related to the proposed transaction. You should carefully consider the risks and uncertainties described in the "Risk Factors" section of the Proxy Statement, which is expected to be filed by the Company with the SEC and other documents filed by the Company from time to time with the SEC. These filings identify and address other important risks and uncertainties that could cause actual events and results to differ materially from those contained in the forward-looking statements. If any of these risks materialize or our assumptions prove incorrect, actual results could differ materially from the results implied by these forward-looking statements. There may be additional risks that none of the Company or CompoSecure presently know or that the Company or CompoSecure currently believe are immaterial that could also cause actual results to differ from those contained in the forward-looking statements. In addition, forward-looking statements reflect the Company's and CompoSecure's expectations, plans or forecasts of future events and views as of the date of this 8-K. The Company and CompoSecure anticipate that subsequent events and developments will cause the Company's and CompoSecure's assessments to change. However, while the Company and CompoSecure may elect to update these forward-looking statements at some point in the future, the Company and CompoSecure specifically disclaim any obligation to do so. These forward-looking statements should not be relied upon as representing the Company's and CompoSecure's assessments as of any date subsequent to the date of this 8-K. Accordingly, undue reliance should not be placed upon the forward-looking statements.

Item 9.01. Financial Statements and Exhibits.

(d) Exhibits

99.1 Analyst Presentation dated July 15, 2021

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.

ROMAN DBDR TECH ACQUISITION CORP.

/s/ Donald G. Basile

Name: Donald G. Basile
Title: Chairman of the Board and Co-Chief Executive Officer

Dated: July 15, 2021

Disclaimer

This presentation (this "Presentation") was prepared for use by Roman DEDR Tech Acquisition Corp. ("Roman DEDR") and Composence Holdings, LLC. (the "Company," "Composeders," "we" or "out") in connection with their proposed business combination (the "Proposed Iransaction. The information in this Presentation is for information and use of statements made in connection with this Presentation is subject to change and is not intended to be all includes or to contain all the information that a person many desire in considering the Proposed Iransaction and is not intended to be all includes or to contain all the information that a person many desire in considering the Proposed Iransaction and is not intended to be all includes or to contain all the information that a person many desire in considering the Proposed Iransaction and is not intended to be all includes or to contain all the information that a person many desire in consideration and person may come independent intendent and analysis of in investment and analysis of in investment and analysis of in investment and analysis of intendent analysis of inte

offer, solicitation or sale would be valuedly prior to the registration or qualification under the securities laws. Statements of any such pixelection. This resemblishor may contain certain "Groward looking statements" within the meaning of the feferal securities laws. Statements included in this Presentation may contain certain "Groward looking statements" within the meaning of the feferal securities laws. Statements included in this Presentation may contain certain "Groward looking statements regarding (Planta and CompoSecures's regarding, Planta and CompoSecures's products, and the compoSecures's products, and projections of medical but these varies and products on an intellegation of products and products on an intellegation of

Use of Projections and illustrative Presentations

The financial projections, estimates, targets and illustrative presentations contained herein are forward-booking statements that are based on assumptions that are inherently subject to significant uncertainties and contingencies, many of which are beyond the Company's control. While all financial projections, estimates, targets and illustrative presentations are necessarily specially, the Company in the Earther out the projection, estimates, targets and illustrative presentations are inherently uncertain and are subject to a wide variety of illustrative, conceived or contained in the area of interesting to the projection, estimates, underlying the projected, opected or target results are inherently uncertain and are subject to a wide variety of significant business, conceived and contained in the contained in the limited projections, estimates and targets. The indusion of financial projections, estimates, committed or consider the financial projections, estimates and targets. The indusion of financial projections, estimates, conceived or consider the financial projections, estimates and targets. The indusion of financial projections, estimates, targets and illustrative presentation in the financial projections, estimates and targets. The indusion of financial projections, estimates, targets and illustrative presentation in the financial projections, estimates and targets. The indusion of financial projections, estimates, targets and illustrative presentation in the financial projections, estimates and targets. The indusion of financial projections, estimates, targets and illustrative presentation in the financial projections, estimates, targets and illustrative presentation in the financial projections, estimates, targets and illustrative presentation in the financial projections, estimates, targets and illustrative presentation in the financial projections, estimates, targets and illustrative presentation in the financial projections, estimates, targets and i

Used I No-GAAP Financial Metric

This Prevention in Models creatin non GAAP flearacial measures (including on a forward decising basis) such as Adjusted EBIDA, Adjusted EBIDA, Margin, and FF Adjusted EBIDA Margin, These non GAAP measures are an addition to, and not a videolitate for or superior to, measures of financial performance perspect in accordance with GAAP and should not be considered as an alternative to not income, operating income or any other performance measures of either income flower, there are a margined performance. Network, there are a margined performance, network for the condition of the con

Additional Information and Where to Find It
This communication relates to the Proposed Transaction between Roman DEDR and CompoSecure. In connection with the Proposed Transaction, Roman DEDR and CompoSecure in connection with the Proposed Transaction in related to the Proposed Transaction i

Participants in the Solicitation

Roman DIRR and Comprise care and their respective directors and executive officers may be considered participants in the solicitation of proxies with respect to the Proposed Transaction. Information regarding such directors and executive officers including a description of their interests, by security holdings or otherwise, in the Proposed Transaction will be set.

On the



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Transaction Overview

TRANSACTION STRUCTURE

- Roman DBDR Tech Acquisition Corp. ("Roman") has proposed to enter into a business combination with CompoSecure, a high-growth, profitable technology company focused on innovative payments, security, and cryptocurrency solutions
- \$130 million in targeted convertible unsecured notes and \$45 million in targeted equity
- Closing expected in early Q3 2021, subject to customary regulatory approvals and Roman shareholder approval

VALUATION

- Transaction implies a pro forma enterprise value of approximately \$1.2 billion¹
- Implied valuation multiples²:
 - 4.2x 2021E Net Revenue
 - 3.4x 2022E Net Revenue (11.5x 2022E Adj. EBITDA)
- Significant investment opportunity projected 53% Net Revenue CAGR '21E '25E
- Current shareholders of CompoSecure to maintain approximately 60% pro forma ownership³

CAPITAL STRUCTURE

■ Anticipated net leverage at close of ~2x trailing Adj. EBITDA (excluding new 5-year convertible unsecured notes)

Roman DBDR believes CompoSecure represents a unique opportunity to transform the payments ecosystem and unlock significant value by enabling mass adoption of digital assets across industries

Includes impact of all 5.789mm founder shares vesting at close

Existing Compositions to American State (1997) Existing Compositions and the Composition of the Composition



Presenters



Dr. Don Basile, PhD

Chairman & Co-CEO, Roman DBDR

- 20+ years of technology industry experience across
- Executive, investor or board member in 30+ Silicon Valley growth companies
- Former CEO, Co-Founder and Director of two leading data storage companies which both completed IPOs on NYSE















Jon Wilk

Chief Executive Officer, CompoSecure

- 20+ years of industry experience
- Former Head of Product and Chief Marketing Officer for JPMorgan Chase Consumer Bank
- Former President of Paychoice, a leading SaaS-based payroll company (sold to Sage in October 2014)

JPMORGAN CHASE & CO.







Timothy Fitzsimmons

Chief Financial Officer, CompoSecure

■ 30+ years of experience in accounting and finance

TRG

■ Started his own consulting firm, Your CFO & Controller, providing a range of financial services



Adam Lowe, PhD

Chief Innovation Officer, CompoSecure

- 10+ years of experience in security and technology industry
- PhD and MBA from Cornell
- Former group leader of Innovation Development Team at SRC Inc.











ROMAN

20+

45+

Multiple Successful IPOs/ Sale Processes

Tech Industry Veterans with Extensive Operating and Investing Experience



Dr. Don Basile, PhD







- 20+ years of technology industry experience across software, hardware, IT, telecom and private equity
- Executive, investor or board member in 30+ Silicon Valley growth companies



Dixon Doll, Jr.







- Former CEO and Chairman of DBM Cloud Systems, a pioneer in data management software
- Former COO and Director of Violin Memory, a flash-memory storage maker



John Small





- 20+ years of experience in investment management
- COO of Diamond Standard, creator of blockchain tokenized coins
- Former CFO of Viggle



Dixon Doll







- 35+ years of experience influencing entrepreneurs, investors and executives in communications, internet and other technology industries
- Co-Founder of DCM Ventures and Accel Partners (Telecom vertical)









M. Klein & Company CHURCHILL CAPITAL

EVERCORE LAZARD

CADWALADER







CEO & Chairman, Global Net Lease (NYSE: GNL)











Key Investment Highlights

Category Leader of Next-Gen Payment Technology, Security, and Cryptocurrency Solutions

"Massive" TAM across markets including payments, cryptocurrency and digital assets

Premier payments technology and security provider coupled with highly scaled, advanced manufacturing capability

Trusted, highly embedded blue chip customer relationships with leading financial institutions and FinTechs, having produced nearly 100 million metal payment cards

Platform uniquely positioned to capitalize on fragmented markets in digital assets

Compelling financial profile with superior growth, attractive margins, and high cash flow



Unlocking Value Through Partnership with Roman DBDR



Key CompoSecure differentiators

- Payments and security
- Proprietary, highly scaled manufacturing
- Significant base of growing, profitable revenue
- ✓ IP and patents
- Three-factor authentication
- ✓ Air-gapped hardware wallet
- Containerized blockchain infrastructure
- Integrated fiat-to-crypto and crypto-tocrypto services
- Cash flow fully funds organic growth



Existing relationships and initial discussions across:

- √ Blockchain
- ✓ Insurance
- ✓ Governmental
- ✓ Cryptocurrency
- ✓ Exchanges
- √ Telecommunications
- ✓ Digital Banking



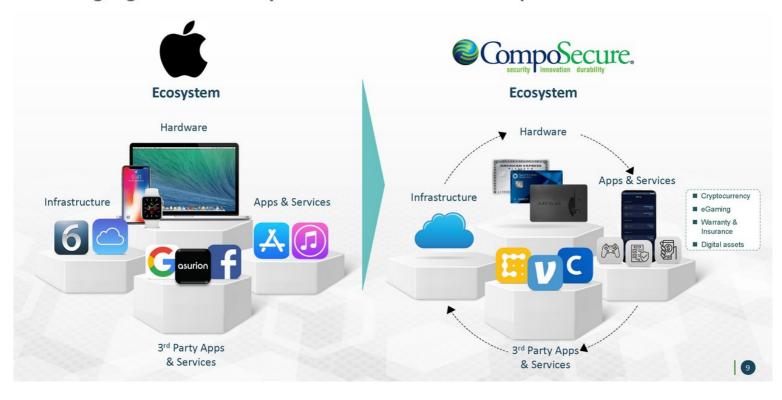
Diluted market capitalizations sourced from FactSet as of February 15, 2021 (except for Bakkt, which pertains to the IPO value Based on sum-of-the-parts valuation of parent company by broker research

