As confidentially submitted to the Securities and Exchange Commission on October 4, 2024. This registration statement has not been publicly filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission and all information herein remains strictly confidential.

File No.

# INITED STATES

SECURITIES AN	D EXCHANGE COMMISSION
	Washington, D.C. 20549
	FORM 10
Pursu	FOR REGISTRATION OF SECURITIES nant to Section 12(b) or (g) of curities Exchange Act of 1934
	oldings Management, Inc. e of registrant as specified in its charter)
Delaware (State or other jurisdiction	33-1246734 (I.R.S. Employer
of incorporation or organization)	Identification No.)
445 Park Avenue, Suite 15F New York, NY	10022
(Address of principal executive offices)	(Zip Code)
	(212) 373-3000
(Registrant's	s telephone number, including area code)
Securities to be regi	stered pursuant to Section 12(b) of the Act:
Title of each class to be so registered	Name of each exchange on which each class is to be registered
Common stock, par value \$0.0001 per	
Securities to be registered pursuant to Sect	ion 12(g) of the Act: <b>None.</b>
Indicate by check mark whether the registr accelerated filer, a smaller reporting compa	ant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, a non- any, or an emerging growth company. See the definitions of "large ller reporting company," and "emerging growth company" in
Large accelerated filer □	Accelerated filer
Non-accelerated filer ⊠	Smaller reporting company ⊠
	Emerging growth company ⊠
	y check mark if the registrant has elected not to use the extended ew or revised financial accounting standards provided pursuant to

# RESOLUTE HOLDINGS MANAGEMENT, INC. INFORMATION REQUIRED IN REGISTRATION STATEMENT CROSS-REFERENCE SHEET BETWEEN INFORMATION STATEMENT AND ITEMS OF FORM 10

This Registration Statement on Form 10 incorporates by reference information contained in the information statement filed herewith as Exhibit 99.1 (the "Information Statement").

#### Item 1. Business.

The information required by this item is contained under the sections of the Information Statement entitled "Information Statement Summary," "The Spin-Off," "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations," "Our Business," "The Business of CompoSecure," "Certain Relationships and Related Party Transactions" and "Where You Can Find More Information." Those sections are incorporated herein by reference.

#### Item 1A. Risk Factors.

The information required by this item is contained under the sections of the Information Statement entitled "Information Statement Summary — Summary of Risk Factors," "Risk Factors" and "Cautionary Statement Concerning Forward-Looking Statements." Those sections are incorporated herein by reference.

#### Item 2. Financial Information.

The information required by this item is contained under the sections of the Information Statement entitled "Unaudited Pro Forma Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements," "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations," and "Index to the Financial Statements," and the financial statements referenced therein. Those sections are incorporated herein by reference.

#### Item 3. Properties.

The information required by this item is contained under the section of the Information Statement entitled "Our Business — Properties" and "The Business of CompoSecure — Properties." Those sections are incorporated herein by reference.

#### Item 4. Security Ownership of Certain Beneficial Owners and Management.

The information required by this item is contained under the section of the Information Statement entitled "Security Ownership of Certain Beneficial Owners and Management." That section is incorporated herein by reference.

#### Item 5. Directors and Executive Officers.

The information required by this item is contained under the section of the Information Statement entitled "Management." That section is incorporated herein by reference.

#### Item 6. Executive Compensation.

The information required by this item is contained under the sections of the Information Statement entitled "Director Compensation" and "Executive Compensation." Those sections are incorporated herein by reference.

#### Item 7. Certain Relationships and Related Transactions and Director Independence.

The information required by this item is contained under the sections of the Information Statement entitled "Management" and "Certain Relationships and Related Party Transactions." Those sections are incorporated herein by reference.

#### Item 8. Legal Proceedings.

The information required by this item is contained under the sections of the Information Statement entitled "Our Business — Legal Proceedings" and "The Business of CompoSecure — Legal Proceedings." Those sections are incorporated herein by reference.

### Item 9. Market Price of, and Dividends on, the Registrant's Common Equity and Related Stockholder Matters.

The information required by this item is contained under the sections of the Information Statement entitled "Information Statement Summary — Questions and Answers about Resolute Holdings," "Risk Factors," "The Spin-Off," "Dividend Policy," "Executive Compensation" and "Description of Our Capital Stock." Those sections are incorporated herein by reference.

#### Item 10. Recent Sales of Unregistered Securities.

The information required by this item is contained under the section of the Information Statement entitled "Description of Our Capital Stock — Sale of Unregistered Securities." That section is incorporated herein by reference.

#### Item 11. Description of Registrant's Securities to be Registered.

The information required by this item is contained under the sections of the Information Statement entitled "Information Statement Summary — Questions and Answers about the Spin-Off," "The Spin-Off," "Dividend Policy," and "Description of Our Capital Stock." Those sections are incorporated herein by reference.

#### Item 12. Indemnification of Directors and Officers.

The information required by this item is contained under the section of the Information Statement entitled "Description of Our Capital Stock — Limitations of Liability, Indemnification and Advancement." That section is incorporated herein by reference.

#### Item 13. Financial Statements and Supplementary Data.

The information required by this item is contained under the sections of the Information Statement entitled "Unaudited Pro Forma Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements," "Index to the Financial Statements," and the financial statements referenced therein. Those sections are incorporated herein by reference.

#### Item 14. Changes in and Disagreements with Accountants on Accounting and Financial Disclosure.

Not applicable.

#### Item 15. Financial Statements and Exhibits.

#### (a) Financial Statements

The information required by this item is contained under the sections of the Information Statement entitled "Unaudited Pro Forma Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements," "Index to the Financial Statements," and the financial statements referenced therein. Those sections are incorporated herein by reference.

#### (b) Exhibits

The following documents are filed as exhibits hereto:

Exhibit Numbers	Exhibit Description
2.1	Form of Separation and Distribution Agreement, by and between CompoSecure, Inc. and the registrant.*
3.1	Form of Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation of the registrant.*
3.2	Form of Amended and Restated Bylaws of the registrant.*
10.1	Form of Management Agreement, by and between [CompoSecure Inc.] and the registrant.*
10.2	Form of Registration Rights Agreement, by and between Resolute Compo Holdings LLC and the registrant.*
10.3	Form of 2024 Omnibus Benefit Plan of Resolute Holdings Management, Inc.*
10.4	Form of Indemnification Agreement.*
21.1	Subsidiaries of the registrant.
99.1	Preliminary Information Statement.
99.2	Form of Notice of Internet Availability of Information Statement Materials.*

<sup>\*</sup> To be filed by amendment.

#### **SIGNATURES**

Pursuant to the requirements of Section 12 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the registrant has duly caused this registration statement to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized.

		RESOLUTE HOLDINGS MANAGEMENT, INC.
		Ву:
		Name: Title:
Date:	2024	

#### List of Subsidiaries of Resolute Holdings Management, Inc.

None.

Subject to Completion — Dated October 4, 2024

#### INFORMATION STATEMENT

#### **Resolute Holdings Management, Inc.**

#### **Common Stock**

(par value \$0.0001 per share)

We are sending you this Information Statement in connection with the spin-off ("Spin-Off") by CompoSecure, Inc. ("CompoSecure") of its wholly owned subsidiary, Resolute Holdings Management, Inc. ("Resolute Holdings," the "Company," "we," "us" or "our"), which will provide operating management services to CompoSecure and any other companies we may manage in the future.

To effect the Spin-Off, CompoSecure will distribute all of our common stock on a pro rata basis to the holders of shares of CompoSecure's Class A common stock (the "CompoSecure stockholders"). The Spin-Off will be taxable. See "Material U.S. Federal Income Tax Consequences of the Spin-Off."

If you are a record holder of CompoSecure common stock as of the close of business on , 2024, which is the record date for the Spin-Off, you will be entitled to receive shares of our common stock for every shares of CompoSecure common stock that you hold on that date. CompoSecure will distribute its shares of our common stock in book-entry form, which means that we will not issue physical stock certificates. Continental Stock Transfer & Trust Company (the "distribution agent") will not distribute any fractional shares of our common stock.

The Spin-Off will be effective as of , New York City time, on , 2024 (the "Distribution Date"). Immediately after the Spin-Off becomes effective, we will be an independent, publicly traded company. As of the Distribution Date, Resolute Compo Holdings LLC ("Resolute Compo Holdings") will own approximately % of our common stock. As a result, we will be a "controlled company" within the meaning of the corporate governance standards of The Nasdaq Capital Market, and Resolute Compo Holdings will have the ability to determine all matters requiring approval by our stockholders.

CompoSecure's stockholders are not required to vote on or take any other action to approve the Spin-Off. We are not asking you for a proxy and request that you do not send us a proxy. CompoSecure stockholders will not be required to pay any consideration for the shares of our common stock they receive in the Spin-Off, and they will not be required to surrender or exchange their shares of CompoSecure common stock or take any other action in connection with the Spin-Off.

No trading market for our common stock currently exists. We expect, however, that a limited trading market for our common stock, commonly known as a "when-issued" trading market, will develop as early as one trading day prior to the record date for the Spin-Off, and we expect "regular-way" trading of our common stock will begin on the first trading day after the distribution date. We intend to apply to list our common stock on The Nasdaq Capital Market under the ticker symbol "RHLD."

In reviewing this Information Statement, you should carefully consider the matters described in the section entitled "Risk Factors" beginning on page 11 of this Information Statement.

We are an "emerging growth company" as well as a "smaller reporting company," each as defined under the federal securities laws. See "Risk Factors — Risks Related to Ownership of Our Common Stock."

Neither the Securities and Exchange Commission nor any state securities commission has approved or disapproved these securities or determined if this Information Statement is truthful or complete. Any representation to the contrary is a criminal offense.

This Information Statement is not an offer to sell, or a solicitation of an offer to buy, any securities.

The date of this Information Statement is

, 2024.

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#### BASIS OF PRESENTATION

Unless otherwise indicated or the context otherwise requires, references in this Information Statement to:

- (i) the "Company," "Resolute Holdings," "we," "us" and "our" refer to Resolute Holdings Management, Inc. (a newly formed holding company) and its direct and indirect subsidiaries after giving effect to the Spin-Off;
- (ii) the "Board" or "our Board" refers to the board of directors of the Company;
- (iii) the "bylaws" refers to our amended and restated bylaws that will become effective as part of the Spin-Off, the form of which will be filed as an exhibit to our registration statement on Form 10 of which this Information Statement is a part;
- (iv) the "certificate of incorporation" refers to our amended and restated certificate of incorporation that will become effective as part of the Spin-Off, the form of which will be filed as an exhibit to our registration statement on Form 10 of which this Information Statement is a part;
- (v) "CompoSecure" refers to CompoSecure, Inc. and its direct and indirect subsidiaries, as the context requires;
- (vi) "CompoSecure Holdings" refers to CompoSecure Holdings L.L.C., a direct subsidiary of CompoSecure Inc., together with its direct subsidiary CompoSecure LLC, as the context requires;
- (vii) "CompoSecure LLC" refers to CompoSecure L.L.C., a direct subsidiary of CompoSecure Holdings, and the entity through which CompoSecure operates its business;
- (viii) "CompoSecure common stock" refers to shares of Class A common stock, par value \$0.0001 per share, of CompoSecure;
- (ix) the "CompoSecure Board" refers to the board of directors of CompoSecure;
- (x) the "CompoSecure Management Agreement" refers to that certain management agreement entered into between us and [CompoSecure Inc.], dated as of , 2024;
- (xi) the "Exchange" refers to The Nasdaq Capital Market;
- (xii) "managed companies" refer to companies, including CompoSecure, that we manage from time to time pursuant to one or more management agreements, including the CompoSecure Management Agreement;
- (xiii) "Resolute Compo Holdings" refers to Resolute Compo Holdings LLC, a Delaware limited liability company;
- (xiv) the "Spin-Off" refers to the transaction in which CompoSecure will distribute to its stockholders all of the shares of our common stock; and
- (xv) "stockholders" refers to stockholders of CompoSecure or stockholders of Resolute Holdings, depending on the context.

Certain percentages and other figures provided and used in this Information Statement may not add up to 100.0% due to the rounding of individual components.

We are a newly formed entity without any historical financial statements. For financial reporting purposes, we are required under U.S. generally accepted accounting principles to consolidate the financial statements of CompoSecure. The financial statements of Resolute Holdings will be prepared on a different basis from those of CompoSecure, and accordingly, our financial statements, results of operations and financial condition are expected to differ materially from those of CompoSecure. You should read all financial information regarding Resolute Holdings in this Information Statement in conjunction with the unaudited pro forma condensed consolidated financial statements of Resolute Holdings and the audited and unaudited financial statements of CompoSecure, each of which are included elsewhere in this Information Statement.

#### TRADEMARKS AND COPYRIGHTS

"CompoSecure," "Arculus" and the CompoSecure logo are trademarks of CompoSecure, Inc., and "Resolute Holdings" and the Resolute Holdings logo are trademarks of Resolute Holdings Management, Inc. Logos, trademarks, service marks, trade names and copyrights referred to in this Information Statement belong to us or are licensed for our use. Solely for convenience, we refer to our intellectual property assets in this Information Statement without the TM, and symbols, but such references are not intended to indicate that we will not assert, to the fullest extent under applicable law, our rights to our intellectual property assets. Other logos, trademarks, service marks, trade names and copyrights referred to in this Information Statement are the property of their respective owners.

#### INDUSTRY, RANKING AND MARKET DATA

This Information Statement contains various historical and projected information concerning our and CompoSecure's industry, the markets in which we and CompoSecure participate and our and CompoSecure's positions in these markets. Some of this information is from industry publications and other third-party sources, and other information is from our own or CompoSecure's analyses of data received from these third-party sources, our own internal data or internal data of CompoSecure and market research that our management team and CompoSecure have commissioned for our or their own evaluations and planning. All of this information involves a variety of assumptions, limitations and methodologies and is inherently subject to uncertainties, and therefore you are cautioned not to give undue weight to these estimates. Although we believe that those industry publications and other third-party sources are reliable, we have not independently verified the accuracy or completeness of any of the data from those publications or sources

#### NON-GAAP FINANCIAL DATA

All financial information presented in this Information Statement is derived from the financial statements of the Company and CompoSecure included elsewhere in this Information Statement. All financial information presented in this Information Statement has been prepared in U.S. Dollars in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States of America ("U.S. GAAP"), except for the presentation of the following non-GAAP financial measures of CompoSecure: EBITDA, Adjusted BEITDA, Adjusted net income and Adjusted net income per share.