4 Sourced from Coindask

Sourced from Coinde:



Building Digital Assets Ecosystem from Foundation in Superior Hardware



Convergence of Two Massive Market Opportunities

Payment Card Market Opportunity¹



Metal cards are rapidly growing in popularity, but still only represent ~0.5% of the annual addressable market and ~0.15% of the total cards in circulation

Explosive Growth in Crypto Asset Class²



Massive growth in Crypto asset class will require solutions to securely store and access digital assets seamlessly

Industry Trends Create Strong Tailwinds:



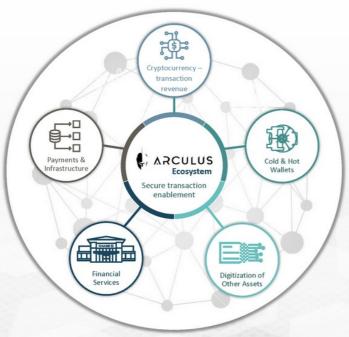




Edgar, Dunn & Company. 2019 Metal Cards Market Sizing and Consumer Research Report. "Total Addressable Market" is defined here as the estimated sycle to estimate annual Issuance volumes. "disolal Cryptocurrency Morket Star by End User, By Type, By Component, By Process, By Geographic Scope And Forecast (Verified Market Research, 2018)



Cryptocurrency is a Burgeoning Asset Class Requiring Bespoke Solutions



¹ Source: Coinmarketcap.com; average daily volume for January 2021; ¹Verified Market Research; ² Blockchain.com historical data and management estimates; ⁴ Mordor Intelligence and management estimates"; ⁵January 2016-January 2021; Source: Glassnode.com; ⁵January 2021; Source: Glassnode.com

\$162bn

Avg. Daily Trading Volume for Top 200 Cryptocurrencies by Market Cap¹

\$5.5tn

Expected Market Value of All Cryptocurrencies by 2027E²

234mm

Crypto Wallets by 2025E

36mm

Crypto Cold Storage Wallets by 2025E⁴

65%

CAGR of Total BTC and ETH Addresses⁵

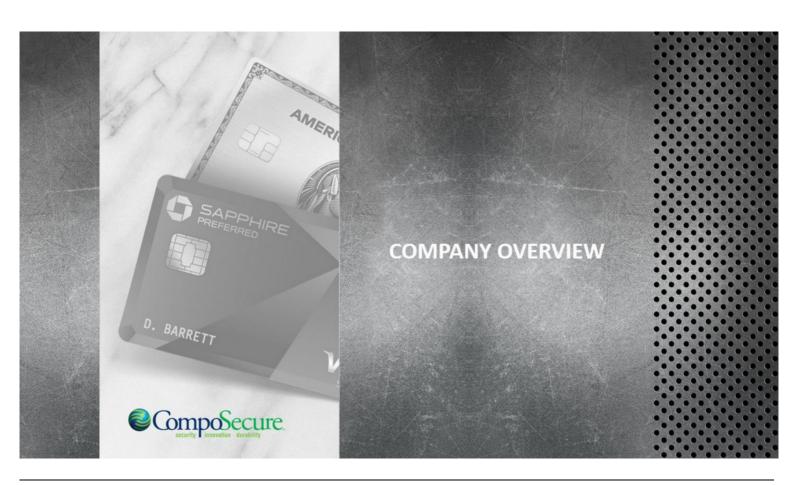
87mm

BTC and ETH Addresses with Non-Zero Balances as of 2021⁶



Robust Growth from Substantial Base of Revenue and Profitability





CompoSecure at a Glance

Leading Developer of New, Highly Differentiated Payment and Cold-Storage Products

Today



Five-Year Outlook

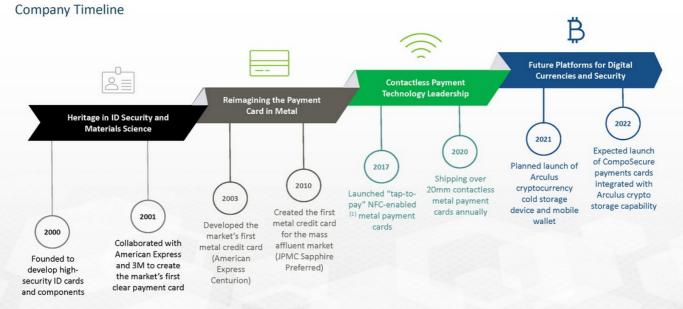








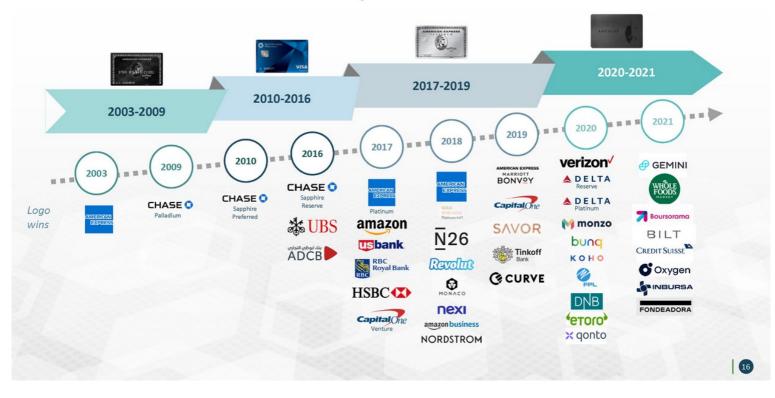
CompoSecure Builds Platforms for Security and Financial Technology Innovation



Multi-decade history of transformative security and financial technology innovations brought to mainstream end markets



Proven Track Record of Customer Acquisition



CompoSecure's Payment Cards Market

Strong fundamentals with a largely untapped global opportunity

STRONG NEED FOR DIFFERENTIATED CARDS

- Issuers are using differentiated cards and a strong value proposition to acquire new consumers, grow spend with existing, and retain customers
- Traditional plastic card / loyalty programs have become highly commoditized

Metal card constructions have become a key selling point for cards

ATTRACTIVE ECONOMICS

- Issuers are continuing to spend significantly to acquire new consumers, grow spend with existing, and retain customers
 - Cost of acquisition for a new card customer is \$300 \$1,000 (1)
- Relative to other marketing initiatives, the cost of a metal card is relatively low
 - Annual incentive subsidies can cost an additional \$250 \$1,500 (1) annually
 - The ROI of a metal card is strong given its relatively low marginal cost

SHIFT FROM AFFLUENT TO MASS AFFLUENT

- Initially, higher priced metal cards were designed for affluent consumers
- CompoSecure innovations have reduced production costs (and prices), enabling banks to target a wider variety of consumers with metal cards
- $Metal\ form\ factor\ is\ becoming\ increasingly\ ubiquitous\ for\ payment\ cards\ targeting\ "mass\ affluent"\ consumers$

SUPERIOR METAL FORM FACTOR

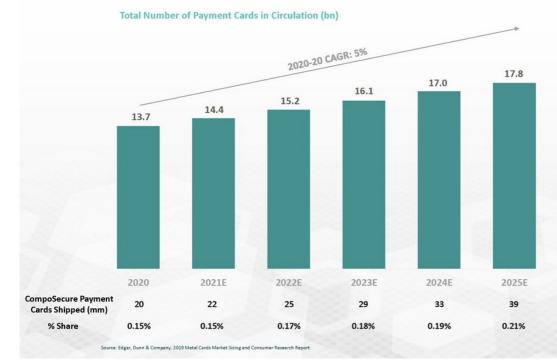
- Issuers are expected to adopt new technologies beyond dual interface on cards
 - e.g., dynamic CVV, biometrics, etc.
- Metal is a better form factor (than plastic) for these innovations from a durability perspective
 - Technology integration further supports mass market metal card adoption

Based on company estimates
Edgar, Dunn & Company. 2019 Metal Cards Market Sizing and Consumer Research Rep



Enormous Global Payment Cards Market

Global Payment Card Markets Are Primed to Grow and Adopt Metal Form Factors



- Card schemes, governments, and central and commercial banks around the world are investing in payment schemes to migrate cash payments to electronic (mostly card-based), fulfill financial inclusion agendas, and encourage regional payment innovations
- Cards are entrenched in consumer payments, and their volumes are forecasted to grow across all regions
 - Fastest regional expansion arises from the rising middle class in developing markets
 - CompoSecure currently delivers cards to issuers in 6 continents
- Over the next five years, CompoSecure's share of shipped payment cards into total cards in circulation is projected to increase from 0.15% to 0.21%



Differentiated Capabilities

A Metal Payment Card Industry Leader

EXPERTISE

- Extensive trade secrets in metal card printing, proprietary coatings, and specialized etching and engraving
- Key manufacturing equipment heavily customized to enable proprietary processes
- Extensive experience collaborating with clients to craft a wide variety of unique metal designs

PATENTS

- Intense focus on intellectual property
- Extensive protection on metal card manufacturing
- 30 patents issued, 44 pending, and a new wave of technologies under development

EXPANSIVE OPERATIONS

- Ability to provide volume and quality at scale larger than any competitors' existing metal card output
- Strong operating leverage; already producing 20MM+ metal cards annually

TRADE SECRETS

INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY

SCALE

CompoSecure continues to win in the marketplace by leveraging our proprietary processes, intellectual property and scale to deliver best in class products and enable our clients to grow new acquisitions, spending, and improve retention



Bespoke Card Programs Have Become Critical to Our Clients

Highly Customized Programs with Best-in-Class Security and Form to Meet Partner Needs









CompoSecure Issuer Client Since:

2008 2003 2014 2016

Selected Metal Card Programs:









If CompoSecure is unable to provide its products and service and American Express, with a timely manner, its customer relationships ead variety affected, which could in swith in the loss of customers, including p!Morgan Chairs and American Express, which constitute add 3rd and 47%, respectative, of CompoSecure's a greament with American Express, which constitute add 3rd and 47%, respectative a

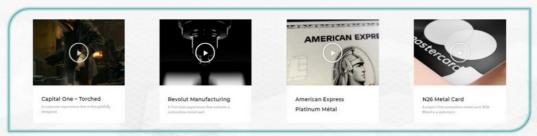


CompoSecure's Products are Prominently Featured in Issuer Advertising

Metal is a Marketing Tool to Stay "Top of Wallet"

- Demonstrates the importance of metal to issuer's product offering
- Management believes metal has become a key component of the consumer-facing marketing message
- Substantial need for issuers to differentiate in a highly commoditized industry
- Consumer demand for metal cards is robust; issuers without metal card offerings risk losing over the long term¹
- 70%+ of people ages 25-44 would prefer metal if all other card benefits were equal¹

Select Issuer Advertisements Highlight CompoSecure's Products²



CompoSecure Serves Issuers' Most Valuable Cardholder Portfolios

Edgar, Dunn & Company. 2019 Metal Cards Market Sizing and Consumer Research Repor See more in CompoSecure's video gallery at composecure.com/media/#videoanchor



Market Research - Demand for Metal

Rise of the Affluent Segments

- Rapid rise in the affluent-mass and affluent segments across the globe
- Increased consumer spending and fueled consumer demand for premium products and experiences

Key Motivators

- Durability and Look & Feel
- Making an Impression (status)

Source: ¹Edgar, Dunn & Company's research, Metal Payment Cards Impact, 2019 Source: ²Neurons October 2019 Analysis

Key findings from 18,000 people across 18 markets:

METAL

Consumers would prefer metal cards over plastic cards if all

METAL

96%2

Consumers preference when evaluating similar card artwork with

LOYALTY

50%¹

willingness to change banks for one that offered a metal card

MILLENNIALS

75%¹

Millennials ages (25-34) would also prefer metal if all benefits

AFFLUENT

75%1
Affluent consumers
would prefer metal
cards if all benefits
were equal.