We present CompoSecure's EBITDA, Adjusted EBITDA, Adjusted net income and Adjusted net income per share in this Information Statement because we believe such measures provide investors with additional information to measure CompoSecure's performance, which we believe is important to an understanding of our business strategy. Please refer to each subsection titled "Non-GAAP Financial Measures" appearing within the section titled "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations — Results of Operations" for an explanation of these non-GAAP financial measures, their definitions and their limitations. Because of their limitations, these non-GAAP financial measures are not intended as alternatives to U.S. GAAP measures as indicators of our or CompoSecure's operating performance and should not be considered as measures of cash available to CompoSecure to invest in the growth of its business or that will be available to CompoSecure to meet its obligations. We compensate for these limitations by using these non-GAAP financial measures along with other comparative tools, together with U.S. GAAP measures, to assist in the evaluation of CompoSecure's operating performance.

For more information on the use of CompoSecure's EBITDA, Adjusted EBITDA, Adjusted net income and Adjusted net income per share, and reconciliations to the nearest U.S. GAAP measures, see each subsection titled "Non-GAAP Financial Measures" appearing within the section titled "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations — Results of Operations."

#### INFORMATION STATEMENT SUMMARY

The following summary contains selected information about us and about the Spin-Off. It does not contain all of the information that is important to you. You should review this Information Statement in its entirety, including matters set forth under "Risk Factors," "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations" and the financial statements and the notes thereto included elsewhere in this Information Statement. Some of the statements in the following summary constitute forward-looking statements. See "Cautionary Statement Concerning Forward-Looking Statements."

#### Introduction

#### Our Business

Resolute Holdings is a newly formed Delaware corporation organized to provide operating management services to [CompoSecure] and any other companies we may manage in the future, both in the United States and internationally. We will earn management fees from [CompoSecure], including any additional businesses that [CompoSecure] acquires from time to time, pursuant to a long-term management contract with [CompoSecure], and we may enter into additional agreements to manage additional companies in the future.

Our management team, led by David Cote and Tom Knott, has a proven track record of sourcing, executing, and integrating acquired businesses and then growing and developing those businesses profitably. David Cote brings more than 40 years of operating experience across a wide range of industries. Following a variety of senior executive positions at General Electric Company ("GE") and TRW Inc. ("TRW"), Mr. Cote served as Executive Chairman of the Board and Chief Executive Officer of Honeywell International Inc. ("Honeywell") from 2002 to 2017. He currently serves as Executive Chairman of the Board of Vertiv Holdings Co. ("Vertiv") since February 2020, delivering an 895% increase in the company's share price (as of September 30, 2024). Mr. Knott brings more than 14 years of investment experience across a variety of asset classes and investment structures. Most recently, he led the Permanent Capital Strategies group at Goldman Sachs, where his efforts were focused on developing a platform to combine long-term capital and a disciplined acquisition strategy with best-in-class operating capabilities.

We believe the CompoSecure Management Agreement, as well as the additional management agreements we may enter in the future with additional managed companies, will provide us with recurring, long-duration management fees, and that our substantial growth prospects and scalable operating platform will position us as an industry leading operating manager. We believe that our differentiated approach of value creation through the systematic deployment of the Resolute Operating System will drive performance at businesses we manage and will create value at both the underlying managed businesses, including the business of CompoSecure, and at Resolute Holdings. We believe this operationally driven approach combined with our M&A and capital markets expertise is a competitive advantage that will enable us to maximize stockholder value in both companies over time.

#### Our Management Strategy

Our primary business objective is to provide operational management services to [CompoSecure] and any other companies we may manage in the future. Our growth will be directly aligned with our ability to grow CompoSecure's business profitably through operational improvements, accretive investments and diversifying acquisitions.

We refer to our management strategy as the Resolute Operating System ("ROS"), developed over 40 years by David Cote through his management experience at GE, Honeywell and Vertiv. The key tenets of the ROS are Accelerate Organic Revenue Growth, Operational Excellence, Continuous Improvement, and M&A and Capital Allocation Excellence.

#### The Spin-Off

To effect the Spin-Off, CompoSecure will distribute all of our common stock to CompoSecure's stockholders and, following the Spin-Off, Resolute Holdings will become an independent, publicly traded

company that will manage the business of CompoSecure for a fee pursuant to the CompoSecure Management Agreement. The business of CompoSecure is operated by a subsidiary of CompoSecure Holdings, which is CompoSecure's only significant asset. Prior to completion of the Spin-Off, we intend to enter into the CompoSecure Management Agreement with [CompoSecure], and a separation and distribution agreement (the "Separation and Distribution Agreement") with CompoSecure. These agreements will govern our relationship with CompoSecure up to and after completion of the Spin-Off and allocate between us and CompoSecure various assets, liabilities, rights and obligations, including employee benefits and tax-related liabilities. See "Certain Relationships and Related Party Transactions."

Completion of the Spin-Off is subject to the satisfaction or waiver of a number of conditions. In addition, CompoSecure has the right not to complete the Spin-Off if, at any time, the CompoSecure Board determines, in its sole and absolute discretion, that the Spin-Off is not in the best interests of CompoSecure or its stockholders or is otherwise not advisable. See "The Spin-Off — Conditions to the Spin-Off."

Following the Spin-Off, we expect our common stock will trade on The Nasdaq Capital Market under the ticker symbol "RHLD."

#### **Controlled Company Status**

CompoSecure, our parent company, is a "controlled company" within the meaning of the corporate governance standards of the Exchange. As of , 2024, Resolute Compo Holdings owned approximately % of the voting power of the CompoSecure common stock and therefore is able to control all matters that require approval by the stockholders of CompoSecure, including the election and removal of directors, changes to CompoSecure's organizational documents and approval of acquisition offers and other significant corporate transactions, including the Spin-Off.

Because Resolute Compo Holdings will own approximately shares, or approximately of the voting power, of our common stock immediately following the Spin-Off, we will also be a controlled company following the completion of the Spin-Off within the meaning of the corporate governance standards of the Exchange, and Resolute Compo Holdings will have the ability to determine all matters requiring approval by our stockholders. Accordingly, you may not have the same protections afforded to stockholders of companies that are subject to all of the Exchange's corporate governance requirements. See "Risk Factors — Risks Related to Ownership of our Common Stock — We are a "controlled company" within the meaning of The Nasdaq Capital Market rules and, as a result, qualify for and intend to rely on exemptions from certain corporate governance requirements."

#### Implications of Being an Emerging Growth Company

We qualify as an emerging growth company as defined in the Jumpstart Our Business Startups Act, or the JOBS Act, enacted in 2012. As an emerging growth company, we expect to take advantage of reduced reporting requirements otherwise applicable to public companies. These provisions include, but are not limited to:

- not being required to comply with the auditor attestation requirements of Section 404 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, as amended (the "Sarbanes-Oxley Act");
- reduced disclosure obligations regarding executive compensation in our periodic reports, proxy statements and registration statements; and
- exemptions from the requirements of holding a nonbinding advisory vote on executive compensation and stockholder approval of any golden parachute payments not previously approved.

We may rely on the relief provided by these provisions until the last day of our fiscal year following the fifth anniversary of the completion of the Spin-Off. However, if certain events occur prior to the end of such five-year period, including if we become a "large accelerated filer" as defined in Rule 12b-2 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the "Exchange Act"), our annual gross revenues exceed \$1.235 billion or we issue more than \$1.0 billion of non-convertible debt in any three-year period, we will cease to be an emerging growth company prior to the end of such five-year period.

We have elected to take advantage of certain of the reduced disclosure obligations in the registration statement of which this information statement is a part and may elect to take advantage of other reduced reporting requirements in future filings. As a result, the information that we provide to our stockholders may be different than you might receive from other public reporting companies in which you hold equity interests.

Section 107 of the JOBS Act provides that an emerging growth company can take advantage of an extended transition period provided in Section 7(a)(2)(B) of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the "Securities Act"), for complying with new or revised accounting standards. In other words, an emerging growth company can delay the adoption of certain accounting standards until those standards would otherwise apply to private companies. We intend to take advantage of the benefits of this extended transition period.

#### Implications of Being a Smaller Reporting Company

Additionally, we are a "smaller reporting company," meaning that the market value of our shares of common stock held by non-affiliates is less than \$250 million. As such, we are eligible for exemptions from various reporting requirements applicable to other public companies that are not smaller reporting companies, including, but not limited to, reduced disclosure obligations regarding executive compensation. We may continue to be a smaller reporting company as long as either (i) the market value of our shares of common stock held by non-affiliates is less than \$250 million or (ii) our annual revenue is less than \$100 million during the most recently completed fiscal year and the market value of our shares of common stock held by non-affiliates is less than \$700 million.

#### **Our Corporate Information**

We are a wholly owned subsidiary of CompoSecure Holdings. We were formed on September 27, 2024 to provide operating management services to [CompoSecure] and any other companies we may manage in the future. We have engaged in no business operations to date and have no assets or liabilities of any kind, other than those incidental to our formation. Our corporate headquarters will be located at 445 Park Avenue, Suite 15F, New York, NY 10022, and our telephone number is (212) 373-3000. Our website address is http://www.resoluteholdings.com. Information contained on, or that can be accessed through, our website is not part of, and is not incorporated into, this Information Statement.

#### Questions and Answers about CompoSecure's Reasons for the Spin-Off

The following provides only a summary of certain information regarding CompoSecure's reasons for the Spin-Off. You should read this Information Statement in its entirety for a more detailed description of the matters described below.

#### Q: Why I am receiving this document?

A: CompoSecure is making this document available to you because you are a CompoSecure stockholder. If you are a holder of CompoSecure common stock as of the close of business on the Record Date (as defined below), you will be entitled to receive a distribution of shares of our common stock for every shares of CompoSecure common stock that you hold on that date. This document will help you understand how the Spin-Off will result in your ownership of shares in the Company and the operations of the Company as a stand-alone entity.

#### Q: What are the reasons for the Spin-Off?

A: The CompoSecure Board believes that the separation of the Company from CompoSecure is in the best interests of CompoSecure and its stockholders and for the success of CompoSecure for a number of reasons. See "The Spin-Off — Reasons for the Spin-Off."

#### Questions and Answers about the Spin-Off

The following provides only a summary of certain information regarding the Spin-Off. You should read this Information Statement in its entirety for a more detailed description of the matters described below.

#### Q: What is the Spin-Off?

A: The Spin-Off is the method by which we will separate from CompoSecure. In the Spin-Off, CompoSecure will distribute to its stockholders all of the outstanding shares of our common stock. Following the Spin-Off, we will be an independent, publicly traded company.

#### Q: Is the completion of the Spin-Off subject to the satisfaction or waiver of any conditions?

A: Yes, the completion of the Spin-Off is subject to the satisfaction, or the CompoSecure Board's waiver, of certain conditions. Any of these conditions may be waived by the CompoSecure Board to the extent such waiver is permitted by law. In addition, CompoSecure may at any time until the Spin-Off decide to abandon the Spin-Off or modify or change the terms of the Spin-Off. See "The Spin-Off — Conditions to the Spin-Off."

#### *Q*: Can CompoSecure cancel the Spin-Off even if all conditions have been met?

A: Yes. Until the Spin-Off has occurred, CompoSecure has the right to not effect the Spin-Off, even if all of the conditions are satisfied. See "The Spin-Off — Conditions to the Spin-Off."

#### Q: Will the number of CompoSecure shares I own change as a result of the Spin-Off?

A: No, the number of shares of CompoSecure common stock you own will not change as a result of the Spin-Off.

#### O: Will the Spin-Off affect the trading price of my CompoSecure common stock?

A: CompoSecure believes that our separation from CompoSecure offers its stockholders the greatest long-term value. There can be no assurance that, following the Spin-Off, the combined trading prices of the CompoSecure common stock and our common stock will equal or exceed what the trading price of CompoSecure common stock would have been in the absence of the Spin-Off. It is possible that after the Spin-Off, our and CompoSecure's combined

equity value will be less than CompoSecure's equity value before the Spin-Off and the trading price of CompoSecure's shares of common stock will be lower than immediately prior to the Spin-Off.

#### Q: What will I receive in the Spin-Off in respect of my CompoSecure common stock?

A: As a holder of CompoSecure common stock, you will receive a distribution of shares of our common stock for every shares of CompoSecure common stock you hold on the Record Date. The distribution agent will distribute only whole shares of our common stock in the Spin-Off. See "The Spin-Off — Treatment of Fractional Shares" for more information on the treatment of the fractional share you might otherwise be entitled to receive in the Spin-Off. Your proportionate interest in CompoSecure will not change as a result of the Spin-Off. For a more detailed description, see "The Spin-Off."

#### Q: What is being distributed in the Spin-Off?

A: CompoSecure will distribute approximately shares of our common stock in the Spin-Off, based on the approximately shares of CompoSecure common stock outstanding as of , 2024. The actual number of shares of our common stock that CompoSecure will distribute will depend on the total number of shares of CompoSecure common stock outstanding on the Record Date. The shares of our common stock that CompoSecure distributes will constitute all of the issued and outstanding shares of our common stock immediately prior to the Spin-Off. For more information on the shares being distributed in the Spin-Off, see "Description of Our Capital Stock — Common Stock."

#### Q: What do I have to do to participate in the Spin-Off?

A: All holders of CompoSecure's common stock as of the Record Date, including shares owned in certificate form, will participate in the Spin-Off. You are not required to take any action in order to participate, but we urge you to read this Information Statement carefully. Holders of CompoSecure common stock on the Record Date will not need to pay any cash or deliver any other consideration, including any shares of CompoSecure common stock, in order to receive shares of our common stock in the Spin-Off. In addition, no stockholder approval of the Spin-Off is required. We are not asking you for a vote and request that you do not send us a proxy card.

#### Q: What is the record date for the Spin-Off?

A: CompoSecure will determine record ownership as of the close of business on , 2024, which we refer to as the "Record Date."

#### Q: When will the Spin-Off occur?

A: The Spin-Off will be effective as of , New York City time, on , 2024, which time and date we refer to as the "Distribution Date."

#### Q: How will CompoSecure distribute shares of our common stock?

A: On the Distribution Date, CompoSecure will release the shares of our common stock to the distribution agent to distribute to CompoSecure stockholders. The whole shares of our common stock will be credited in book-entry accounts for CompoSecure stockholders entitled to receive the shares in the Spin-Off. If you own CompoSecure common stock as of the close of business on the Record Date, and you retain your entitlement to receive the shares of our common stock through the Distribution Date, the shares of our common stock that you are entitled to receive in the Spin-Off will be issued to your account as follows:

Registered stockholders: If you own your shares of CompoSecure common stock directly, either in book-entry form through an account at CompoSecure's transfer agent (Continental Stock Transfer & Trust Company) and/or if you hold paper stock certificates, you are a registered stockholder. In this case, the distribution agent will credit the whole shares of our common stock you receive in the Spin-Off by way of direct registration in book-entry form to a new account with our transfer agent. Registration in book-entry form refers to a method of recording share ownership where no physical stock certificates are issued to stockholders, as will be the case in the Spin-Off. You will be able to access information regarding your bookentry account for shares of our common stock at

"Street name" or beneficial stockholders: If you own your shares of CompoSecure common stock beneficially through a bank, broker or other nominee, the bank, broker or other nominee holds the shares in "street name" and records your ownership on its books. In this case, your bank, broker or other nominee will credit your account with the whole shares of our common stock that you receive in the Spin-Off on or shortly after the Distribution Date. We encourage you to contact your bank, broker or other nominee if you have any questions concerning the mechanics of having shares held in "street name."

See "The Spin-Off — When and How You Will Receive Our Shares" for a more detailed explanation.

### Q: If I sell my shares of CompoSecure common stock on or before the Distribution Date, will I still be entitled to receive shares of Resolute Holdings common stock in the Spin-Off?

A: If you sell your shares of CompoSecure common stock before the Record Date, you will not be entitled to receive shares of our common stock in the Spin-Off. If you hold shares of CompoSecure common stock on the Record Date and decide to sell them on or before the Distribution Date, you may have the ability to choose to sell your CompoSecure common stock with or without your entitlement to receive our common stock in the Spin-Off. You should discuss the available options in this regard with your bank, broker or other nominee. See "The Spin-Off — Trading Prior to the Distribution Date."

#### Q: How will fractional shares be treated in the Spin-Off?

A: The distribution agent will not distribute any fractional shares of our common stock in connection with the Spin-Off. Instead, the distribution agent will aggregate all fractional shares into whole shares and sell the whole shares in the open market at prevailing market prices on behalf of CompoSecure stockholders entitled to receive a fractional share. The distribution agent will then distribute the aggregate cash proceeds of the sales, net of brokerage fees, transfer taxes and other costs, pro rata to these holders (net of any required withholding for taxes applicable to each holder). See "The Spin-Off — Treatment of Fractional Shares" for a more detailed explanation of the treatment of fractional shares. The receipt of cash in lieu of fractional shares generally will be taxable to the recipient CompoSecure stockholders for U.S. federal income tax purposes as described in the section entitled "Material U.S. Federal Income Tax Consequences of the Spin-Off." The distribution agent will, in its sole discretion, without any influence by CompoSecure or us, determine when, how, through which broker-dealer and at what price to sell the whole shares of our common stock. The distribution agent is not, and any broker-dealer used by the distribution agent will not be, an affiliate of either CompoSecure or us.

#### Q: What are the U.S. federal income tax consequences to me of the Spin-Off?

A: Under U.S. federal income tax laws, a U.S. holder (as defined in "Material U.S. Federal Income Tax Consequences of the Spin-Off" of this Information Statement) must include in its gross income the gross amount of any dividend paid by CompoSecure to the extent of its current or accumulated earnings and profits (as determined for U.S. federal income tax

purposes). Based on current projections of its current or accumulated earnings and profits, CompoSecure expects that the full amount of the Spin-Off distribution will be treated as a dividend for U.S. federal income tax purposes. Accordingly, U.S. holders should expect to treat the distribution as a taxable dividend for U.S. federal income tax purposes. CompoSecure or other applicable withholding agents may be required or permitted to withhold at the applicable rate on all or a portion of the distribution payable to Non-U.S. holders (as defined in "Material U.S. Federal Income Tax Consequences of the Spin-Off" of this Information Statement), and any such withholding would be satisfied by CompoSecure or such agent by withholding and selling a portion of the shares of Resolute Holdings common stock that otherwise would be distributable to Non-U.S. holders or by withholding from other property held in the Non-U.S. holder's account with the withholding agent. See "Material U.S. Federal Income Tax Consequences of the Spin-Off" for further information.

#### Q: What will the Company's relationship be with CompoSecure following the Spin-Off?

A: In connection with the Spin-Off, we and [CompoSecure] will enter into the CompoSecure Management Agreement, which will govern our management of CompoSecure's business in exchange for the payment by [CompoSecure] to us of management fees. In addition, we will enter into the Separation and Distribution Agreement (as defined below). Together with the CompoSecure Management Agreement, the Separation and Distribution Agreement will provide a framework for our relationship with CompoSecure after the Spin-Off and provide for the allocation between us and CompoSecure of CompoSecure's assets, liabilities, rights and obligations (including employee benefits and tax-related liabilities) attributable to periods prior to, at and after our Spin-Off from CompoSecure. For additional information regarding the Separation and Distribution Agreement and other transaction agreements, see "Risk Factors — Risks Related to the Spin-Off."

#### Q: Who will manage the Company after the Spin-Off?

A: Led by David Cote, who will be our Chief Executive Officer after the Spin-Off, and Tom Knott, who will be our Chief Financial Officer and Chief Investment Officer after the Spin-Off, our executive management team possesses deep knowledge of, and extensive experience in, managing global companies. Our executive management team has been involved in strategic decisions with respect to the Company and in establishing a vision for the future of the Company. See "Management."

#### Q: What will govern my rights as a Resolute Holdings stockholder?

A: Your rights as a Resolute Holdings stockholder will be governed by Delaware law, as well as our amended and restated certificate of incorporation and our amended and restated bylaws. See "Description of Our Capital Stock."

#### Q: Do I have appraisal rights in connection with the Spin-Off?

A: No. Holders of CompoSecure common stock are not entitled to appraisal rights in connection with the Spin-Off.

#### Q: Where can I get more information?

A: If you have any questions relating to the mechanics of the Spin-Off, you should contact the distribution agent at:

Continental Stock Transfer & Trust Company

1 State Street — 30th Floor

New York, NY 10004

Tel: 800-509-5586

Email: cstmail@continentalstock.com

If you have any questions relating to the Spin-Off or Resolute Holdings, you should contact

Resolute Holdings Management, Inc. 445 Park Avenue, Suite 15F New York, NY 10022 Email: info@resoluteholdings.com

#### **Questions and Answers about Resolute Holdings**

The following provides only a summary of certain information regarding Resolute Holdings. You should read this Information Statement in its entirety for a more detailed description of the matters described below.

#### Q: Do we intend to pay cash dividends?

A: Once the Spin-Off is effective, we will determine the optimal allocation of capital to achieve our strategy and deliver competitive returns to our stockholders, including whether to pay cash dividends to our stockholders. The timing, declaration, amount and payment of future dividends to stockholders, if any, will fall within the discretion of our Board. Among the items we will consider when establishing a dividend policy will be the capital needs of our business and opportunities to retain future earnings for use in the operation of our business and to fund future growth including future acquisitions. See "Dividend Policy."

#### Q: How will our common stock trade?

A: We intend to apply to list our common stock on The Nasdaq Capital Market under the ticker symbol "RHLD." Currently, there is no public market for our common stock. We anticipate that trading in our common stock will begin on a "when-issued" basis as early as one trading day prior to the Record Date for the Spin-Off and will continue up to and including the Distribution Date. "When-issued" trading in the context of a spin-off refers to a sale or purchase made conditionally on or before the Distribution Date because the securities of the spun-off entity have not yet been distributed. "When-issued" trades generally settle within one trading day after the Distribution Date. On the first trading day following the Distribution Date, any "when-issued" trading of our common stock will end and "regular-way" trading will begin. Regular-way trading refers to trading after the security has been distributed and typically involves a trade that settles on the first full trading day following the date of the trade. See "The Spin-Off — Trading Prior to the Distribution Date." We cannot predict the trading prices for our common stock before, on or after the Distribution Date.

#### Q: Who is the transfer agent and registrar for our common stock?

A: Continental Stock Transfer & Trust Company is the transfer agent and registrar for our common stock.

#### Q: Are there risks associated with owning shares of our common stock?

A: Yes, there are substantial risks associated with owning shares of our common stock.

Accordingly, you should read carefully the information set forth under the section entitled "Risk Factors" in this Information Statement.

#### **Summary of Risk Factors**

An investment in our company is subject to a number of risks. These risks relate to our business, the business of CompoSecure, of which we will hold a majority of the outstanding common stock, the Spin-Off, our common stock and the securities market. Any of these risks and other risks could materially and adversely affect our business, results of operations, cash flows and financial condition and the actual outcome of matters as to which forward-looking statements are made in this Information Statement. Please read the information in the section captioned "Risk Factors" of this Information Statement for a description of the principal risks that we face. Some of the more significant challenges and risks we face include the following:

- Risks related to our business, including:
  - Following the Spin-Off, we will manage the business of a single company, CompoSecure, which subjects us to a greater risk of significant loss.
  - Our growth prospects may depend upon the successful negotiation of management agreements
    with additional managed companies, our ability to conduct due diligence into such companies,
    and the payment by those companies to us of performance-based management fees.
  - Management fees payable to us by our managed companies may impact our management priorities.
  - We may change our strategies from time to time.
  - The termination of the CompoSecure Management Agreement or other management agreements, or the reduction of management fees payable to us thereunder, would materially and adversely affect us.
  - Our managed companies, including CompoSecure, may not be able to successfully fund future activities of new businesses on acceptable terms.
  - We may enter into management agreements with a limited number of companies, or with companies that are concentrated in certain industries or geographic regions, which could negatively affect our performance to the extent those concentrated holdings perform poorly.
  - Changes in accounting standards and subjective assumptions, estimates and judgments by management related to complex accounting matters could significantly affect our financial results or financial condition.
  - We and our managed companies are dependent upon our key personnel for our future success, particularly David Cote and Tom Knott.
  - Conflicts of interest with our directors, executive officers or other employees could damage our reputation and negatively impact our business.
- Risks related to CompoSecure's business, which could materially adversely affect CompoSecure's business, financial condition and results of operations and impact the management fee payable to us, including:
  - Risks of rapidly evolving domestic and global economic conditions, which are beyond CompoSecure's control.
  - CompoSecure may not be able to sustain its revenue growth rate in the future.
  - CompoSecure may fail to retain existing customers or identify and attract new customers.
  - Data and security breaches could compromise CompoSecure's systems and confidential information, cause reputational and financial damage and increase risks of litigation.
  - System outages, data loss or other interruptions could affect CompoSecure's operations.
  - Disruptions could occur at CompoSecure's primary production facilities (including a disruption resulting from a global, national or local public health crisis).
  - CompoSecure may not be able to recruit, retain and develop qualified personnel, including for areas of newer specialized technology.

- CompoSecure's future growth may depend upon its ability to develop, introduce, manufacture
  and commercialize new products, which can be a lengthy and complex process, and
  CompoSecure may be unable to introduce new products and services in a timely manner.
- Disruptions in CompoSecure's operations or supply chain or the performance of its suppliers and/or development partners could occur.
- CompoSecure has limited experience in the digital assets industry and may not succeed in fully commercializing the products and solutions derived from the Arculus platform.
- Digital asset wallet storage systems, such as the Arculus Cold Storage Wallet, are subject to
  risks related to a loss of funds due to theft of digital assets, security and cybersecurity risks,
  system failures and other operational issues.
- Regulatory changes or actions may restrict the use of the Arculus Cold Storage Wallet or digital assets.
- Risks related to the rapid evolution of the security markets, including that CompoSecure's Arculus Authenticate solutions may not achieve widespread market acceptance or may not provide sufficient protection.
- CompoSecure's dependence on certain distribution partners and the risk of their loss.
- Risks to market share and profitability due to competition.
- Risks related to the Spin-Off, including:
  - No market for our common stock currently exists, and an active trading market may not develop
    or be sustained after the Spin-Off. Following the Spin-Off, our stock price may fluctuate
    significantly, and the combined trading prices of our and CompoSecure's common stock may
    not exceed the trading price of CompoSecure common stock absent the Spin-Off.
  - The Spin-Off will be taxable and holders of CompoSecure's common stock will recognize taxable income, and the resulting tax liability to holders of CompoSecure's common stock may exceed the amount of cash received in the Spin-Off in lieu of fractional shares.
  - Substantial sales of our common stock may occur in connection with the Spin-Off, or in the future, which could cause our stock price to decline or be volatile.
  - We may be unable to achieve some or all of the benefits that we expect to achieve from the Spin-Off.

#### RISK FACTORS

#### **Risks Related to Our Business**

Following the Spin-Off, we will manage the business of a single company, CompoSecure, which subjects us to a greater risk of significant loss.

Effective at the completion of the Spin-Off, we will enter into the CompoSecure Management Agreement. Although our business strategy is to enter into management agreements with other companies, no assurance can be given that we will be successful. As a result, for so long as our only management agreement is the CompoSecure Management Agreement, our revenues will be dependent on the management fees and other payments we receive from [CompoSecure]. The quarterly management fee we are entitled to receive from [CompoSecure] will be based on the performance of CompoSecure and, in particular, CompoSecure's last 12 months' Adjusted EBITDA, measured for the period ending on the fiscal quarter then ended as reported by CompoSecure. See "Certain Relationships and Related Party Transactions CompoSecure Management Agreement — Management Fee." Our business will therefore be subject to the business risks of CompoSecure, and may be significantly adversely affected if CompoSecure performs poorly or does not perform as expected. CompoSecure's business is subject to risks that include, among other things, rapidly evolving domestic and global economic and political conditions, such as the war in Ukraine or global pandemics such as a resurgence of COVID-19, CompoSecure's ability to maintain its relationships with its customers and attract new customers, increased competition, cybersecurity and IT infrastructure needs, disruptions to CompoSecure's ability to manufacture new and existing products, supply chain and distribution issues, changes in the regulatory regimes to which CompoSecure is subject, CompoSecure's ability to protect its intellectual property rights and the satisfactory resolution of disputes related thereto and product liability and warranty claims. Many of these factors may be beyond our control. If CompoSecure experiences these or other events, its business could be materially and adversely affected and the management fee to which we are entitled could be lower than we expect. See "Risks Related to the Business of CompoSecure" elsewhere in this Risk Factors section. Furthermore, we expect that the initial resource investments required to build the capabilities required for us to perform our duties required by the CompoSecure Management Agreement will result in us initially operating with limited profitability.