Millennials are Willing to Pay a Higher Price for Premium



75%

millennials ages (25-34) would also prefer metal if all benefits 55%

millennials are willing to pay a higher price for high-quality premium products, compared to 35% of Baby Boomers. 60%

millennials prefer to be unique and standout from the crowd. Quality and uniqueness is the most important factors of luxury products for them.



Millennials want to show status, perceived wealthiness and want to flaunt their unique experiences via social media channels.

Source: Global Data – Millennials are an important cohort to the population: Nielson, Global Data, Delaitte, Euromonitar & FDC Research



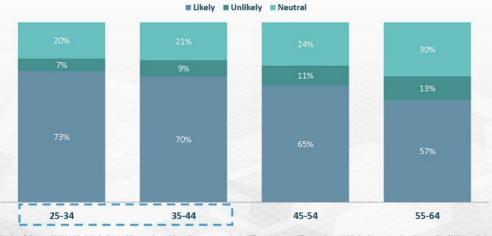
Strong Consumer Demand for Metal Cards

Millennials Want to Show Status & Perceived Wealth, Highlighting Their Unique Experiences Via Social Media Channels

Consumer Preference for Metal Cards by Age Group

Survey Question:

How likely are you to you select a metal card offer when you are looking for a new credit or debit card? ¹



- Edgar, Dunn & Company. 2019 Metal Cards Mariet Szing and Consumer Research Report Surveys were completed at different times across different markets – UK, USA, Brazil, Japan, Hong Kong, Singapore (May 2018); Australia, Canad India, Mexico (December 2018); Italy, Russia, Poland, France, Turkey, Germany, China, URE (June 2019)

Global Data – Millennials are an import cohort to the population. Nielon. Global Data, Debite, Euromonitor & EDC Research

² Global Data – Millennials are an import cohort to the population; Nielson, Global Data, Deloitte, Euromonitor & EDC Research

70%+

individuals ages (25-44) prefer metal cards if all benefits were equal when selecting a new

55%

millennials are willing to pay a higher price for high-quality premium products, compared to 35% of Baby Boomers²



Attractive Metal Card Economics for Issuers

\$1,500+

Typical individual customer lifetime value within premium card portfolios

Metal Cards

lssuers pay for a new card and issue to the cardholder once every 3-5 years (1)



Rewards Payouts

Cost issuers over 30x the price of one metal credit card ⁽²⁾ annually



Travel Credits



Cash Back

...and Other Benefit

Conversion of payment card programs to metal supports:

- 1. Incremental new accounts acquired
- 2. Organic spend lift
- 3. Reduction in cardholder attrition

Illustrative Payback on Conversion of Mass Affluent Card Program to Metal

- Cost of metal card is substantially outweighed by customer lifetime value and requires limited incremental spend or new customer wins to achieve breakeven for the issuer
- Any of the following portfolio improvements driven by metal card conversion will independently create positive ROI for an illustrative average mass affluent card program (3)

1-3%

Increase in Rate of New Account Acquisition

2-5%

Organic Spend Lift 3-7%

Attrition Reduction

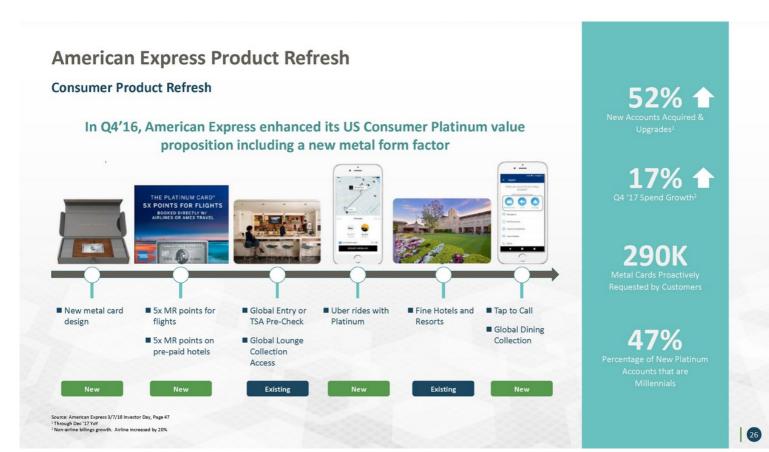
¹ Reflects current expiration cycle range

Estimated based on the typical price of CompoSecure metal cards in 2019

2 CompoSecure promittative processors vanishes before program embedded acquisition costs and portfolio performance to assess payback on conversion to CompoSecure's metal cards.

² Estimated based on the typical price of





Favorable Shift in Consumer Behavior

JPMORGAN Chase & Co.



Achieves "Top of Wallet" Status

 $\overline{\underline{N}}26$



Drives Consumer Willingness to Pay crypto.com



Supports Greater Crypto Asset Holdings and Retention

> 50%

+ €7/month

Due to Metal Form Factor

\$450 - \$450k Range of Crypto.com Coin Stakes Qualifying for Lowest and Higher Tier Memberships that Feature Metal Card²

³ IP Morgan Chase 2/27/18 Investor Day, Page 35 and JP Morgan Chase 2/27/17 Investor Day, Page 17. Compares credit card spend pre-Sapphire Reserve vs. post-Sapphire Reserve acquisitions for existing Chase card customers only ² Crypto.com Obsidian card fier requires minimum 5,000,000 (CRO) staked in a Crypto.com wallet. 5450k is converted from 5,000,000 CRO as per CRO/USD exchange rate provided by Commarket.com as of 2/13/21



Key Trends Impacting Issuers

Given Demonstrated Consumer Behaviors and Market Dynamics, Issuers Continue to Rely on Payment Cards



- Usage of contactless physical payment cards has outpaced that of digital wallets for consumers who have both modalities available
- J.P. Morgan Chase reports that physical card tap to pay usage is 2.4x higher than digital wallet payments among their accountholders (1)



Mobile Wallets

- Entrenched consumer preference for physical cards and payment habits are difficult to
- Without clear demonstrated benefits, consumers have largely not been compelled to switch from physical cards to mobile wallets
- Mobile wallets continue to comprise an immaterial portion of in-store sales (e.g., Apple Pay share of U.S. in-store sales for 2020 was estimated to be 1.5% versus 0.1% in 2015) (3)



E-Commerce

Despite more than two decades of relatively mainstream availability, e-commerce share of U.S. total retail sales is only ~13% (2)



J.P. Morgan Chase 2019 Investor Day Presentation
 Source: PYNMTS: "How Consumers Are Using The Mobile Wallet To Make Purchases At The Physical POS"
 J.S. Census Bureaus: 3" Quarter 2020 Retail E-Commerce Sales Report



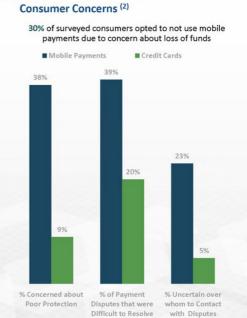
Entrenched Consumer Payments Behavior

Consumer Mobile Payments Usage Has Slowly Increased Since Apple Pay's Initial Rollout in 2015





Apple Pay Consumer Usage Remains Limited



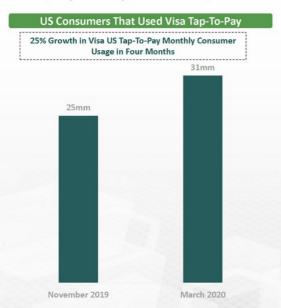
⁽¹⁾ Source: PYMNTS: "How Consumers Are Using The Mobile Wallet To Make Purchases At The Physical POS"; Apple Pay consumer usage percentage based on survey of 2,598 consumers who own smartphones, have installed Apple Pay, and made a purchase at a store that accepts Apple Pay, 2020 data collected from survey conducted in September 2020 (2) Source, Pew 7.72 eAmericane Emboracing Mobile Pyments?"; Pew 2015 survey of 1,275 cosumers who made a payment in the past year





COVID-Driven Acceleration of Tap-To-Pay Adoption

Consumers, Key Industry Stakeholders, and Governments Are Turning to Contactless Cards to Minimize COVID Risks





DI Cards Offer a Safer, Cleaner, and Faster Way to Pay that Is Driving Accelerated Contactless Payment Adoption

Sources:
Visa. "Merchants and consumers turn to tap to pay as part of new daily routines." April 30, 2020.
Mastercard. "Mastercard study shows consumers moving to contactless payments for everyday purchases as they seek cleaner, touch-free options." April 29, 2020.



CompoSecure's Commitment to Sustainability

CompoSecure's Impact Goes Beyond Providing Premium Financial Cards Into Global Sustainability Efforts

Steel is the World's Most Recycled Material (1)

The stainless steel in CompoSecure's metal cards is comprised of 75% recycled stainless steel

For every one million metal veneer cards manufactured, more than ten tons of material is saved from going to landfills



© Gilberto Cervantes created this image with an intention of raising awareness about the environmental issues and climate change.