Additionally, for so long as our managed companies consist solely or primarily of CompoSecure, our growth prospects will be substantially dependent on our ability to effectively manage and expand CompoSecure's business, including by successfully identifying, negotiating, completing and integrating strategic acquisitions. Our ability to expand CompoSecure's business is subject to a number of risks, including the inability to identify satisfactory strategic acquisition targets, difficulties in successfully integrating acquired operations and businesses, loss of key personnel, diversion of management resources, financial risks including unanticipated liabilities and incremental compliance costs due to the acquisition of businesses subject to heavy regulation and risks associated with achieving cost synergies. If we are unable to expand CompoSecure's business, or such attempts are more costly or less successful than anticipated, our financial condition and results of operations could be adversely impacted.

Our growth prospects may depend upon the successful negotiation of management agreements with additional managed companies and the payment by those companies to us of performance-based management fees.

The successful expansion of our business may depend on our ability to identify additional companies with which to enter into agreements to manage their respective businesses in return for the payment to us of management fees and to effectively manage such additional businesses. We expect to face significant competition in identifying potential additional managed companies from a variety of other entities, including institutional investors and private equity, hedge and investment funds. For example, many of these entities may seek to acquire the potential managed company, which may make the value offered by one or more of these competitors more attractive to the managed company or its existing investors. Additionally, these competitors may have, among other things, greater resources, longer operating histories, more established relationships, greater expertise, better reputations, better access to funding, different regulatory barriers and different risk tolerances than we do. As a result, this competition could mean that we lose opportunities to enter into management agreements with prospective managed companies, or that the terms on which we enter into management agreements could be less beneficial to us than would otherwise have been the case. Even

if we are successful in negotiating additional management agreements with one or more prospective managed companies, we may be unable to successfully manage the day-to-day business of these companies, which could result in us receiving lower management fees than we expect, and which could have a materially adverse impact on our business.

Additionally, we could incur significant fees and expenses identifying, investigating and attempting to enter into management agreements with potential managed companies, some of which we ultimately may not contract with, including fees and expenses relating to due diligence, transportation and travel, including in extended negotiation processes. The demands on the time of our management team will increase if and as we seek to increase the number of companies that we manage, which could reduce the time that our management team has to allocate to the management of our existing managed company or companies, each of which could have a material adverse effect on our business.

We expect to structure the management fee payable to us pursuant to any future management agreement to be based on the managed company's respective financial performance. We intend to select managed companies for management on the basis of anticipated future performance, considering such companies' past results of operations and financial condition, macroeconomic conditions and other factors that our Board of Directors deem advisable from time to time. However, our estimates of such fees will be based on the past results of operations of such managed companies and will require certain assumptions about their future performance, which may not be accurate. No assurance can be given that our estimates of future management fees to which we will be entitled will be correct during any particular period. The overall performance and financial results of other managed companies in the future, if any, may depend on factors beyond our control and may be subject to risks that differ from those that impact the business of CompoSecure.

### The management fees payable to us by our managed companies may impact our management priorities or cause us to select riskier managed company businesses to increase our compensation.

The CompoSecure Management Agreement provides, and we expect that any management agreements we enter into with additional managed companies in the future will provide, for a management fee based on the achievement of targeted levels of certain performance metrics defined in each such management agreement. Certain of these measures may not be calculated in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles and may exclude the impact of certain costs, expenses and charges such as non-cash equity compensation expenses, depreciation and amortization, unrealized gains, losses or other non-cash items recorded in net income (loss) and non-recurring events, among others. For example, pursuant to the CompoSecure Management Agreement, we will earn a quarterly management fee based on CompoSecure's last 12 months' Adjusted EBITDA, measured for the period ending on the fiscal quarter then ended as reported by CompoSecure. See "Certain Relationships and Related Party Transactions — CompoSecure Management Agreement — Management Fee." In evaluating our management strategies, the opportunity to earn incentive fees based on such measures may lead us to place undue emphasis on the maximization of such measures at the expense of other criteria, such as preservation of a managed company's capital, in order to achieve higher management fee revenues.

#### We face risks associated with conducting due diligence into potential additional managed companies.

Before entering into a management agreement with a new managed company, we expect to conduct due diligence that we deem reasonable and appropriate based on the facts and circumstances applicable to each managed company. Due diligence might entail evaluation of important and complex business, financial, tax, accounting, ESG and legal issues and assessment of cybersecurity and information technology systems. Outside consultants, legal advisors, accountants, investment banks and other third parties might be involved in the due diligence process to varying degrees depending on the type of managed company. Such involvement of third-party advisors or consultants can present a number of risks primarily relating to our reduced control of the functions that are outsourced. In addition, if we are unable to timely engage third-party providers, our ability to evaluate and negotiate with more complex managed companies could be adversely affected.

When conducting due diligence and making an assessment regarding a potential managed company, we expect to rely on the resources available to us, including publicly available information about a potential managed company, and in some cases, information provided by the company and/or third-party investigations.

The due diligence investigation that we, or third parties acting on our behalf, carry out with respect to a potential managed company might not reveal or highlight all relevant facts that are necessary or helpful in evaluating such potential managed company. Certain considerations covered by our diligence are continuously evolving, including from an assessment, regulatory and compliance standpoint, and we may not accurately or fully anticipate such evolution. In addition, instances of fraud and other deceptive practices committed by the management teams of potential managed companies could undermine our due diligence efforts with respect to such companies. Moreover, such an investigation will not necessarily result in the managed company being successful. Conduct occurring at managed companies, even activities that occurred prior to the Company's management, could have an adverse impact on our results of operations and financial condition.

#### We may change our strategies from time to time.

While we generally intend to seek attractive returns primarily through the long-term management of the businesses of CompoSecure and of additional managed companies that we may identify from time to time, we may pursue additional business strategies and may modify or depart from our initial business strategy, process and techniques, in light of changing market conditions or other factors as we determine appropriate. For example, we may decide to focus our efforts on the management of CompoSecure or a small number of managed companies, or we may pursue additional management agreements with additional managed companies in varied business sectors and/or geographic regions that provide for short- or long-term management of all or less than all of a managed company's business. Any projections/estimates regarding the number, size or type of companies that we may manage, the manner in which we may manage such companies, or the fee arrangements that we may enter into with such companies (or similar estimates) are estimates based only on our intent as of the date of such statements and are subject to change due to market conditions and/or other factors.

There is no information as to the nature and terms of any managed companies that a prospective stockholder can evaluate when determining whether to purchase our shares. Stockholders will not have an opportunity to evaluate for themselves or to approve any managed companies or any management arrangements, if any, that we enter into with such additional managed companies. Stockholders will therefore be relying on our discretion whether to manage additional companies and our ability to select any such additional companies to be managed by us and to agree to the terms on which we will manage such companies, including the terms of any management fees. Because management of CompoSecure and any such additional managed companies is expected to occur over a substantial period of time, we face a number of risks, including the risk of adverse changes in the financial markets.

The termination of the CompoSecure Management Agreement or the management agreements that we may enter into with other companies from time to time, or the reduction of the management fees payable to us thereunder, would materially and adversely affect us.

The CompoSecure Management Agreement will initially have a term of 10 years, following which it will be subject to automatic renewal for successive 10-year periods. We and [CompoSecure] will each have the right to terminate the CompoSecure Management Agreement upon the occurrence of certain events, including certain events in connection with which [CompoSecure] will have the right to terminate the CompoSecure Management Agreement without paying to us any termination fees. See "Certain Relationships and Related Party Transactions — CompoSecure Management Agreement — Termination and Termination Fee." Additionally, following the initial term of the CompoSecure Management Agreement, the management fees payable to us thereunder could be reduced, including upon an election by us not to receive our management fee for a given quarterly period. See "Certain Relationships and Related Party Transactions — CompoSecure Management Agreement — Management Fee." Furthermore, the management agreements that we may enter into with other companies from time to time may contain termination and renewal provisions, and those provisions may or not be similar to the termination and renewal provisions contained in the CompoSecure Management Agreement. The termination of any management agreement, including the CompoSecure Management Agreement, or the reduction of fees payable to us thereunder, would each have a material adverse impact on our financial condition and results of operations.

Our managed companies, including CompoSecure, may not be able to successfully fund future activities of new businesses on acceptable terms.

In order for our managed companies to undertake certain future business activities, including future strategic acquisitions, we expect that our managed companies, including CompoSecure, will need to raise capital primarily through the sale of additional shares of equity securities or through the incurrence of debt. The timing and size of such funding cannot be readily predicted, and our managed companies may need to obtain funding on short notice in order for them and for us to fully benefit from attractive opportunities. Such funding may not be available on terms favorable or acceptable to us or at all, which could limit our managed companies' ability to undertake these business activities, and which in turn could materially adversely impact our ability to successfully pursue our strategy of growth.

We may enter into management agreements with a limited number of companies, or with companies that are concentrated in certain industries or geographic regions, which could negatively affect our performance to the extent those concentrated holdings perform poorly.

We are not subject to any requirements as to the degree of diversification of the companies we manage, either by size, geographic region, asset type or sector. Although we expect to seek to manage diversified companies, to the extent the companies we manage are concentrated in a particular market, we may become more susceptible to fluctuations in value and returns resulting from adverse economic or business conditions affecting that particular market. During periods of difficult market conditions or economic slowdown in certain regions and in countries, the adverse effect on us could be exacerbated by a geographic or sectoral concentration of our managed companies. For us to achieve attractive returns, it might be the case that one or a few of our managed companies need to perform very well. There are no assurances that this will be the case.

Changes in accounting standards and subjective assumptions, estimates and judgments by management related to complex accounting matters could significantly affect our financial results or financial condition.

Generally accepted accounting principles and related accounting pronouncements, implementation guidelines and interpretations regarding a wide range of matters relevant to our business, such as revenue recognition, asset impairment and fair value determinations, inventories, business combinations and intangible asset valuations, leases and litigation, are highly complex and involve many subjective assumptions, estimates and judgments. Changes in these rules or their interpretation or changes in underlying assumptions, estimates or judgments could significantly change our reported or expected financial performance or financial condition.

#### We are a new company and have a limited operating history.

We have a limited operating history upon which prospective stockholders can evaluate our performance. Further, stockholders should draw no conclusions from the prior experience of the members of our management team and should not expect to achieve similar returns. The past performance of our management team is not predictive of our performance, in particular because the structure, terms and objectives of the entities in or through which they achieved such performance may differ from ours. Any information regarding performance by, or businesses associated with, David Cote and other members of our management team is presented for informational purposes only. Any past experience and performance, including related to the acquisition of interests in, and management of, companies by David Cote or other members of our management team is not a guarantee of any results with respect to our future performance. You should not rely on the historical record and performance of David Cote or other members of our management team, or the companies and other entities with which they are or have been associated, as indicative of the future performance of an investment in us or the returns we will, or are likely to, generate going forward. Our managed companies may differ in a number of respects from previous companies that our management team have managed or in which they have invested. Additionally, our management team has not previously sponsored or managed a company whose business is based on the generation of fees from the long-term management of public companies across multiple industries, sectors and geographies. Moreover, we are subject to all of the business risks and uncertainties associated with any new managed company,

including the risk that we will not achieve our business objectives and that the value of our common stock could decline substantially.

### We and our managed companies are dependent upon our key personnel for our future success, particularly David Cote and Tom Knott

We are dependent on our key management members to carry out our business strategies, including the management of CompoSecure, the identification and management of additional managed companies from time to time, and the execution of our business strategy described in the section titled "Our Business." Our future success depends to a significant extent on the continued service and coordination of our personnel, including our senior management team, particularly David Cote, our Executive Chairman and Chief Executive Officer, and Tom Knott, our Chief Financial Officer and Chief Investment Officer. The extent and nature of the experience of Mr. Cote, Mr. Knott and our other personnel and the nature of the relationships they have with external contacts, although not guarantees of positive results, are critical to the success of our business. Our personnel have significant management experience, and we cannot assure stockholders of their continued employment with us. The unplanned departure of any of our personnel could have a material adverse effect on our ability to implement our business strategy and could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition or results of operations. Furthermore, competition for experienced management personnel could require us to pay higher compensation and provide additional benefits to retain or attract qualified personnel, which could result in higher compensation expenses for us. Additionally, our management members' other commitments may result in a conflict of interest in allocating their time between our operations and our management and operations of other businesses. See "Risks Related to Our Business — Conflicts of interest with our directors, executive officers or other employees could damage our reputation and negatively impact our business."

### Conflicts of interest with our directors, executive officers or other employees could damage our reputation and negatively impact our business.

Our arrangements with our directors, executive officers and other employees could give rise to additional conflicts of interest. The following discussion describes certain of these actual, potential or apparent conflicts of interest and how we intend to manage them. If we are unable to successfully manage conflicts of interest relating to arrangements with our directors, executive officers and other employees, we could be subject to lawsuits or regulatory enforcement actions or we could face other adverse consequences and reputational harm, all of which could cause our performance to suffer and thus adversely affect our results of operations, financial condition and cash flow. The following summary is not intended to be an exhaustive list of all conflicts or their potential consequences. Identifying potential conflicts of interest is complex and fact-intensive, and it is not possible to foresee every conflict of interest that will arise.

Potential conflicts of interest with our directors, executive officers or other employees. Our directors, executive officers and other employees, including Mr. Cote and Mr. Knott, may engage in other business activities. This may result in a conflict of interest in allocating their time between our operations and our management and operations of other businesses. Additionally, some of our directors, executive officers or other employees are or will be directors, executive officers, employees or direct or indirect holders of interests in CompoSecure and/or our other managed companies. In addition, our directors, executive officers and other employees are not expressly prohibited from investing in or managing other entities, including those that are in the same or similar line of business as our managed companies. Our management agreements and the related obligations to provide management services will not create a mutually exclusive relationship between us, on the one hand, and our managed companies, including CompoSecure, on the other. As a result, our directors, executive officers and other employees may have duties to these other entities, which duties could conflict with the duties they owe to us and could result in action or inaction detrimental to our business. One or more committees of our Board, excluding any directors who may have an interest or involvement, will review and address, as appropriate, certain actual or perceived conflicts of interest involving, among others, our executive officers or directors, and our related person transactions policy requires the review by one or more committees of our Board, excluding any directors who may have an interest or involvement, of certain transactions involving us and our directors, executive officers, 5% or greater stockholders and other related persons as defined under the policy. Nevertheless, potential or perceived conflicts could lead to investor dissatisfaction, harm our reputation or result in litigation or regulatory enforcement actions.

Interest of our directors, executive officers or other employees in our managed companies. Certain of our directors, executive officers and other employees, or their respective affiliates, directly or indirectly, currently hold and may in the future hold interests in CompoSecure, and may in the future hold interests in our other managed companies, in each case that differ from your interests in such companies. While we believe that these interests help align the interests of our directors, executive officers and other employees with those of our managed companies' investors and provide a strong incentive to enhance the performance of our managed companies, these arrangements could also give rise to conflicts of interest. For example, pursuant to the CompoSecure Management Agreement, we will have the ability to waive or defer any fees payable to us by [CompoSecure], and we expect to negotiate additional management agreements such that we will have the ability to waive or defer fees payable from time to time from additional managed companies under their respective management agreements, and the interests of our directors, executive officers and other employees (or their respective affiliates) in such managed companies could influence our decisions whether to waive or defer any such fees. Additionally, our directors, executive officers and other employees may from time to time receive a portion of their compensation from our managed companies, which may influence the manner in which we manage such companies. Additionally, some of our directors, executive officers or other employees (or their respective affiliates) may also have or make personal investments in entities that are not affiliated with us that may compete for the same management opportunities, which likewise could give rise to potential conflicts of interest.

#### **Risks Related to the Business of CompoSecure**

Rapidly evolving domestic and global economic conditions are beyond CompoSecure's control and could materially adversely affect CompoSecure's business, operations and results of operations.

U.S. and international markets and, in particular, the rapidly evolving digital assets industry, are experiencing uncertain and volatile economic conditions, including from the impacts of Russian aggression in Ukraine, the ongoing conflict in Israel, Gaza and the surrounding areas, inflation, threats or concerns of recession, a global, national or local public health crisis (such as the COVID-19 pandemic) and/or supply chain disruptions. These conditions make it extremely difficult for CompoSecure and its suppliers to accurately forecast and plan future business activities. Additionally, a significant downturn in the domestic or global economy may cause CompoSecure's existing customers to pause or delay orders and prospective customers to defer new projects. Together, these circumstances create an environment in which it is challenging for CompoSecure to predict future operating results, particularly for its new Arculus business. If these uncertain business, macroeconomic or political conditions continue or further decline, CompoSecure's business, financial condition and results of operations could be materially adversely affected, each of which could impact the management fee payable to us.

#### CompoSecure may not be able to sustain its revenue growth rate in the future.

CompoSecure may not continue to achieve sales growth in the future, and you should not consider its recent sales growth as indicative of future performance. It is also possible that CompoSecure's growth rate may slow in future periods due to a number of factors, which may include slowing demand for its products, increased competition, decreasing growth of its overall market or inability to engage and retain customers. If CompoSecure is unable to maintain consistent sales or continue its sales growth, it may be difficult for CompoSecure to maintain profitability, which could have an adverse impact on the management fee payable to us.

Failure to retain existing customers or identify and attract new customers could adversely affect CompoSecure's business, financial condition and results of operations.

CompoSecure's two largest customers are American Express and JPMorgan Chase. Together, these customers represented approximately 71% and 67% of CompoSecure's net sales for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively. CompoSecure's ability to meet its customers' high-quality standards in a timely manner is critical to its business success. If CompoSecure is unable to provide its products and services at high quality and in a timely manner, its customer relationships may be adversely affected, which could result in the loss of customers.

CompoSecure's ability to maintain relationships with its customers or attract new customers may be impacted by several factors beyond its control, including more attractive product offerings from its competitors, widespread industry disruptions (such as market disruptions in the digital assets industry, as well as potential adoption or enactment of new regulatory rules or legislation, new regulatory enforcement outcomes and new case law developments), pricing pressures or the financial health of these customers, many of whom operate in competitive businesses and depend on favorable macroeconomic conditions. In addition, CompoSecure may also be limited in the products it can offer and the pricing it can receive for such products due to restrictions present in certain of its customer contracts, which may negatively impact its ability to retain existing customers or attract new customers. If CompoSecure experiences difficulty retaining customers and attracting new customers, its business, financial condition and results of operations may be materially and adversely affected, which may materially and adversely affect the management fee payable to us.

Data and security breaches could compromise CompoSecure's systems and confidential information, cause reputational and financial damage and increase risks of litigation, which could adversely affect its business, financial condition and results of operations.

CompoSecure's information technology ("IT") infrastructure's ability to reliably and securely protect the sensitive confidential information of its customers, which include large financial institutions, is critical to its business. Security breaches have become more common across many industries. Cyber incidents have been increasing in sophistication and can include third parties gaining access to employee or customer data using stolen or inferred credentials, computer malware, viruses, spamming, phishing attacks, ransomware, card skimming code and other deliberate attacks and attempts to gain unauthorized access. The occurrence of these types of incidents in CompoSecure's computer networks, databases or facilities could lead to the inappropriate use or disclosure of personal information, including sensitive personal information of customers and employees, which could harm CompoSecure's business and reputation, adversely affect consumers' confidence in CompoSecure's business and products, result in inquiries and fines or penalties from regulatory or governmental authorities, cause a loss of customers, pose increased risks of lawsuits and subject CompoSecure to potential financial losses.

Additionally, it is possible that unauthorized access to sensitive customer and business data may be obtained through inadequate use of security controls by CompoSecure's customers, suppliers or other vendors.

CompoSecure has administrative, technical and physical security measures in place and has implemented policies and procedures to both evaluate the security protocols and practices of its vendors and to contractually require service providers to whom CompoSecure discloses data to implement and maintain reasonable privacy and security measures. However, although cybersecurity remains a high priority, CompoSecure's activities and investment may not sufficiently protect its system or network against cyber threats, nor sufficiently prevent or limit the damage from any future security breaches. As these threats continue to evolve, CompoSecure may be required to expend significant capital and other resources to protect against these security breaches or to alleviate problems caused by these breaches, including costs to deploy additional personnel and protection technologies, train employees and engage third-party experts and consultants, which could materially and adversely affect CompoSecure's business, financial condition and results of operations. Although CompoSecure maintains cyber liability insurance, CompoSecure cannot be certain that its coverage will be adequate for liabilities actually incurred or that insurance will continue to be available to CompoSecure on economically reasonable terms or at all. Furthermore, any material breach of CompoSecure's security systems could harm its competitive position, result in a loss of customer trust and confidence and cause CompoSecure to incur significant costs to mitigate or remedy any damage resulting from system or network disruptions, whether caused by cyber-attacks, security breaches or otherwise, which could ultimately adversely affect its business, financial condition and results of operations and adversely affect the management fee payable to us.

System outages, data loss or other interruptions affecting CompoSecure's operations could adversely affect its business and reputation.

The ability to efficiently execute and operate business functions and systems without interruption is critical to CompoSecure's business. A significant portion of the communication between CompoSecure's

employees, customers and suppliers relies upon CompoSecure's integrated and complex IT systems. CompoSecure depends on the reliability of its IT infrastructure and software and its ability to expand and innovate its technologies and technological processes in response to changing needs. A system outage or data loss or interruption could cause damage to CompoSecure's brand and reputation. Such operational interruptions could also cause CompoSecure to become liable to third parties, including its customers. CompoSecure must be able to protect its processing and other systems from interruption to successfully operate its business. In an effort to do so, CompoSecure has taken preventative actions and adopted protective procedures to ensure the continuation of core business operations in the event that normal operations could not be performed because of events outside of CompoSecure's control. These actions and procedures taken and adopted by CompoSecure may, however, not be sufficient to prevent or limit the damage from future disruptions, if any, and any such disruptions could adversely affect CompoSecure's business, financial condition and results of operations and could adversely affect the management fee payable to us.

### Disruptions at CompoSecure's primary production facility may adversely affect its business, results of operations and/or financial condition.

A substantial portion of CompoSecure's manufacturing capacity is located at its primary production facilities in New Jersey. Any serious disruption at such facilities (including a disruption resulting from a global, national or local public health crisis) could impair CompoSecure's ability to manufacture enough products to meet customer demand and could increase its costs and expenses and adversely affect its revenues. Long-term production disruptions may cause its customers to modify their payment card programs to use plastic cards or to seek alternative supply of metal cards. Any such production disruptions could adversely impact CompoSecure's business, financial condition and results of operations, which could adversely impact the management fee payable to us.

CompoSecure's products and technological processes are highly complex, require specialized equipment to manufacture and are subject to strict tolerances and requirements. CompoSecure has experienced in the past, and may experience in the future, production disruptions due to machinery or technology failures, or as a result of external factors such as delays or quality control issues regarding materials provided by CompoSecure's suppliers. Utilities interruption or other factors beyond CompoSecure's control like natural disasters may also cause production disruptions. Such disruptions can reduce product yields and product quality, or interrupt or halt production altogether. As a result, CompoSecure may be required to deliver products at a lower quality level in a less timely or cost-effective manner, rework or replace products, or may not be able to deliver products at all. Any such event could adversely affect CompoSecure's business, financial condition and results of operations, which could adversely affect the management fees payable to us.

CompoSecure's future growth may depend upon its ability to develop, introduce, manufacture and commercialize new products, which can be a lengthy and complex process. If CompoSecure is unable to introduce new products and services in a timely manner, its business could be materially adversely affected.

The markets for CompoSecure's products and services are subject to technological changes, frequent introductions of new products and services and evolving industry standards. The process for developing innovative or technologically enhanced products can deplete time, money and resources and requires the ability to accurately forecast technological, market and industry trends. For example, CompoSecure has historically focused on the payment card industry, but it is a new entrant into the digital assets industry. In order to achieve successful technical execution of new products, CompoSecure may need to undertake time-consuming and expensive research and development activities, which could negatively impact the servicing of its existing customers. CompoSecure may also experience difficult market conditions, such as the widespread disruptions in the digital asset industry, that could delay or prevent the successful research and development, marketing launches and consumer deployment of such newly designed products, whereby CompoSecure could incur significant additional cost and expense. If the products and solutions derived from the Arculus platform fail to gain market acceptance, CompoSecure's ability to achieve future growth could be significantly impaired. In addition, competitors may develop and commercialize competing products faster and more efficiently than CompoSecure is able to do so, which could further negatively impact its business.

CompoSecure's product and service offerings could be rendered obsolete if CompoSecure is unable to develop and introduce innovative products in a cost-effective and timely manner. In particular, the rise in

the adoption of wireless or mobile payment systems may make physical metal cards less attractive as a method of payment, which could result in less demand for these products. Although to date CompoSecure has not witnessed a material reduction in card-based payments in the United States resulting from the emergence of wireless or mobile payment systems, such payment systems offer consumers an alternative method to make purchases without the need to carry a physical card by relying on cellular telephones or other technological products to make payments. If these wireless or mobile payment systems are widely adopted, it could result in a reduction of the number of physical payment cards issued to consumers. Moreover, other developing or unforeseen technology solutions and products could render CompoSecure's existing products unpopular, irrelevant or obsolete altogether.

CompoSecure's ability to develop and deliver new products and services successfully will depend on various factors, including its ability to: effectively identify and capitalize upon opportunities in new and emerging product markets; invest resources in innovation and research and development; develop and implement new processes for the manufacture or offer of new products or services; complete and introduce new products and integrated services solutions in a timely manner; license any required third-party technology or intellectual property rights; qualify for and obtain required industry certification for its products; and retain and hire talent experienced in developing new products and services. CompoSecure's business and growth also depend in part on the success of its strategic relationships with third parties, including technology partners or other technology companies whose products are integrated with CompoSecure's products. Failure of any of these technology companies to maintain, support or secure their technology platforms in general, and CompoSecure's integrations in particular, or errors or defects in such third parties' technologies or products, could adversely affect CompoSecure's business, financial condition and results of operations, which could adversely affect the management fees payable to us.

CompoSecure's ability to enhance its existing products and to develop and introduce innovative new products that continue to meet the needs of its customers may affect its future success. CompoSecure may experience difficulties that could delay or prevent the successful development, marketing or deployment of these products, or its newly enhanced services may not meet market demands or achieve market traction. CompoSecure's potential failure to commercialize or gain market acceptance of new products, services and technologies could adversely affect its ability to retain existing customers or attract new ones.

### A disruption in CompoSecure's operations or supply chain or the performance of its suppliers, liquidity partners and/or development partners could adversely affect its business and financial results.

As a company engaged in manufacturing and distribution, CompoSecure is subject to the risks inherent in such activities, including disruptions or delays in supply chain or information technology, product quality control, as well as other external factors over which CompoSecure has no control. Some of the key components used in the manufacture of CompoSecure's products are metals, NFC-enabled and EMV chips, which CompoSecure sources from several key suppliers. CompoSecure obtains its components from multiple suppliers located in the United States and abroad, on a purchase order basis. Changes in the financial or business condition of CompoSecure's suppliers and/or development partners could subject CompoSecure to losses or adversely affect its ability to bring products to market. Additionally, the failure of CompoSecure's suppliers and/or development partners to comply with applicable standards, perform as expected and deliver goods and services in a timely manner in sufficient quantities could adversely affect CompoSecure's customer service levels and overall business. Any increases in the costs of goods and services for CompoSecure's business may also adversely affect its profit margins, particularly if CompoSecure is unable to achieve higher price increases or otherwise increase cost or operational efficiencies to offset the higher costs.