Create Stickiness with Recovery Programs

When sending a cardholder a new card, some issuers include a postage paid return envelope to return expired metal cards for shredding and recycling

CompoSecure believes truly sustainable products should not only meet the intended design life requirements, but also should have their components recaptured at the end of life to be used again to minimize waste



© Melting ice-berg, created by independent artist Jan Erik Waider specializing in Nordic landscapes photography.

https://www.steelsustainability.org/recyclin



Why We Continue to Win

We Enable Clients to Grow Customer Acquisition, Spending, and Improve Retention



22mm

Metal Cards

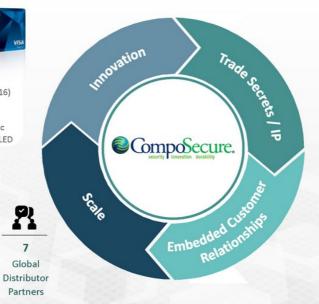
Annually¹

9

Direct

salespeople

- First metal "tap-to-pay" credit card (2016)
- Arculus launch in 2021
- Pipeline of new tech including biometric security, dynamic CVV, keychain cards, LED









- · Deep engineering expertise
- Proprietary material science capabilities

100+ Card Programs



















675+

Employees



CompoSecure's Growth Opportunities

CompoSecure is an Engine of the Accelerating Transformation of Payment Cards to Metal



Domestic Expansion

- Substantial white space remains in the transformation of payment cards to metal among existing and prospective issuer clients
- Potential mass segment conversion to metal

International Growth

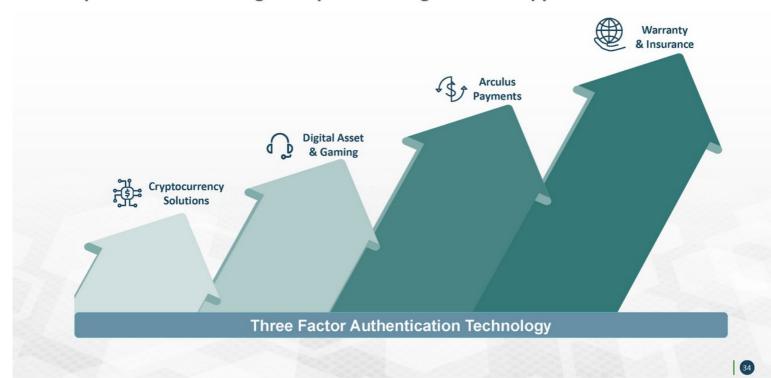
- Still in early stages of international payment card conversion to metal in Europe, Asia, Middle East, and Latin America
- 2020 international revenue was \$47mm, ~6x 2017 revenue of \$8mm

Technology & Innovation

- Track record of growth from innovation in card design and payment technology integration
- FinTech innovators and digital challenger banks are increasingly seeking premium physical touch points

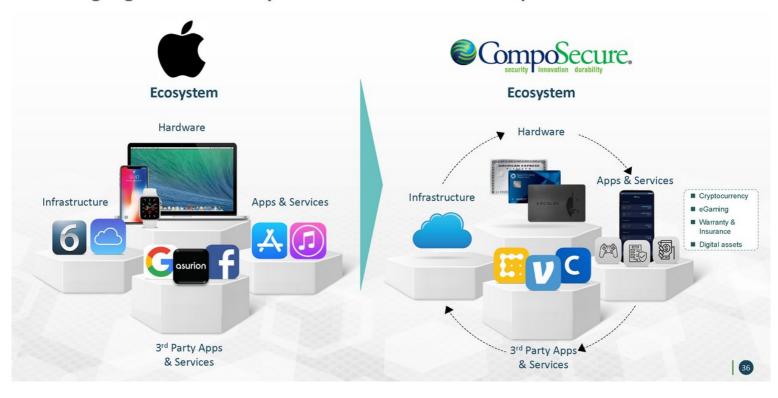


CompoSecure is Pursuing Multiple New Large Growth Opportunities

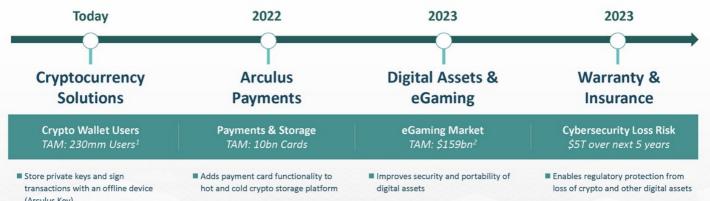




Building Digital Assets Ecosystem From Foundation in Superior Hardware



The Arculus Ecosystem Roadmap



- (Arculus Key)
- Protects wallets from network-based vulnerabilities, alleviating burdens of existing solutions
- Enables users to be able to tap card to phone to verify identity and open the Arculus Wallet app or enable transactions
- Enables eGames to accept growing list of currencies and protect accounts from hacking and loss in the quickly expanding gaming market
- Facilitates processes such as IP address check, screening, Know Your Transaction (KYT) for crypto space

Superior hardware and 3 factor authentication technology provides platform to drive \$1bn+ of revenue

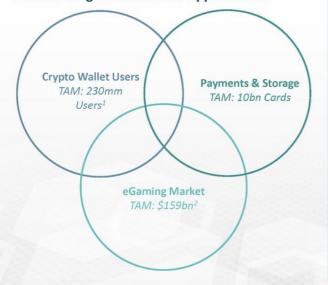
Sources: Accenture, Bessemer State of the Cloud 2020, Bond Capital, IDC

§ Estimated global crypto wallet users (all cold and hot) by 2025E

§ Spend on video games; increasingly monetized in-game. Source: NewZoo, 2020

Large and Growing Addressable Market





Significant Room for Crypto Asset Class Growth



Arculus is entering an ecosystem that is forming the basis for a new global financial system with massive monetization opportunities

2 Estimated global crypto wallet users (all cold and hot) by 2025E

Spend on video games; increasingly monetized in-game. Source: NewZoo, 202.



Cryptocurrency Wallets Exist in a Variety of Forms

Hot Wallets

Generate and store private and public keys and digitally sign transactions all within internet-connected devices where storage of the keys are hosted by a third party (e.g., exchange-hosted)

Cold Storage Wallets

Store private keys and sign transactions in an offline device, with the private key maintained by the user, protecting the wallet from network-based vulnerabilities

None

Typical Design Characteristics

Day-to-day transaction activity
Seamless experience
Elevated cyber-theft risk

Hardware Cold Storage Devices



Longer-term storage

Cumbersome transactional experience
Highly secure (though attack vectors remain for many solutions)

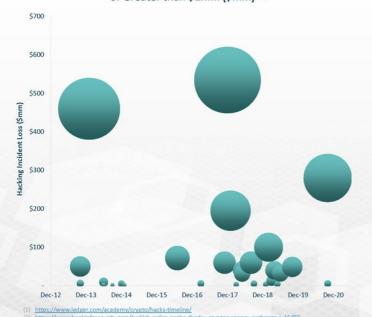
Arculus will alleviate the burdens of existing cold storage solutions

The risk of hacks and other cybercrime theft of crypto assets is driving demand for the enhanced security of cold storage over exchange-provided wallets.



Hackers Are Targeting Cryptocurrency Assets Accessed by Hot Wallets

Cryptocurrency Exchange Hot Wallet Hacking Incidents with Losses of Greater than $1mm (5mm)^{(1)}$



w.protocol.com/newsletters/protocol-fintech/cash-app-coinbase-hacks?rebelltite

Rising Awareness of Crypto Ecosystem Security Risks

- From November 2013 through November 2020, crypto exchanges suffered ~30 cyberattacks that each resulted in at least \$1mm in losses
- These hacking incidents resulted in over \$2bn in aggregate losses
- Across public and private wallets, hackers are estimated to steal
 \$65 dollars in crypto assets every second
- In April 2021, Turkish exchange Thodex had about 390K active
- Hacked Japanese bitcoin exchange Mt. Gox went out of business after the theft of 650K bitcoins worth around \$474mm⁽²⁾
- Hackers targeted users of Coinbase and Square's Cash App, reportedly draining some accounts...Some customers have complained that the companies aren't doing enough to protect them or to explain what happened⁽³⁾



Nature of Early Incumbent Cold Storage Hardware Products

Cold storage wallet hardware products available in the market today provide a suboptimal user experience and may not adhere to true cold storage security principles



Embedded Friction in the User Experience

Cold storage products today require users to make manual inputs in small hardware wallet devices when authorizing each transaction



Battery Power Limits Mobility

Necessity of charging cold storage hardware devices limit their mobility and create friction on the user





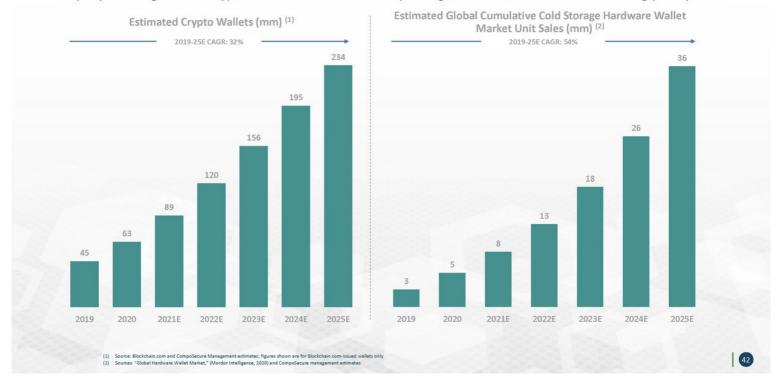
Product Inconsistent With True Cold Storage Security

Many cold storage hardware products today connect directly to users' Internet-linked PCs and mobile devices and store recovery passcodes on the same hardware that private keys are stored, lacking air-gapped security



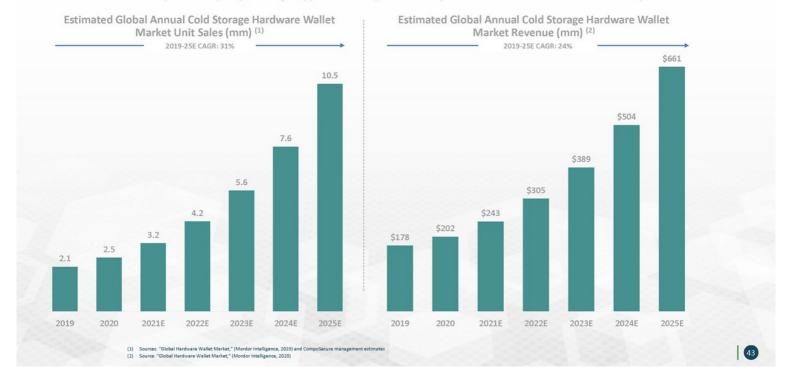
Crypto Wallet Addressable Market

Rapidly Growing Base of Crypto Wallet Users as Ownership of Digital Currencies Becomes Increasingly Ubiquitous