Additionally, CompoSecure partners with third-party partners to offer certain Arculus products and services to its customers. If any of these third parties experiences operational interference or disruptions, fails to perform its obligations and meet CompoSecure's expectations, experiences a cybersecurity incident, fails to comply with applicable regulatory and/or licensing requirements which may evolve over time or is subject to regulatory enforcement proceedings concerning their operations, the operations of the Arculus solutions could be disrupted or otherwise adversely affected.

Security markets, including the market for authentication solutions, are rapidly evolving to address increasing and challenging cyber threats, including identity theft, and CompoSecure's Arculus Authenticate solutions may not achieve widespread market acceptance. In addition, there is a risk that the Arculus Authenticate solutions may not provide protection against all or a sufficient amount of the ever-changing security vulnerabilities, exploits or cyberattacks.

Cybersecurity markets are experiencing significant and fast-paced technological change, evolving industry standards and customer needs. CompoSecure's Arculus Authenticate solutions represent a new and innovative approach to identity protection and may not achieve widespread market acceptance. Other methods, technologies, products or services may offer similar or better authentication solutions than CompoSecure's hardware authentication solutions. If CompoSecure is unable to adapt to such changes, its ability to compete effectively may be adversely impacted, which could have a negative effect on CompoSecure's business, financial condition or results of operations, which could adversely impact the management fees payable to us. In addition, there is a risk that the Arculus Authenticate solutions may not provide protection against all or a sufficient amount of the ever-changing security vulnerabilities, exploits or cyber-attacks. Internal and external factors, including possible defects in CompoSecure's products, or system failures in services provided by third parties for use with Arculus Authenticate solutions, could cause CompoSecure's products and/or services to become vulnerable to security attacks which could result in the loss of identity protection for businesses and consumers. As the Arculus Authenticate solutions include hardware tokens which are expected to be replaced from time to time as needed (similar to payment cards), CompoSecure does not intend to provide remote updates or upgrades to its hardware products. There is, therefore, a risk that CompoSecure's hardware authentication products could become ineffective against evolving cybersecurity threats. Any such developments, real or perceived, may have a negative impact on CompoSecure's reputation, which could have a negative effect upon its business, financial condition or results of operations, and which could negatively impact the management fees payable to us.

Digital asset storage systems, such as the Arculus Cold Storage Wallet, are subject to potential illegal misuse, risks related to a loss of funds due to theft of digital assets, security and cybersecurity risks, system failures and other operational issues, which could cause damage to CompoSecure's reputation and brand.

Digital assets have the potential to be used for financial crimes or other illegal activities. Even if CompoSecure complies with all laws and regulations, CompoSecure has no ability to ensure that its customers, partners or others to whom it licenses or sells its products and services comply with all laws and regulations applicable to them and their transactions. Any negative publicity CompoSecure receives regarding any allegations of unlawful uses of the Arculus Cold Storage Wallet could damage its reputation, and such damage could be material and adverse, including to aspects of CompoSecure's business that are unrelated to the Arculus platform. More generally, any negative publicity regarding unlawful uses of digital assets in the marketplace could materially reduce the demand for CompoSecure's products and solutions derived from the Arculus platform.

The Arculus Cold Storage Wallet uses an architecture where the private keys needed to access digital assets are stored outside of the internet. Through the use of the Arculus Cold Storage Wallet, CompoSecure's three-factor authentication technology may be able to increase the safety of users' assets during storage, as compared to storing such digital assets in a hot storage wallet, which is constantly connected to the internet. Further, digital assets are controllable only by the possessor of both the unique public and private keys relating to the local or online digital wallet in which they are held, which wallet's public key or address is reflected in the public network. There is no guarantee that these security measures or any that CompoSecure may develop in the future will be effective. Notwithstanding the increased security of the Arculus Cold Storage Wallet as compared to a hot storage wallet system, any loss of private keys, or hack or other compromise or failure, of the Arculus Cold Storage Wallet and its security features could materially and adversely affect CompoSecure's customers' ability to access or sell their digital assets and could cause significant reputational harm to CompoSecure's Arculus Cold Storage Wallet business, which could have a material adverse effect on CompoSecure's business, financial condition and results of operations and materially adversely affect the management fees payable to us.

Regulatory changes or actions may restrict the use of the Arculus Cold Storage Wallet or digital assets in a manner that adversely affects CompoSecure's business, prospects or operations.

Regulatory uncertainty surrounding the digital asset environment and the regulatory classification of such digital assets

As digital assets have grown in both popularity and market size, governments around the world have reacted differently to digital assets, with certain governments deeming them illegal and others allowing their use and trade under certain circumstances. Currently, there is no uniformly applicable legal or regulatory regime governing digital assets in most jurisdictions, including the U.S. Certain adverse market events in the digital asset space over the past few years, such as the bankruptcy of FTX and its affiliates, and subsequent litigation and regulatory enforcement actions, have led to increased attention and scrutiny by regulators, legislators and market participants. Governments or regulatory authorities may impose new or additional licensing, registration or other compliance requirements on participants in the digital asset industry. Ongoing and future regulatory actions may impact CompoSecure's ability to develop and offer products involving the use of digital assets, including the Arculus Cold Storage Wallet, or may impose additional costs, which may be material, on CompoSecure in connection with such products, and such impact may be material and adverse. For example, the Commodities Futures Trading Commission ("CFTC"), in a 2019 letter, made clear its view that digital assets generally are commodities, and as such, even spot trades in digital assets generally are subject to the CFTC's antifraud authority. Nevertheless, digital assets that are commodities also may be considered to be securities by the SEC, or may have been offered or sold in transactions that the SEC deems to be investment contracts and, therefore, securities. In the U.S., regulators, courts and lawmakers alike are grappling with these questions, and the legal landscape remains uncertain.

While certain SEC staff (the "Staff") have stated that bitcoin, the digital asset with the largest market capitalization, ("BTC"), the native digital asset of the bitcoin blockchain, is not a security, there has been no definitive determination by the SEC or a court concerning whether the digital asset with the second largest market capitalization, ether ("ETH"), the native digital asset of the Ethereum blockchain, constitutes a security or was offered or sold pursuant to investment contracts. Additionally, the Staff has asserted that certain other digital assets are securities subject to the SEC's substantive and antifraud authority. Furthermore, derivatives on these digital assets, digital assets that represent certain derivatives, and certain leveraged, financed and margined transactions in digital assets, may be subject to substantive regulation by the CFTC and/or SEC, in addition to certain state and non-U.S. regulators.

While the Staff has brought multiple enforcement actions against digital asset projects, including trading platforms that the SEC alleges were operating, among other things, as unregistered exchanges, thus far, such cases have not resolved the legal uncertainty in the U.S. concerning digital assets. Several of such recent enforcement actions are court cases that remain ongoing and, to the extent that courts have rendered opinions, for example, in the SEC v. Ripple and SEC v. Terraform Labs/Do Kwon cases, both of which were filed and heard in the Southern District of New York, the applicable opinions, and the reasoning in support of them, have not necessarily been consistent with one another. The SEC's 2023 settlements with issuers of non-fungible tokens ("NFTs") could signal the SEC's interest in regulating the broader NFT market, including NFT trading platforms, to the extent that the SEC determines that certain NFTs are securities.

In addition to a continued focus on digital asset issuers and centralized digital asset trading platforms, regulators and private plaintiffs alike have initiated actions against decentralized finance ("DeFi") projects, including decentralized autonomous organizations ("DAOs"), under various theories of liability. Among other things, DAOs have been characterized by certain plaintiffs as unincorporated associations or general partnerships, with some plaintiffs asserting that liability should be assigned to participants in DAO governance, while others have sought to establish joint and several liability for DAO members generally, including on negligence theories of liability. The CFTC has announced a commitment to pursue DeFi protocols operating unregistered platforms that allow U.S. persons to trade digital asset derivatives and, in 2023, settled charges against three different DeFi platforms for offering, or making available for trading, contracts based on various digital assets, including swaps and other derivatives, without registering with the CFTC.

The SEC similarly appears focused on DeFi and has brought enforcement actions against DeFi projects in 2024. In addition, in April 2024, Uniswap Labs announced that it was served with a Wells Notice, suggesting that the SEC may bring an enforcement action against it. This is notable because the Uniswap Protocol reportedly is the largest decentralized trading and automated market making protocol on the Ethereum blockchain. In addition to the SEC's proposed rule change that would expand the definition of "exchange" to potentially include certain DeFi-related activities (see discussion under the heading "Regulatory Risks of Operating as an Unregistered Exchange or as Part of an Unregistered Exchange Mechanism" below), in 2023, SEC staff served as lead drafter of the International Organization of Securities Commissions' ("IOSCO") proposed recommendations concerning DeFi. The terms "DeFi" and "DAO" may be interpreted broadly to encompass a wide variety of projects, services and participants, and if a regulator or private plaintiff were to claim that Arculus is deemed to have participated in or facilitated DeFi- or DAO-related activities that were in violation of applicable law, there may be significant associated risks, including the potential for joint and several liability.

Recently, the Staff has brought enforcement actions against alleged digital assets dealers and brokers. For instance, in March 2024, the SEC announced a cease-and-desist order against ShapeShift AG for allegedly acting as an unregistered dealer. Additionally, in June 2024, the SEC charged Consensys Software Inc. in the Eastern District of New York for, among other things, allegedly operating as an unregistered broker through its MetaMask Staking and MetaMask Swaps services, and the case remains ongoing. While, as discussed elsewhere in these Risk Factors, CompoSecure does not believe that its activities are of a nature that would constitute acting as an unregistered broker or dealer under U.S. law, the Staff appears to be focused on alleged brokers and dealers in the digital assets space.

In addition to the U.S. regulatory questions before the courts, multiple congressional digital assetrelated bills have been published, including some with a focus on digital asset market structure. While multiple bills describe joint oversight by the SEC and CFTC over the digital assets markets and focus on market structure, at this time, it is unclear whether any of these bills ultimately will become law.

Moreover, given recent geopolitical conflict and instability, certain U.S. legislators and regulators have signaled heightened concerns about national security and the importance of "know your customer" ("KYC"), anti-money laundering ("AML"), counter financing of terrorism ("CFT") and sanctions checks and compliance, including concerns about potential use by certain terrorist groups of digital assets to fund their operations or evade U.S. sanctions. In addition to the introduction of potential digital asset-focused legislation in Congress aimed at addressing such concerns, regulators have focused on enforcement. In 2022 and 2023, OFAC sanctioned digital assets market participants alleged to have supported sanctioned countries and/or terrorist operations and, in 2023, the U.S. Treasury's FinCEN, pursuant seldom-used powers granted to it under Section 311 of the USA PATRIOT Act, designated an entire class of transactions, namely transactions associated with digital asset mixers, as being of primary money laundering concern. In addition, the U.S. Treasury, the IRS and other agencies also continue to propose new rules and guidance applicable to digital assets.

In sum, these U.S. federal regulators and courts, and various U.S. state and non-U.S. regulators, are still developing their frameworks for regulating digital assets. If CompoSecure is found to have supported purchase and swap transactions in the Arculus Cold Storage Wallet for digital assets which are subsequently determined to be securities, it is possible that CompoSecure could be viewed as inadvertently acting as an unlicensed broker-dealer, which could subject CompoSecure to, among other things, regulatory enforcement actions, censure, monetary fines, restrictions on the conduct of the Arculus business operations and/or rescission/damages claims by customers who use the Arculus Cold Storage Wallet. CompoSecure's failure to comply with applicable laws or regulations, or the costs associated with defending any action alleging CompoSecure's noncompliance with applicable laws or regulations, could materially and adversely affect CompoSecure, its business and its results of operations, which could materially and adversely affect the management fees payable to us.

Further, a particular digital asset's status as a "security" or other regulatory investment or the treatment of digital currency for tax purposes, in any relevant jurisdiction is subject to a high degree of uncertainty and potential inconsistency across regulatory regimes, and if CompoSecure is unable to properly characterize a digital asset (or a digital asset-related transaction) or assess its tax treatment, CompoSecure may be

subject to regulatory scrutiny, investigations, fines and other penalties, which may adversely affect its business, operating results and financial condition, each of which may adversely affect the management fees payable to us.

In order to determine whether a particular digital asset is a security (or whether transactions in such digital assets would constitute an offer or sale of a security) prior to supporting purchase and swap transactions on the Arculus Cold Storage Wallet in such digital asset, CompoSecure relies upon legal and regulatory analysis of legal counsel with expertise in the digital asset industry. While the methodology CompoSecure has used, and expects to continue to use, to determine if purchase and swap transactions in a digital asset will be supported in the Arculus Cold Storage Wallet, is ultimately a risk-based assessment, it does not preclude legal or regulatory action based on the presence of a security.

Because the Arculus Cold Storage Wallet may facilitate purchase and swap transactions in digital assets which could be classified as "securities," CompoSecure's business may be subject to additional risk because such digital assets are subject to heightened scrutiny, including under customer protection, anti-money laundering, counter terrorism financing and sanctions regulations. To the extent the Arculus Cold Storage Wallet supports purchase and swap transactions in any digital assets that are deemed to be securities under any of the laws of the U.S. or another jurisdiction, or in a proceeding in a court of law or otherwise, it may have adverse consequences. To counter such risks, CompoSecure may have to remove Arculus Cold Storage Wallet support for purchase and swap transactions in certain digital assets if and when such digital assets are designated as securities, which could hurt CompoSecure's business. Alternatively, CompoSecure may be required to partner with third-party registered securities broker/dealers to facilitate securities trading by Arculus customers, and CompoSecure may be unsuccessful in efforts to establish such a partnership.