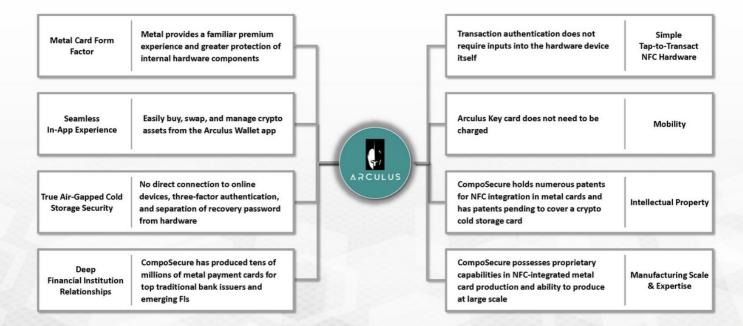
Cold Storage Hardware Wallet Estimated Annual Sales

Demand Is Underpinned by Expanding Cryptocurrency Ownership and Desire for Enhanced Security



CompoSecure Aims to Leverage Unique Strengths for Arculus

Advantages in Product Design, Security, Financial Institution Relationships, and Manufacturing Capabilities

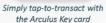




Arculus Enables Safe Storage for Crypto Assets

Superior User Experience







and swap cryptocurrency



Easily track and record historical transactions



Convenience of a Hot Wallet with the Security of Cold Storage

Secure: Advanced three-factor authentication security across biometric, PIN and Key card and truly air-gapped

Innovative: No charging required, crypto key storage solution with encrypted NFC ("tap-to-transact")

Convenient: Easily send, receive, and trade crypto assets through the mobile app

App Video¹

Password: Arculus2021



Arculus Cold Storage Wallet



Easily and securely buy, swap, and store cryptocurrencies with Arculus

- The Arculus platform features the proprietary, easy-touse Arculus Wallet mobile app and slim, metal Arculus Key card
- The platform utilizes advanced three-factor authentication security across different form factors: (1) biometric; (2) PIN; and (3) Arculus Key card
- The Arculus Key card is a truly air-gapped, crypto PINS and key storage solution that easily connects to the Arculus Wallet mobile app via encrypted NFC connection ("tap-to-transact")
- The Arculus Key card does not need to be charged and does not involve manual inputs to the card itself to authenticate, only requiring the user tap the card to the phone
- Arculus provides greater depth of defense by separating the recovery passcode from the encrypted keys located on the Arculus Key card



Arculus Alleviates the Burdens of Other Crypto Storage Solutions

4 .	Devices		
ARCULUS	Other Cold Storage	Hot Wallet	
Card	Fob USB	NONE	
✓	×	✓	
✓ ✓	✓	×	
✓	√	*	
✓	×	*	
	ARCULUS Card ✓		

Arculus is the only Crypto storage product that combines ease of use and superior security standards



Cold Storage Hardware Wallet Feature Comparison

Arculus Offers Best-In-Class User Experience

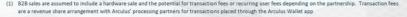
	ARCULUS	Ledger	Trezor Model T
Form Factor	Card	Fob with Display	Fob with Display
Companion App	Arculus Wallet	Ledger Live	Trezor Wallet
Key Storage Type	Cold	Cold	Cold
Secure Element	Certified Secure Element (CC EAL6+)	Certified Secure Element (CC EAL5+)	None
Pin Code	Yes	Yes	Yes
Restoration	12 Word Passcode	24 Word Passcode	12-24 Word Passcode
Passcode Storage	Separate from Device	On Device	On Device
Interface	Tap-to-Transact Rich GUI	Manual Inputs in Fob	Manual Inputs in Fob
Authentication	Biometric, Pin, Encrypted NFC connection between card and phone	Pin & Device	Pin & Device
Charge Required?	No	Yes	Yes
Price	\$80-\$120	\$60-\$120	\$170



Multi-Pronged Go-To-Market Strategy and Revenue Model

Opportunities to Monetize Across Hardware Sales, Transaction Fees, and Recurring User Fees

	Consumer Sales B2C	Financial Institutions Seeking to Offer Crypto Solutions	Established Crypto Market Platforms
Markets & Channels	Direct-to-Consumer (DTC) Retail (E-Commerce & In-Store)	Traditional Banks Emerging FinTechs	Cryptocurrency Exchanges Transaction Processers
	Arculus Key Card Hardware Sales	Arculus Key Card Hardware Sales	Arculus Key Card Hardware Sales
_	Sold DTC or wholesale	Sold wholesale to FI partner	Sold wholesale to crypto partner
Jode	Transaction Fee (1)	Transaction Fee (1)	Transaction Fee (1)
Revenue Model	Volume-based fee for transactions placed through the Arculus Wallet app	Volume-based fee for transactions placed through the Arculus Wallet app	Volume-based fee for transactions placed through the Arculus Wallet app
Re		Recurring User Fee ⁽¹⁾	Recurring User Fee ⁽¹⁾
		Monthly fee per user	Monthly fee per user
Value Proposition	Deliver best-in-class crypto cold storage product to serve rapidly growing consumer demand	Differentiate the FI partner's offerings with a crypto cold storage solution in a premium metal form factor	Differentiate the crypto partner's platform with a premium cold storage offering Reduce customer churn to off-platform wallets
Value P		Better serve increasing FI customer demand for crypto solutions	that take assets and transactions away from the crypto partner's platform and support / promote exchanges' DeFi wallets





Diversified Revenue Model

Multiple User Monetization Opportunities

Hardware Sales

- Direct-to-Consumer sales
- Business-to-Business sales

Transaction Fees

- Crypto currency trading fees
- eGaming trading and transfer fees

Recurring Fees

- Hot wallet subscription fees (monthly)
- Crypto/digital asset insurance fees (monthly)

Example Transactions

Customer purchases Arculus Key card

CompoSecure charges consumer per Arculus Key sold

Customer trades crypto on Arculus app

Gamers transfer currency to or from wallet via Arculus app

CompoSecure charges customer % fee based on total transaction value

Customer signs up for Arculus hot wallet

Customer purchases crypto insurance from third party insurance partner

CompoSecure charges customer customary monthly hot wallet fee

CompoSecure earns monthly fee from third party insurance provider

Envisioned Arculus Platform Evolution

Offerings Are Set to Expand as the Use of Crypto Assets and Products Become Increasingly Mainstream

Arculus Cold Storage

- Air-gapped, NFC-enabled true cold storage in a premium metal card
- To serve crypto wallet users that seek the enhanced security of true cold storage (B2B and B2C)

Estimated Launch

September 2021

Arculus + Secure Log-in

Cold & Hot Storage

- Arculus Plus card to support both cold and hot wallets
- Hot wallet function only verifies air-gapped Arculus identity token with FIDO2 security
- Verifies identity with registered card instead of signing actual transaction
- Offers enhanced security for all crypto wallet holders, not just cold storage users

Estimated Launch

2022

Payments + Arculus + Secure Log-in

Payments & Storage

- Adds payment card functionality to hot and cold crypto storage platform
- Users to be able to tap card to phone to verify identity to open the Arculus Wallet app or enable transactions
- Bypass customer service
- Enables three-factor authentication

Estimated Launch

2022





Business Update

Building & growing relationships with crypto industry leaders on differentiated products:

- Growing relationship with <u>Crypto.com</u> for metal cards across North America, Asia, and European markets. Crypto.com has over 10 million users worldwide and is a top-ten finance app in both the App Store and Google Play.
- Partnered with <u>Gemini</u> on cryptocurrency rewards metal credit card that earns up to 3% back on purchases in bitcoin or more than 40 other cryptocurrencies. Gemini has announced a waitlist of more than 250,000 customers.

Expanding security and authentication capabilities through Nok Nok partnership:

 Collaborating with <u>Nok Nok</u> to increase the security and authentication for Arculus and CompoSecure's core payment cards. Additional capabilities gained with this new platform also set the stage for CompoSecure to offer the industry's first metal "Internet Credit Card" that offers Fast Identity Online (FIDO) log-in and authentication capabilities.

Arculus Launch

- Arculus will go live in September for direct to consumer sales and B2B partnerships. Product is in final beta testing.
- Marketing efforts kicking off in August ramping up to multi-channel B2C and B2B plan in September



Business Update – Industry Trends

Hacks continue to drive additional consumer awareness about security and the need to protect their cryptocurrency

- March 2021: hacker stole \$5.7M from cryptocurrency platform roll by obtaining private key from hot wallet⁽¹⁾
- April 2021: critics accuse Turkish cryptocurrency exchange CEO of fleeing country with \$2B worth of customers' assets as none of the 390K active users were able to withdraw their funds(2)
- June 2021: victims receiving counterfeit Ledger Nano X hardware wallets through the mail⁽³⁾
- June 2021: founders of South Africa's largest cryptocurrency exchange vanished along with nearly \$3.6B in Bitcoin after telling investors the exchange was hacked⁽⁴⁾
- July 2021: hackers exploited weakness in ChainSwap's smart contract protocol allowing them to steal \$8M+ in crypto-assets(5)

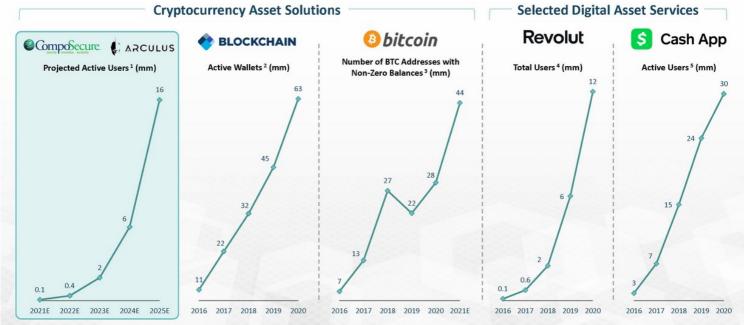
Fund raising and competitive focus continues

- · June 2021: Jack Dorsey (Square co-founded & Twitter CEO) announced their intention to build a cold storage crypto wallet "important to us to build an inclusive product that brings a non-custodial solution to the global market...requires great product design; minimal setup time, relying on existing devices, and end-to-end
- June 2021: Ledger raised \$380M Series C funding reaching a valuation of \$1.5B(7)
- 1) https://techcrunch.com/2021/03/16/5-7m-stolen-in-roll-crysto-heistrafter-hot-wallet-hacked/
 2) https://www.bankinfosecurity.com/surkish-police-probe-thodes-crystocurrency-exchange-a-16455
 3) https://bioinmasazine.com/schinical/ideace-hot-victim-cama-field-schinical/ideace-hot-victim-cama-field-schinical/ideace-hot-victim-cama-field-schinical-ideace-hot-victim-cam





Rapid Acceleration of Digital Asset Adoption



Sources: Investor presentations, management estimates

Projected Active Users at year end across Arculus digital assets, eGaming, and cryptocurrency services
Source: Blockchain.com

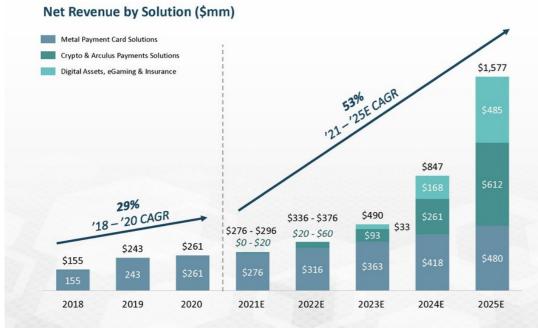
Historical data from studio

Historical data from studio.glassnode.com/metrics; 2021E non-zero address balance is projected extrapolating YTD as of February 11, 2021 through the end of 20

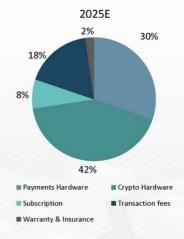
52020 user count reported as of June 2020



Projected Net Revenue Evolution

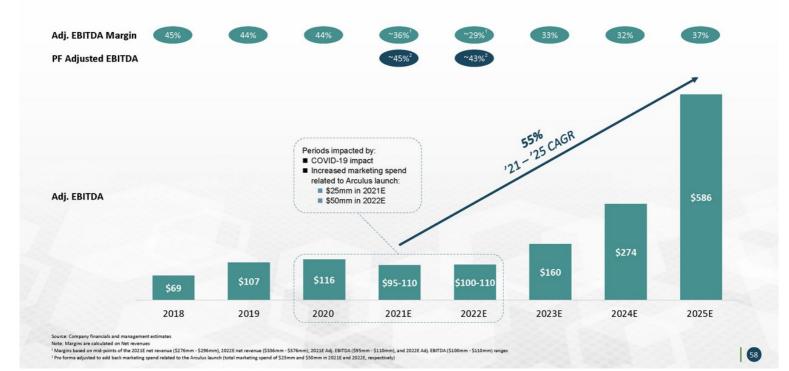


Net Revenue by Type (\$mm)



57

Strong EBITDA and Free Cash Flow



Financial Summary

Smm	Q1 2021A	Q4 2020A	Q1 2020A
Total Net Revenue	\$64	\$54	\$80
Total Net Revenue	304	, 95 4	300
% QoQ Growth	19%	-16%	17%
% YoY Growth	-20%	-22%	74%
COGS	(\$30)	(\$28)	(\$38)
Gross Profit	S34	\$26	\$42
% Margin	53%	48%	53%
SG&A	(\$8)	(\$20)	(\$13)
Operating Income	\$26	\$6	\$29
Net Income	\$23	\$3	\$28
(+) Interest Expense	\$3	\$3	\$1
(+) Adjustments	0	\$11	\$4
(+) D&A	\$3	\$3	\$2
Adj. EBITDA	S29	S20	\$35
% Margin	45%	37%	44%
% QoQ Growth	45%	-32%	28%
% YoY Growth	-17%	-27%	71%

59

Financial Information by Segment

	Metal Payment Card Solutions			Arcu	Arculus Crypto & Digital Ass			sets Ecosystem		
	2021E	2022E	2023E	2024E	2025E	2021E	2022E	2023E	2024E	2025E
Unit Sales (mm)	22	25	29	33	39	0.1	0.3	2	7	17
% growth	7%	15%	14%	15%	15%	-	255%	533%	229%	155%
Net Revenue (\$mm)	\$276	\$316	\$363	\$418	\$480	\$101	\$402	\$127	\$429	\$1,097
% growth	6%	15%	15%	15%	15%	-	300%	217%	238%	156%
Operating Expenses ³	(156)	(178)	(205)	(237)	(272)	(3)	(23)	(55)	(161)	(368)
Marketing Expenses	(0.3)	(0.3)	(0.4)	(0.4)	(0.5)	(25)	(50)	(70)	(175)	(350)
Adj. EBITDA	\$120	\$138	\$158	\$181	\$207	(\$18)4	(\$33)5	\$2	\$93	\$379
% margin	43%	44%	44%	43%	43%	nm	nm	1%	22%	35%

1 Assumes mid-point of Arculus ecosystem 2021E revenue range of \$0mm = \$20mm; 2 Assumes mid-point of Arculus ecosystem 2022E revenue range of \$20mm - \$60mm; 10 perating Expenses excludes D&A and marketing expense, but includes COGS, personnel costs, commissions, professional fees, rent, non income taxes, public company costs, and other expenses; 4 Assumes mid-point of Arculus ecosystem 2022E Adj. EBITDA range of \$3mm | \$20mm; 2 Assumes mid-point of Arculus ecosystem 2022E Adj. EBITDA range of \$3mm; 2 Assumes mid-point of Arculus ecosystem 2022E Adj. EBITDA range of \$3mm; 2 Assumes mid-point of Arculus ecosystem 2022E Adj. EBITDA range of \$3mm; 2 Assumes mid-point of Arculus ecosystem 202E Adj. EBITDA range of \$3mm; 2 Assumes mid-point of Arculus ecosystem 202E Adj. EBITDA range of \$3mm; 2 Assumes mid-point of Arculus ecosystem 202E Adj. EBITDA range of \$3mm; 2 Assumes mid-point of Arculus ecosystem 202E Adj. EBITDA range of \$3mm; 2 Assumes mid-point of Arculus ecosystem 202E Adj. EBITDA range of \$3mm; 2 Assumes mid-point of Arculus ecosystem 202E Adj. EBITDA range of \$3mm; 2 Assumes mid-point of Arculus ecosystem 202E Adj. EBITDA range of \$3mm; 2 Assumes mid-point of Arculus ecosystem 202E Adj. EBITDA range of \$3mm; 2 Assumes mid-point of Arculus ecosystem 202E Adj. EBITDA range of \$3mm; 2 Assumes mid-point of Arculus ecosystem 202E Adj. EBITDA range of \$3mm; 2 Assumes mid-point of Arculus ecosystem 202E Adj. EBITDA range of \$3mm; 2 Assumes mid-point of Arculus ecosystem 202E Adj. EBITDA range of \$3mm; 2 Assumes mid-point of Arculus ecosystem 202E Adj. EBITDA range of \$3mm; 2 Assumes mid-point of Arculus ecosystem 202E Adj. EBITDA range of \$3mm; 2 Assumes mid-point of Arculus ecosystem 202E Adj. EBITDA range of \$3mm; 2 Assumes mid-point of Arculus ecosystem 202E Adj. EBITDA range of \$3mm; 2 Assumes mid-point of Arculus ecosystem 202E Adj. EBITDA range of \$3mm; 2 Assumes mid-point of Arculus ecosystem 202E Adj. EBITDA range of \$3mm; 2 Assumes mid-point of Arculus ecosystem 202E Adj. EBITDA range of \$3mm; 2 Assum



Historical Levered Free Cash Flow

(\$mm)	2018A	2019A	2020A
Adj. EBITDA	\$ 69	\$ 107	\$ 116
Cash from Change in NWC	(23)	(11)	(5)
Capex	(9)	(10)	(8)
Cash Interest Paid	(5)	(5)	(5)
Mandatory Debt Repayment	(6)	(11)	(11)
Levered Free Cash Flow ¹	27	71	88
Adj. EBITDA Conversion	39%	66%	76%
Levered Free Cash Flow Yield ²			7%

Source: Company financials

These figures reflect the Co

1 These figures reflect the Company's historical lagal structure as a pass-through entity for tax purposes that results in the Company historically not paying tax at the entity level. In the Proposed Transaction, the Company intends for CompoSecure Rollover Equity to be held in a traditional "UP-C" structure, and such equity holders will receive the benefits from a customary tax receivable agreement. I exerce free Cash Flow Virtual assumes de-SPAC total equity holders of SL258mm.





Transaction Overview

Illustrative Sources and Uses (\$mm)

Sources	[
CompoSecure Rollover Equity	\$492
SPAC Cash In Trust ¹	236
Common Equity PIPE Proceeds ²	45
Convertible Notes Proceeds ²	130
Total Sources	\$903

Uses	
CompoSecure Rollover Equity	\$492
Cash Consideration	361
Transaction Costs	50
Total Uses	\$903

Pro Forma Enterprise Valuation at Close (\$mm)

Illustrative Share Price		\$10.00
Pro Forma Shares Outstanding ³		82.6
Total Common Equity Value ³		\$826
Convertible Unsecured Notes		130
Pro Forma Net Debt (ex. Convertible Notes)		250
Pro Forma Enterprise Value Valuation ⁴		\$1,206
EV / 2021E Net Revenue	\$286	4.2x
EV / 2022E Net Revenue	356	3.4x
EV / 2022E Adj. EBITDA	105	11.5x

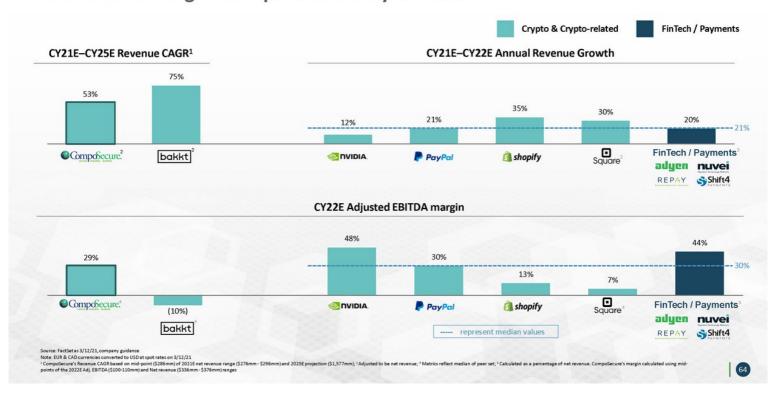




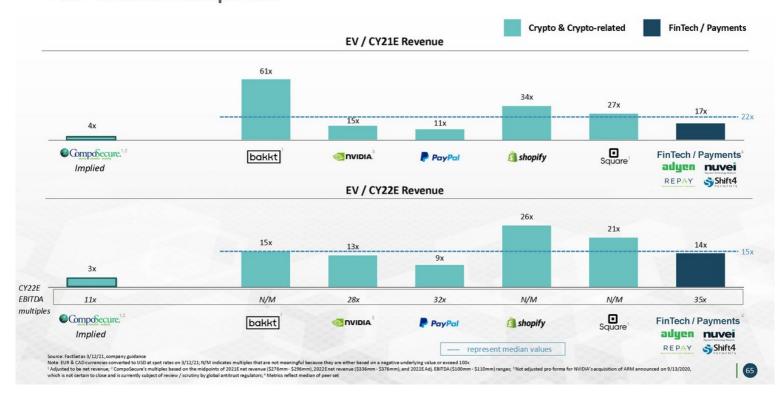


¹Assumes no SPAC investors redeem their shares for cash in trust
²Assumes \$45mm in Common Equity PIPE and \$130mm of \$5 year Convertible Unsecured Notes proceeds
³Includes impact of all 5.8mm founder shares vesting at close. Excludes warrants; Excludes 7.5mm earnout shares for existing Composecure shareholders. 3.75mm shares are earned if the VWAP is at least \$15.00 over any 20 trading days within any 30-trading day period during the first 36 months; another 3.75mm shares are earned if the VWAP is at least \$20.00 over any 20 trading days within any 30-trading day period during the first 48 months
⁴Valuation multiples based on the midpoints of estimated 2021E net revenue (\$276mm - \$296mm), 2022E net revenue (\$336mm - \$376mm) and 2022E Adj. EBITDA (\$100mm - \$110mm) ranges