In addition, CompoSecure does not presently intend to effect or otherwise facilitate trading in securities by its Arculus customers through the use of its Arculus Cold Storage Wallet if such activities would require the use of a registered broker-dealer or investment adviser. Although CompoSecure is establishing policies and procedures to ensure that its Arculus business activities do not result in CompoSecure inadvertently acting as an unregistered broker-dealer or investment adviser, there can be no assurance that such policies and procedures will be effective. If CompoSecure is found by relevant regulatory agencies to have inadvertently acted as an unregistered broker-dealer with respect to purchase and swap transactions in particular digital assets, CompoSecure would expect to immediately cease supporting purchase and swap transactions in those digital assets unless and until either the digital asset at issue is determined by the SEC or a judicial ruling to not be a security or CompoSecure partners with a third-party registered broker-dealer or investment adviser, acquire a registered broker-dealer or investment adviser or register CompoSecure as a securities broker-dealer or investment adviser, any of which CompoSecure may elect not to do or may not be successful in doing. For any period of time during which CompoSecure is found to have inadvertently acted as an unregistered broker-dealer or investment adviser, CompoSecure could be subject to, among other things, regulatory enforcement actions, monetary fines, censure, restrictions on the conduct of its Arculus business operations and/or rescission/damages claims by customers who use the Arculus Cold Storage Wallet. CompoSecure's failure to comply with applicable laws or regulations, or the costs associated with defending any action alleging its noncompliance with applicable laws or regulations, could materially and adversely affect CompoSecure, its business and its results of operations, any of which could materially and adversely affect the management fees payable to us.

CompoSecure does not believe the storage and peer-to-peer/send & receive functionality provided by the Arculus Cold Storage Wallet involves purchases, sales or other transactions effected by CompoSecure (or any party other than the sender and the recipient). Further, CompoSecure is not compensated for such user-directed activities. However, it is possible that regulators may determine that user-directed peer-to-peer transfers using the Arculus Cold Storage Wallet would require registration and compliance with broker-dealer and/or securities exchange regulations.

#### Regulatory Risks of Operating as an Unregistered Exchange or as Part of an Unregistered Exchange Mechanism

Any venue that brings together purchasers and sellers of digital assets which are characterized as securities in the United States is generally subject to registration as a national securities exchange, or must

qualify for an exemption, such as by being operated by a registered broker-dealer as an alternative trading system (or ATS). To the extent that any venue accessed via the Arculus Cold Storage Wallet is not so registered (or appropriately exempt), CompoSecure may be unable to permit continued support for purchase and swap transactions for digital assets which become subject to characterization as securities and due to operation of an unregistered exchange or as part of an unregistered exchange mechanism, CompoSecure could be subject to significant monetary penalties, censure or other actions that may have a material and adverse effect on CompoSecure. While CompoSecure does not believe that the Arculus Cold Storage Wallet, which facilitates purchase and swap transactions in certain digital assets, is itself a securities exchange or ATS or is part of an unregistered exchange mechanism, regulators may determine that this is the case, and CompoSecure would then be required to register as a securities exchange or qualify and register as an ATS, either of which could cause CompoSecure to discontinue its purchase and swap support for such digital assets or otherwise limit or modify Arculus Cold Storage Wallet functionality or access. In September 2022, the SEC proposed a rule change concerning the definition of "exchange." While it is not yet clear whether or in what form such proposed rule change may be adopted, it is possible that a change to the definition of "exchange" could result in regulators determining that the Arculus Cold Storage Wallet is functioning as a securities exchange or ATS or is part of an unregistered exchange mechanism, in which case, the potential registration requirements, or cessation, limitation or other modifications contemplated above could become necessary or advisable. Any such discontinuation, limitation or other modification could negatively impact CompoSecure's business, operating results and financial condition, which could negatively impact the management fees payable to us.

### CompoSecure's inability to safeguard against misappropriation or infringement of its intellectual property may adversely affect its business.

CompoSecure's patents, trade secrets and other intellectual property rights are critical to its business. CompoSecure's ability to safeguard its proprietary product designs and production processes against misappropriation by third parties is necessary to maintain CompoSecure's competitive position within its industry. Therefore, CompoSecure routinely enters into confidentiality agreements with its employees, consultants and strategic partners to limit access to, and distribution of, CompoSecure's proprietary information in an effort to safeguard its proprietary rights and trade secrets. However, such efforts may not adequately protect CompoSecure's intellectual property against infringement and misappropriation by unauthorized third parties. Such third parties could interfere with CompoSecure's relationships with customers if they are successful in attempts to misappropriate CompoSecure's proprietary information or copy its products designs, or portions thereof. Additionally, because some of CompoSecure's customers purchase products on a purchase order basis and not pursuant to a detailed written contract, where CompoSecure does not have the benefit of written protections with respect to certain intellectual property terms beyond standard terms and conditions, CompoSecure may be exposed to potential infringement of its intellectual property rights. Enforcing its intellectual property rights against unauthorized use may be expensive and cause CompoSecure to incur significant costs, all of which could adversely affect CompoSecure's business, financial condition and results of operations. There is no assurance that CompoSecure's existing or future patents will not be challenged, invalidated or otherwise circumvented. The patents and intellectual property rights CompoSecure obtains, including its intellectual property rights which are formally registered in the United States and abroad, may be insufficient to provide meaningful protection or commercial advantage. Moreover, CompoSecure may have difficulty obtaining additional patents and other intellectual property protections in the future. Effective patent, trademark, service mark, copyright and trade secret protection may not be available in every country in which CompoSecure provides its products or services. Any of the foregoing factors may have a material adverse effect on CompoSecure's business, which may materially adversely affect the management fees payable to us.

### CompoSecure may incur substantial costs because of litigation or other proceedings relating to patents and other intellectual property rights.

Companies in CompoSecure's industry have commenced litigation to properly protect their intellectual property rights. Any proceedings or litigation that CompoSecure initiates to enforce its intellectual property rights, or any intellectual property litigation asserted against CompoSecure, could be costly and divert the attention of managerial and other personnel and further, could result in an adverse judgment or other determination that could preclude CompoSecure from enforcing its intellectual property rights or offering

some of its products to its customers. Royalty or other payments arising in settlements could negatively impact CompoSecure's profit margins and financial results. If CompoSecure is unable to successfully defend against claims that it has infringed the intellectual property rights of others, CompoSecure may need to indemnify some customers and strategic partners related to allegations that its products infringe the intellectual property rights of others. Additionally, some of CompoSecure's customers, suppliers and licensors may not be obligated to indemnify CompoSecure for the full costs and expenses of defending against infringement claims. CompoSecure may also be required to defend against alleged infringement of the intellectual property rights of third parties because its products contain technologies properly sourced from suppliers or customers. CompoSecure may be unable to determine in a timely manner or at all whether such intellectual property use infringes the rights of third parties. Any such litigation or other proceedings could adversely affect CompoSecure's business, financial condition and results of operations and could adversely affect the management fees payable to us.

# CompoSecure is dependent on certain distribution partners for distribution of its products and services. A loss of distribution partners could adversely affect CompoSecure's business.

A small number of distribution partners currently deliver a significant percentage of CompoSecure's products and services to customers. CompoSecure intends to continue devoting resources in support of its distribution partners, but there are no guarantees that these relationships will remain in place over the short or long term. In addition, CompoSecure cannot be assured that any of these distribution partners will continue to generate current levels of customer demand. A loss of any of these distribution partners could have a material adverse effect on CompoSecure's business, financial condition and results of operations, which could materially adversely affect the management fees payable to us.

#### CompoSecure faces competition that may result in a loss of its market share and/or a decline in profitability.

CompoSecure's industry is highly competitive and CompoSecure expects it to remain highly competitive as competitors cut production costs, new product markets develop and other competitors attempt to enter the markets in which CompoSecure operates or new markets in which it may enter. Some of CompoSecure's existing competitors have more sales, greater marketing, more specialized manufacturing and highly efficient distribution processes. CompoSecure may also face competition from new competitors that may enter its industry or specific product market. Such current or new competitors may develop technologies, processes or products that are better suited to succeed in the marketplace as a result of enhanced features and functionality at lower costs, particularly as technological sophistication of such competitors and the size of the market increase. These factors could lower CompoSecure's average selling prices, resulting in reduced gross margins. If CompoSecure cannot sufficiently reduce its production costs or develop innovative technologies or products, CompoSecure may not be able to compete effectively in its product markets and maintain market share, which could adversely affect its business, financial condition and results of operations and adversely affect the management fees payable to us.

### CompoSecure's long-lived assets represent a significant portion of its total assets, and their full value may never be realized.

CompoSecure's long-lived assets recorded as of June 30, 2024 were \$30.2 million, representing approximately 14% of its total assets, of which CompoSecure has recorded plant, equipment and leasehold improvements of \$23.7 million, as its operations require significant investments in machinery and equipment.

CompoSecure reviews other long-lived assets for impairment on an as-needed basis and when circumstances, alterations or other events indicate that an asset group or carrying amount of an asset may not be recoverable. Examples of these other long-lived assets include intangible but identifiable assets and plant, equipment and leasehold improvements. Such write-downs of long-lived assets may result from a drop in future expected cash flows and worsening performance, among other factors. If CompoSecure must write-down long-lived assets, it records the appropriate charge, which may adversely affect its results of operations and may adversely affect the management fees payable to us.

CompoSecure's failure to operate its business in compliance with the security standards of the payment card industry or other industry standards applicable to its customers, such as payment networks certification standards, could adversely affect its business.

Many of CompoSecure's customers issue their cards on the payment networks that are subject to the security standards of the payment card industry or other standards and criteria relating to product specifications and supplier facility physical and logical security that CompoSecure must satisfy in order to be eligible to supply products and services to such customers. CompoSecure's contractual arrangements with its customers may be terminated if CompoSecure fails to comply with these standards and criteria.

CompoSecure makes significant investments to its facilities and technology in order to meet these industry standards, including investments required to satisfy changes adopted from time to time in industry standards. CompoSecure may become ineligible to provide products and services to its customers if CompoSecure is unable to continue to meet these standards. Many of the products CompoSecure produces and services CompoSecure provides are subject to certification with one or more of the payment networks. CompoSecure may lose the ability to produce cards for or provide services to banks issuing credit or debit cards on the payment networks if CompoSecure were to lose its certification from one or more of the payment networks or payment card industry certification for one or more of CompoSecure's facilities. If CompoSecure is not able to produce cards for or provide services to any or all of the issuers issuing debit or credit cards on such payment networks, CompoSecure could lose a substantial number of its customers, which could have a material adverse effect on its business, financial condition and results of operations, and which could have a material adverse effect on the management fees payable to us.

### As consumers and businesses spend less, CompoSecure's business, operation outcomes and financial state may be adversely affected.

Companies that rely heavily on consumer and business spending are exposed to changing economic conditions and are impacted by changes in consumer confidence, consumer spending, discretionary income levels or consumer purchasing habits. A continuous decline in general economic conditions, particularly in the United States, or further increases in interest rates, may reduce demand for CompoSecure's products, which could negatively impact its sales. An economic downturn could cause credit card issuers to switch card programs to plastic cards, seek lower-priced metal hybrid card suppliers, reduce credit limits, close accounts and become more selective with respect to whom they issue credit cards. Such conditions and potential outcomes could adversely affect CompoSecure's financial performance, business and results of operations, each of which could adversely affect the management fees payable to us.

#### Product liability and warranty claims and their associated costs may adversely affect CompoSecure's business.

The nature of CompoSecure's products is highly complex. As a result, CompoSecure cannot guarantee that defects will not occur from time to time. CompoSecure may incur extensive costs as a result of these defects and any resulting claims. For example, product recalls, writing down defective inventory, replacing defective items, lost sales or profits, and third-party claims can all give rise to costs incurred by CompoSecure. CompoSecure may also face liability for judgments and/or damages in connection with product liability and warranty claims. Damage to CompoSecure's reputation could occur if defective products are sold into the marketplace, which could result in further lost sales and profits. To the extent that CompoSecure relies on purchase orders to govern its commercial relationships with its customers, CompoSecure may not have specifically negotiated the allocation of risk for product liability obligations. Instead, CompoSecure typically relies on warranties and limitations of liability included in its standard forms of order acceptance, invoice and other contract documents with its customers. Similarly, CompoSecure obtains products and services from suppliers, some of which also use purchase order documents which may include limitations on product liability obligations with respect to their products and services. As a result, CompoSecure may bear all or a significant portion of any product liability obligations rather than transferring this risk to its customers. CompoSecure's reputation would be harmed and there could be a material adverse effect on its business, financial condition and results of operations if such risks materialize, each of which could have a material adverse effect on the management fees payable to us.

### If tariffs and other restrictions on imported goods are imposed by the U.S. government, CompoSecure's revenue and operations may be materially and adversely affected.

A portion of the raw materials used by CompoSecure to manufacture its products are obtained, directly or indirectly, from companies located outside of the United States. Recently, tariffs have been imposed on imports from certain countries outside of the United States. As a result, further trade restrictions and/or tariffs may be forthcoming, and may be dependent on evolving domestic and international political developments. Certain international trade agreements may also be at risk. Tariffs and similar trade restrictions may stagnate the general economy, impact relationships with and access to suppliers and/or materially and adversely affect CompoSecure's business, financial condition and results of operations. These and future tariffs, as well as any other global trade or supply chain developments, bring with them uncertainty. CompoSecure cannot predict future changes to imports covered by tariffs or which countries will be included or excluded from such tariffs. The reactions of other countries and resulting actions on the United States and similarly situated companies could negatively impact CompoSecure's business, financial condition and results of operations. The realization of each of these risks could negatively impact the management fees payable to us.

## CompoSecure's international sales subject CompoSecure to additional risks that can adversely affect its business, operating results and financial condition.

During each of 2023 and 2022, CompoSecure derived 18% and 22%, respectively, of its net sales from customers located outside the U.S. CompoSecure's ability to convince customers to expand their use of CompoSecure's products or renew their agreements with CompoSecure are directly correlated to CompoSecure's direct engagement with such customers. To the extent that CompoSecure is unable to engage with non-U.S. customers effectively, it may be unable to grow sales to international customers to the same degree it has experienced in the past.

CompoSecure's international operations subject it to a variety of risks and challenges, including:

- fluctuations in currency exchange rates and related effect on its operating results;
- general economic and geopolitical conditions, including wars, in each country or region;
- the effects of systemic supply chain disruptions, including those resulting from a public health crisis;
- · economic uncertainty around the world; and
- compliance with U.S. laws and regulations imposed by other countries on foreign operations, including the Foreign Corrupt Practices Act, the U.K. Bribery Act, import and export control laws, tariffs, trade barriers, economic sanctions and other regulatory or contractual limitations on its ability to sell its products in certain foreign markets, and the risks and costs of non-compliance.