Growth and Margins Compare Favorably to Peers



Peer Valuation Comparison





Highly Seasoned and Experienced Management Team

















LLR Partners Overview

LLR Partners

- Philadelphia-based middle market financial sponsor that initially invested in CompoSecure in 2015 and will continue to be the company's largest shareholder post closing
- Since founded in 1999, has raised over \$5bn across six progressively larger funds, closing most recent fund at \$1.8bn in Oct. 2020
- 111 total investments since inception across technology, payments and other sectors; 41 active portfolio companies
- In addition to CompoSecure, LLR's experience in payments includes Celero Commerce (current), DaySmart Software (current), Midigator (current), Fleet One (realized), and Heartland (realized)
- In 2019, LLR made 8 new investments, completed 22 portfolio add-on acquisitions, exited 5 investments and undertook 1 IPO

Select Investments

























Source: LLR Partners website and ma

Mitchell Hollin



CompoSecure Board Member (since 2015) Partner at LLR

- Partner at LLR Partners focusing on FinTech and Software; led LLR's investment in CompoSecure
- Previously, co-founded and served as Managing Director of Advanta Partners, a private equity firm focused on financial services
 - Began his private equity career at Patricof & Co. Ventures (now known as Apax Partners)
 - Other Current Investments: Celero Commerce, DaySmart Software, Midigator, PCS Retirement, Sterling Trading Tech, YCharts

Case Study: Heartland Payment Systems

- Mitchell Hollin led LLR's growth equity investment in Heartland Payment Systems in 2001
- As board member from 2001 2016, he helped lead Heartland through an IPO on the NYSE in 2005 at an implied TEV of \$750mm+
- LLR realized a total MOIC of 8.4x over ~6 year hold period
- Following LLR's exit in 2007, Mitchell continued to serve as Heartland's lead director through the payments processor's \$4.3bn merger with Global Payments (NYSE: GPN) in 2016
- Stayed on the board of GPN through its subsequent ~\$22bn merger with TSYS in 2019 (NYSE: TSS)



Case Study: Forming and Scaling

Pioneers in Developing the PCIe Data Storage Market



Dr. Don Basile Chairman (2006-2009), CEO (2008-2009), Seed Investor



Dixon Doll, Jr. SVP, Sales & Corp. Development (2008-2009), Seed Investor

Leadership: Led company through Series B raising \$66.5 million from leading investors including Dell, NEA and Lightspeed

Business Development: Secured three major OEM deals (HP, IBM, Dell) and initial commercial deals with key customers (Apple, Facebook) which became largest customers

Talent Acquisition: Recruited and retained top talent, including Steve Wozniak as CTO (Apple Co-Founder)

Globalization: Established operations in Europe and Asia

I like the people and the product and said I would like some greater involvement.

- Steve Wozniak (on accepting CTO job at Fusion)1









Fortune Magazine, "The man who wooed Woz,", February 13, 2009
NEA investments include Seed, Series A, B, C, and Corv. Notes (2007-2010); Lightspeed investments include Series B and C and Corv. Notes (2009-2010)
'Including Series B repurchase and post-9°O dispositions
Source. Public Filiage, Cybrall LQ, Torbus, Cybrall LB, Corbus, Carbon LB, Carbon LB

Convertible Notes Private Placement – Summary Terms

Instrument:	Exchangeable Senior Unsecured Notes
Issuer:	CompoSecure Holdings, L.L.C.
Amount:	\$130 million
Maturity:	5 years, NC-3 customary provisional call right at 130% of conversion price (initially \$14.95)
Ranking:	Senior Unsecured Notes
Coupon:	7.0% cash
Conversion Rights:	\$11.50 conversion price (up 15%)



Financial Summary

Smm	2018A	2019A	2020A
Total Net Revenue	S155	\$243	S261
% YoY Growth		57%	7%
COGS	(\$76)	(\$115)	(\$128)
Gross Profit	\$79	S128	\$133
% M argin	51%	53%	51%
SG&A	(\$22)	(\$41)	(\$48)
Operating Income	\$57	\$87	\$84
Net Income	\$52	S81	S78
(+) Interest Expense	\$5	\$5	\$6
(+) Adjustments	\$5	\$12	\$22
(+) D&A	\$8	\$9	\$10
Adj. EBITDA	\$69	\$107	\$116
% M argin	45%	44%	44%
% YoY Growth		55%	8%

Source: Company financials Note: Margins are calculated on Net revenue



Adjusted EBITDA Reconciliation

Smm	2018A	2019A	2020A	
Net Income	\$52	\$81	\$78	
Interest Expense	5	5	(
Depreciation and Amortization	8	9	10	
Unadjusted EBITDA	\$65	\$96	\$94	
ISO Litigation Costs	2	3	0 2 4 0	
Non-Cash Stock Option Expense	1	1		
Non-Recurring Transaction Costs	0	0		
Board of Director Costs	0	0		
Deferred compensation	0	0		
Special Distribution	0	7	16	
Out-of-Period	(0)	0	(
Expense Accruals	1	(1)	(
Total EBITDA Adjustments	\$5	\$12	\$22	
Adjusted EBITDA	\$69	\$107	\$116	

- 1 ISO Litigation Costs: Adds back nonrecurring expenses associated with the ISO litigation
- 2 Non-Cash Stock Option Expense: Non-cash stock option expenses related to the executive incentive plan
- 3 Nonrecurring Transaction Costs: Transaction related costs associated with prior transaction processes and paid to Merrill Communications, BDO USA, Edgar Dun and Battelle
- 4 Board of Director Costs: Board of Directors fees, travel and related expenses associated with the Company's Board of Directors for board meetings
- 5 Deferred Compensation: Exclusion of deferred compensation expense as Management does not expect the plan to continue in its current form post-IPO
- 6 Special Distribution: Adjustment to add back special distributions to Class C unit holders that was expensed in 2019A and 2020A. The distributions are akin to equity distributions
- Out-of-Period Adjustments: Includes an (i) insurance audit that presents historical insurance expense as though the audit assessments charged at the end of the insurance policy period were included in the monthly insurance expense as well as a (ii) a sales & use tax adjustment that reverses the December 2018 overaccrual for commercial activity sales tax in the state of Ohio in connection with the May 2015 LIRAcquisition
- 8 Expense Accrual Adjustments: Expense accrual adjustments reflecting the ISO Commissions Accrual, PTO Expense, DI Licensing Accrual, Price Concessions for Two Customers, a Customer Rebate and a Bonus Expense



Balance Sheets

(\$mm)	2018A	2019A	2020A
Assets			10
Current Assets			
Cash & cash equivalents	\$3	\$ 27	\$ 13
Restricted cash	10	-	-
Accounts receivable, net	25	19	9
Inventories	12	18	30
Prepaid expenses and other Current assets	2	1	1
Total Current Assets	52	65	53
Property and equipment, net	29	30	28
Deposits and other assets	0	0	0
Total assets	82	96	81
Liabilities and Members' Equity			
Current Liabilities			
Accounts payable	3	3	2
Accrued expenses	28	15	15
Line of credit	18		-
Current portion of long-term debt	10	14	24
Total current liabilities	58	32	42
Long-term debt, net of deferred finance costs	57	117	212
Line of credit			20
Other liabilities	2	2	0
Total liabilities	117	151	274
Members' Equity	(35)	(56)	(193)
Total liabilities and members' equity	82	96	81

Source: Company financials
Note: Audits completed to PCAOB standards. Financial position has been derived from CompoSecure's consolidated financial statements for the years ended December 31, 2018, 2019 and 2020 respectiv



Statements of Operations

(\$mm)	2018A	2019A	2020A
Revenue			
Net sales	\$155	\$243	\$261
Cost of sales	76	115	128
Gross Profit	79	128	133
Operating expenses			
Selling, general and administrative	22	41	49
Income from operations	57	87	84
Other expense			
Interest expense, net of interest income	(5)	(5)	(5)
Amortization of deferred financing costs	(1)	(1)	(1)
Net Income	52	81	78

Source: Company financials

Note: Audits completed to PCAOB standards. Financial position has been derived from CompoSecure's consolidated financial statements for the years ended December 31, 2018, 2019 and 2020 respectively. These figures reflect the Company's historical legal structure as a pass-through entity for tax purposes that results in the Company historically not paying tax at the entity level. In the Proposed Transaction, the Company intends for CompoSecure Rollover Equity to be held in a traditional "UP-C" structure, and such equity holders will receive the benefits from a customary tax receivable agreement.



Statements of Cash Flows

(\$mm)	2018A	2019A	2020A
Cash flows from operating activities			
Net income	\$ 52	\$ 81	\$ 78
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities			
Depreciation	8	9	10
Equity compensation expense	1	2	2
Inventory reserve	0	(0)	1
Amortization of deferred finance costs	1	1	1
Changes in assets and liabilities			
Accounts receivable	(20)	6	10
Inventories	(4)	(6)	(13)
Prepaid expenses and other assets	(1)	1	(0)
Other liabilities	(0)	0	(2)
Trade accounts payable	2	(0)	(0)
Accrued expenses	0	(13)	0
Net cash provided by operating activities	39	81	87
Cash flows from investing activities			
Acquisition of property and equipment	(9)	(10)	(8)
Net cash used in investing activities	(9)	(10)	(8)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Proceeds from line of credit	29		20
Payment of line of credit	(11)	(18)	
Proceeds from term loan	The state of the s	76	118
Payment of term loan	(6)	(11)	(11)
B unit preference payment	(1)	-	
B unit earnout distribution	(17)		
Deferred finance costs related to debt origination		(1)	(3)
Distributions to members	(33)	(104)	(217)
Net cash used in financing activities	(39)	(58)	(93)
Net increase (decrease) cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash	(9)	14	(13)
Cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash, beginning of year	22	13	27
Cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash, end of year			13
Supplementary disclosure of cash flow information			
Cash paid during the year for interest	5	5	5

Source: Company financials

Note: Audits completed to PCAOB standards. Financial position has been derived from CompoSecure's consolidated financial statements for the years ended December 31, 2018, 2019 and 2020 respectively



Adjusted EBITDA Reconciliation

Smm	Q1 2021A	Q4 2020A	Q1 2020A
Net Income	S23	S3	S28
Interest Expense	3	3	1
Depreciation and Amortization	3	3	2
Unadjusted EBITDA	\$29	\$9	\$31
Non-Cash Stock Option Expense	\$0	\$0	\$0
Non-Recurring Transaction Costs	\$0	\$1	\$1
Special Distribution	\$0	\$10	\$3
Total EBITDA Adjustments	\$0	S11	\$4
Adjusted EBITDA	\$29	S20	\$35

1 Non-Cash Stock Option Expense: Non-cash stock option expenses related to the executive incentive plan

Nonrecurring Transaction Costs: Transaction related costs associated with prior transaction processes and public readiness paid to KPMG, Morgan Lewis, Merrill Communications, BDO USA, Edgar Dunn, S&P and Battelle

3 Special Distribution: Adjustment to add back special distributions to Class C unit holders that was expensed in Q4 2020A and Q1 2020A. The distributions are akin to equity distributions

Source: Company financial



Balance Sheets

Smm	Q1 2021A	2020A
Assets		
Current Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$5	\$13
Accounts receivable, net	25	8
Inventories	31	30
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	2	2
Total current assets	63	53
Property and equipment , net	25	28
Right of use asset, net	6	0
Deposits and other assets	1	0
Fotal assets	95	81
Liabilities and Members' Deficit		
Current Liabilities		
Current portion of long-term debt	24	24
Current portion of lease liabilities	1	0
Accounts payable	5	2
Bonus payable	2	4
Accrued Expenses	9	12
Total current liabilities	41	42
Long-term debt, net of deferred finance costs	206	212
Lease liabilities	6	0
ine of credit	15	20
Total liabilities	268	274
Members' Deficit	(173)	(193)
Total liabilities and members' deficit	95	81

Source: Company financials

Note:. Audits completed to PCAOB standards. Financial position has been derived from CompoSecure's consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2020.. Q1 2021 financial statement is not audit



Statements of Operations

Smm	Q1 2021A	Q1 2020A
Revenue		
Net sales	\$64	\$80
Cost of sales	30	38
Gross profit	34	42
Operating Expenses		
Selling, general and administrative	8	13
ncome from operations	26	29
Other expense		
Interest expense, net of interest income	(3)	(1)
Amortization of deferred financing costs	0	0
Net income	23	

Source: Company financials

Note: Financial information has been derived from CompoSecure's unaudited consolidated financial statements for the periods ended March 31, 2021 and 20



Statements of Cash Flows

Smm	Q1 2021A	Q1 2020A
Cash flows from operating activities		
Net income	\$23	28
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities		
Depreciation	3	2
Equity-based compensation expense	O	0
Amortization of deferred finance costs	o	0
Changes in assets and liabilities		
Accounts receivable	(17)	(7)
Inventories	(1)	(2)
Prepaid expenses and other assets	o	0
Deposits and other assets	(1)	0
Right of use assets	(6)	0
Accounts payable	2	6
Accrued expenses	(4)	(4)
Lease Liabilities	7	0
Other liabilities	0	0
Net cash provided by operating activities	6	23
Cash flows From investing activities		
Acquisition of property and equipment	0	(5)
Net cash used in investing activities	0	(5)
Cash flows From financing activities		
Proceeds from line of credit	O	20
Payment of line of credit	(5)	0
Payment of term loan	(6)	(4)
Distributions to members	(3)	(25)
Net cash used in financing activities	(14)	(9)
Net (decrease) increase in cash and cash equivalents	(8)	9
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	5	36
Supplementary disclosure of cash flow information		
Cash paid for interest expense	3	1

Source: Company financials

Note: Financial information has been derived from CompoSecure's unaudited consolidated financial statements for the periods ended March 31, 2021 and 2



Trading Comparables – Group

(\$bn)	_	Revenu	e growth	Revenue CAGR	Gross margin	Adj. EBITDA margin	EV / R	evenue	EV / Adj. EBITDA
	Firm value	CY21E	CY22E	CY21E - CY25E	CY22E	CY22E	CY21E	CY22E	CY22E
CompoSecure. 1,2	\$1.2	10%	24%	53%	52%	29%	4x	3x	11x
Crypto and Crypto-related									
≥ ⊓VIDIA ³	\$323.0	33%	12%	N/A	63%	48%	15x	13x	28x
PayPal	292.0	20%	21%	N/A	N/A	30%	11x	9x	32x
shopify	139.6	38%	35%	N/A	53%	13%	34x	26x	N/M
■ Square ¹	117.3	49%	30%	N/A	31%	7%	27x	21x	N/M
bakkt 1	3.3	N/A	307%	75%	N/A	(10%)	61x	15x	N/M
Median		36%	30%	N/A	53%	13%	27x	15x	30x
FinTech / Payments									
adyen	\$68.3	41%	39%	N/A	N/A	62%	59x	43x	68x
nuvei	9.2	54%	18%	N/A	81%	43%	16x	13x	31x
Shift4	8.3	41%	22%	N/A	61%	39%	18x	15x	38x
REPAY	2.5	19%	16%	N/A	75%	44%	13x	12x	26x
Median		41%	20%	N/A	75%	44%	17x	14x	35x

Source: FactSet as 3/12/21, company guidance

notes. Presented on escentenage order obsection or the reservation of the presentation of the presentation



Trading Comparables – Metal Card Payment Solutions

(\$bn)	_	Revenue growth Revenue CAGR Gross r	Gross margin	argin Adj. EBITDA margin	EV / Revenue		EV / Adj. EBITDA		
	Firm value	CY21E	CY22E	CY21E - CY25E	CY22E	CY22E	CY21E	CY22E	CY22E
€CompoSecure,1,2	\$1.2	7%	15%	16%	50%	43%			_
Metal Card Payment Solutions High-growth Industrial Tech									
solanedge	\$15.3	25%	23%	N/A	34%	19%	8x	7x	36x
COGNEX	13.9	18%	13%	N/A	76%	35%	14x	13x	37x
NIVIESAL DESPLAY	9.8	29%	24%	N/A	79%	50%	18x	14x	29x
shoals	6.2	33%	53%	N/A	41%	35%	27x	17x	49x
Median		27%	24%	N/A	59%	35%	16x	14x	36x
Other select high-quality Indu	ustrial Tech								
ROPER	\$50.4	14%	4%	N/A	63%	39%	8x	8x	20x
TRANSDIGM	51.1	(1%)	13%	N/A	55%	47%	10x	9x	19x
ZEBRA	27.0	14%	4%	N/A	47%	23%	5x	5x	22x
X DOLBY.	9.4	8%	7%	N/A	89%	41%	7x	7x	17x
mercury	4.0	18%	13%	N/A	45%	22%	4x	3x	16x
Median		14%	7%	N/A	55%	39%	7x	7x	19x

Source: FactSet as 3/12/21, company guidance

Adjusted to be net revenue (\$76mm - \$296mm), 202E Net revenue (\$336mm - \$376mm) and 2022E Adj. EBITDA (\$100mm - \$110mm) ranges. Multiples are derived from the mid-points of these ranges as well; Represents CY20A gross margin

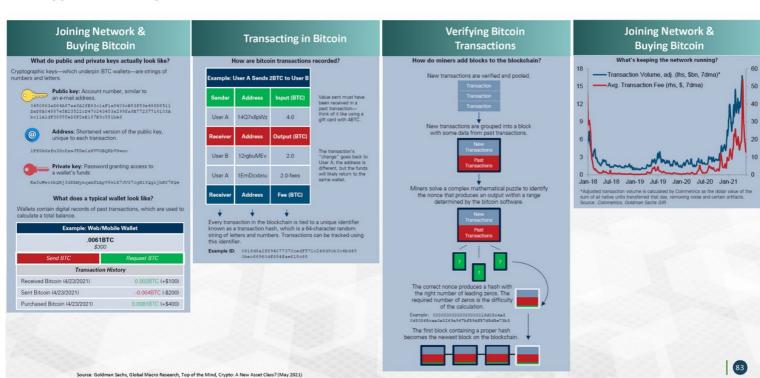


Risk Factors

- The COVID-19 pandemic has had a negative impact on our business and, if the pandemic continues or worsens, these impacts could be amplified and have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations.
- We may not be able to sustain our revenue growth rate in the future.
- We may fail to retain existing customers, including American Express and JPMorgan Chase which constituted 40% and 33%, respectively, of our total net revenue for the year ended December 31, 2020, or attract new customers.
- Data and security breaches could compromise our systems and confidential information, cause reputational and financial damage, and increase risks of litigation.
- We may be subject to system outages, data loss or other interruptions affecting our operations.
- We may be adversely affected by disruptions at our primary production facilities.
- We may have disruptions in our operations or supply chain.
- Cryptocurrency wallet storage systems, like Arculus, are subject to potential illegal misuse, risks related to a loss of funds due to cryptocurrency theft, security and cybersecurity risks, and system failures.
- We have limited experience in the Arculus ecosystem. We cannot be certain that our new offerings such as Arculus will be able to generate revenues that we project, or at all.
- Regulatory changes or actions may restrict the use of Arculus or cryptocurrencies or subject us to additional regulation and oversight in a manner that adversely affects our business.
- We may be unable to safeguard against misappropriation or infringement of our intellectual property.
- We may not be able to recruit, retain and develop qualified personnel.
- We may be unable to develop and introduce new products and services in a timely manner.
- If we fail to comply with the standards of the PCI Security Standards Council or other industry standards such as Payment Networks certification standards, our designation as a registered service provider could be suspended or terminated and our customers could terminate their agreements with us and refuse to do business with us.
- Our business is dependent on consumer and business spending.
- Our international sales subject us to additional risks.
- We have a substantial amount of indebtedness, which may limit our operating flexibility.
- The lenders under our credit facility could elect to accelerate payments due and terminate all commitments to extend further credit upon an event of default.



Cryptocurrency Basics



Cryptocurrency Summary

There are several key characteristics that differentiate cryptocurrency and fiat currencies