For example, in response to the conflict between Russia and Ukraine, the United States has imposed and may further impose, and other countries may additionally impose, broad sanctions or other restrictive actions against governmental and other entities in Russia. Additionally, further escalation of geopolitical tensions, such as the ongoing conflict in Israel, Gaza and the surrounding areas, could have a broader impact that extends into other markets where CompoSecure does business. Any of these risks could adversely affect CompoSecure's international sales, reduce its international revenues or increase its operating costs, adversely affecting its business, financial condition and operating results, and each of which could adversely affect the management fees payable to us.

### CompoSecure relies on licensing arrangements in production and other fields, and actions taken by any of its licensing partners could have a material adverse effect on its business.

Some of CompoSecure's products integrate third-party technologies that CompoSecure licenses or otherwise obtains the right to use. CompoSecure has entered into licensing agreements that provide access to technology owned by third parties. The terms of CompoSecure's licensing arrangements vary. These different terms could have a negative impact on CompoSecure's performance to the extent new or existing licensees demand a greater proportion of royalty revenues under CompoSecure's licensing arrangements. Additionally, such third parties may not continue to renew their licenses with CompoSecure on similar terms

or at all, which could negatively impact CompoSecure's net sales. If CompoSecure is unable to continue to successfully renew these agreements, it may lose its access to certain technologies relied upon to develop certain of its products. The loss of access to those technologies, if not replaced with internally developed or other licensed technology, could have a material adverse effect on CompoSecure's business and results of operations and could have a material adverse effect on the management fees payable to us.

### The adoption of new tax legislation could affect CompoSecure's financial performance.

CompoSecure is subject to income and other taxes in the United States. CompoSecure's effective tax rate in the future could be adversely affected by changes in tax laws. More generally, it is possible that U.S. federal income or other tax laws or the interpretation of tax laws will change. For example, the Biden Administration has proposed an increase in the U.S. corporate income tax rate and a minimum corporate tax based on book income. It is difficult to predict whether and when there will be tax law changes having a material adverse effect on CompoSecure's business, financial condition, results of operations and cash flows, which could have a material adverse effect on the management fees payable to us.

### **Risks Related to Other Managed Companies**

#### Our managed companies may be subject to a number of inherent risks.

We expect that our results will be highly dependent on our ability to negotiate satisfactory management agreements with, and generate management fees from, additional companies that are diversified by sector, industry and geography. These managed companies and their respective businesses will involve a number of significant risks, including that the companies we seek to enter into management agreements with may be:

- involved in heavily regulated industries, which could require compliance with more complex
  regulatory and legal regimes, and involve heightened risk of unintentional non-compliance with such
  regimes, each of which could impose additional costs on the managed company and us and divert our
  management's time and effort;
- subject to commodity price risk and energy industry market dislocation, meaning that changes in prevailing market prices of commodities such as oil, gas, goal, electricity and concrete;
- exposed to interest rate risk, meaning that inflation, deflation, slow or stagnant economic growth or
  recession, unemployment levels, money supply, governmental monetary policies, and instability in
  domestic and international financial market could result in changes in prevailing market interest
  rates;
- emerging or less established with short or no operating histories, fewer products or services than
  more established companies, fewer customers or clients, higher levels of competition and significant
  reliance on new technologies, which heightens the consequences of the failure of such products or
  services or loss of such customers or clients;
- highly leveraged and subject to restrictive financial and operating covenants which may impair these
  companies' ability to respond to changing business and economic conditions and finance future
  operations and capital needs, resulting in increased expenses and lower income;
- heavily dependent on patents, trademarks and other intellectual property, which could require compliance with intellectual property legal regimes and result in intellectual property infringement and legal disputes that are costly to resolve; and
- involved in the technology industry, which is subject to risks of technological disruption, increased competition, changing consumer preferences, short product life cycles and rapidly changing market conditions, which could result in increased costs and downward pressure on pricing.

Any of the foregoing could have material adverse impacts on our management fees and negatively impact our financial condition and results of operations.

#### Economic recessions or downturns could impair our managed companies and harm our operating results.

The current macroeconomic environment is characterized by labor shortages, high interest rates, persistent inflation, foreign currency exchange volatility, volatility in global capital markets and growing

recession risk. We expect that the risks associated with our and our future managed companies' businesses will be more severe during periods of economic slowdown or recession. Such managed companies may be susceptible to economic slowdowns or recessions. Economic slowdowns or recessions could lead to worse than expected performance at our managed companies, which could result in decreases in the performance-based fees we expect to be paid pursuant to our management agreements. These events could harm our operating results.

Changes in the laws or regulations governing the businesses of our managed companies and any failure by us or our managed companies to comply with these laws or regulations, could negatively affect the profitability of our operations or of our managed companies.

Any future managed companies will be subject to changing rules and regulations of federal and state governments, as well as the stock exchanges on which their equity securities are listed. These entities, including the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board, the SEC, the New York Stock Exchange and the Nasdaq Stock Market LLC have issued a significant number of new and increasingly complex requirements and regulations over the course of the last several years and continue to develop additional regulations. In particular, changes in the laws or regulations or the interpretations of the laws and regulations that apply to future managed companies could significantly affect their operations and their cost of doing business. Our managed companies will also be subject to federal, state and local laws and regulations and will be subject to judicial and administrative decisions that affect their operations. If these laws, regulations or decisions change, our managed companies may have to incur significant expenses in order to comply, or they might have to restrict their respective operations, in each case which may impact their financial condition and results of operations, which could adversely impact the management fees that we expect to receive in the future. In addition, if our managed companies do not comply with applicable laws, regulations and decisions, they or we could become subject to civil fines and criminal penalties, any of which could have a material adverse effect upon our business, financial condition and results of operations.

#### Our managed companies may experience cyber security incidents and are subject to cyber security risks.

We expect that the respective businesses of any future additional managed companies will rely on secure information technology systems for data processing, storage and reporting. The information technology systems of these companies may in the past have been, and may in the future be subject to, cyber-attacks, even if such companies design, implement and maintain effective security and controls. Cyber-attacks include, but are not limited to, gaining unauthorized access to digital systems (e.g., through "hacking," malicious software coding, social engineering or "phishing" attempts) for purposes of misappropriating assets or sensitive information, corrupting data or causing operational disruption. Cyber-attacks may also be carried out in a manner that does not require gaining unauthorized access, such as causing denial-of-service attacks on websites (i.e., efforts to make network services unavailable to intended users). Employees of these companies may have been and may continue to be the target of fraudulent calls, emails and other forms of activities. Network, system, application and data breaches could result in operational disruptions or information misappropriation, which could have a material adverse effect on our managed companies' respective businesses, results of operations and financial conditions.

Cyber security failures or breaches by other service providers (including, but not limited to, accountants, custodians, transfer agents and administrators) also have the ability to cause disruptions and impact business operations, potentially resulting in financial losses, impediments to trading, the inability of stockholders to transact business, violations of applicable privacy and other laws, regulatory fines, penalties, reputational damage, reimbursement or other compensation costs or additional compliance costs. In addition, substantial costs may be incurred in order to prevent any cyber incidents in the future. We cannot control the cyber security plans and systems put in place by our service providers and may not fully control the implementation and oversight of the security plans and systems of our managed companies. Even where such plans and systems exist, there are inherent limitations in such plans and systems including the possibility that certain risks have not been identified. Our managed companies could be negatively impacted as a result. The costs related to cyber or other security threats or disruptions may not be fully insured or indemnified by other means. In addition, cyber-security has become a top priority for regulators around the world, and some jurisdictions have enacted laws requiring companies to notify individuals of data security breaches involving certain types of personal data. If our managed companies fail to comply with the relevant laws

and regulations, they could suffer financial losses, a disruption of operations in their respective businesses, liability to investors, regulatory intervention or reputational damage, each of which could adversely impact our management fees.

### We may become involved in litigation, arbitration and governmental proceedings, including those stemming from third-party conduct beyond our control.

Our managed companies are and in the future may be, and we may in the future be, involved in or threatened with legal, arbitration and governmental proceedings or investigations from time to time in the ordinary course of business, including disputes with employees, competitors, customers, suppliers, competition authorities, regulators and other authorities, purported whistle-blowers or regulatory agencies concerning allegations of, among other things, breaches of contract, intellectual property infringement, logistics or manufacturing related topics, quality regulations, EH&S or employment issues, termination of business relationships or alleged or suspected violations of applicable laws in various jurisdictions. The outcome of potential future legal, arbitration and governmental proceedings is difficult to predict, and excessive verdicts do occur. If such proceedings are determined adversely to us or to our managed companies, we may be required to change our business practices or we may incur fines, penalties or monetary losses, some of which may be significant or could disrupt the operation of our business, and the financial performance of our managed companies may be adversely impacted, which may reduce our management fees. Exposure to litigation or other government action, whether directed at us, our customers, suppliers or managed companies, or our or their respective business partners, could also result in the distraction of management resources and adversely affect our reputation, which could have a material adverse effect on our business results, cash flows, financial condition or prospects. Additionally, we and our managed companies may be subject to investigations and extensive regulation by government agencies around the world. As a result, we expect that we may have interactions with government agencies on an ongoing basis. Criminal charges and substantial fines or civil penalties, as well as limitations on our ability to conduct business in applicable jurisdictions, could result from government investigations.

#### Risks Related to Ownership of Our Common Stock

#### Investing in our securities involves a high degree of risk and is highly speculative.

An investment in our securities may not be suitable for someone with a low risk tolerance. The market price and liquidity of the market for our securities may be significantly affected by numerous factors, some of which are beyond our control and may not be directly related to our operating performance. These factors include:

- volatility in the market price and trading volume of securities of companies in our sector or companies in the sectors in which our managed companies operate, which are not necessarily related to the operating performance of these companies;
- the inclusion or exclusion of our common stock from certain indices;
- changes in law, regulatory policies or tax guidelines or interpretations thereof;
- changes in earnings or variations in operating results;
- changes in the value of and the performance of our managed companies;
- departure of our key personnel;
- operating performance of companies comparable to us;
- short-selling pressure with respect to shares of our common stock;
- uncertainty surrounding the strength of the U.S. economic recovery;
- uncertainty between the U.S. and other countries with respect to trade policies, treaties and tariffs;
- general economic trends and other external factors.

We are a "controlled company" within the meaning of The Nasdaq Capital Market rules and, as a result, qualify for and intend to rely on exemptions from certain corporate governance requirements.

Because Resolute Compo Holdings holds a majority of our Common Stock and accordingly has the ability to control us, including the ability to control any action requiring the general approval of our stockholders, including the election of our Board of Directors, the adoption of amendments to our certificate of incorporation and by-laws and the approval of any merger or sale of substantially all of our assets, we are a "controlled company" under the Sarbanes-Oxley Act and rules of The Nasdaq Capital Market. A controlled company does not need its board of directors to have a majority of independent directors or to form an independent compensation or nominating and corporate governance committee. As a controlled company, we will remain subject to rules of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act and The Nasdaq Capital Market that require us to have an audit committee composed entirely of independent directors.

If at any time we cease to be a controlled company, we will take all action necessary to comply with the Sarbanes-Oxley Act and The Nasdaq Capital Market rules, including ensuring that our Board of Directors has a majority of independent directors and ensuring that we have a compensation committee and nominating and governance committee each composed entirely of independent directors, subject to a permitted "phase-in" period.

### Certain provisions in our certificate of incorporation, bylaws and Delaware law may discourage takeovers and limit the power of our stockholders.

Our certificate of incorporation and bylaws, each of which will be in effect upon the completion of the Spin-Off, contain provisions that could depress the trading price of our common stock by acting to discourage, delay or prevent a change of control of our company or changes in our management that our stockholders may deem advantageous. In particular, our certificate of incorporation and bylaws:

- establish a classified board of directors so that not all members are elected at one time, which could delay the ability of stockholders to change the membership of a majority of our Board;
- permit our Board to establish the number of directors and fill any vacancies (including vacancies resulting from an expansion in the size of our board of directors);
- · establish limitations on the removal of directors;
- authorize the issuance of "blank check" preferred stock that our Board could use to implement a stockholder rights plan;
- provide that our Board is expressly authorized to make, alter or repeal our bylaws;
- restrict the forum for certain litigation against us to Delaware;
- provide that stockholders may not act by written consent following the time when Resolute Compo Holdings ceases to beneficially own at least a majority of the shares of our outstanding common stock, which time we refer to as the "Trigger Date," which would require stockholder action to be taken at an annual or special meeting of our stockholders;
- prohibit stockholders from calling special meetings following the Trigger Date, which would delay
  the ability of our stockholders to force consideration of a proposal or to take action, including with
  respect to the removal of directors; and
- establish advance notice requirements for nominations for election to our Board or for proposing matters that can be acted upon by stockholders at annual stockholder meetings, which may discourage or deter a potential acquirer from conducting a solicitation of proxies to elect the acquirer's own slate of directors or otherwise attempting to obtain control of us.

Section 203 of the Delaware General Corporation Law, or the DGCL, prohibits a publicly held Delaware corporation from engaging in a business combination with an interested stockholder, generally a person, individually or together with any other interested stockholder, who owns or within the last three years has owned 15% of our voting stock, unless the business combination is approved in a prescribed manner. We have elected to opt out of Section 203 of the DGCL. However, our certificate of incorporation will contain a provision that is of similar effect, except that it will exempt from its scope Resolute Compo Holdings.

any of its affiliates and certain of their respective direct or indirect transferees as described under "Description of Our Capital Stock — Anti-Takeover Provisions."

Any provision of our certificate of incorporation, our bylaws or Delaware law that has the effect of delaying or deterring a change in control could limit the opportunity for our stockholders to receive a premium for their shares of common stock and could also affect the price that some investors are willing to pay for our common stock. See "Description of Our Capital Stock — Anti-Takeover Provisions."

Our certificate of incorporation will provide that certain courts in the State of Delaware or the federal district courts of the United States will be the sole and exclusive forum for substantially all disputes between us and our stockholders, which could limit our stockholders' ability to obtain a favorable judicial forum for disputes with us or our directors, officers or employees.

Our certificate of incorporation will provide that, unless we consent in writing to the selection of an alternative forum, the Court of Chancery located within the State of Delaware will be the sole and exclusive forum for any derivative action or proceeding brought on our behalf, any action asserting a claim of breach of a fiduciary duty owed by any current or former director, officer, employee, agent or stockholder to us or our stockholders, any action asserting a claim arising pursuant to the DGCL, our certificate of incorporation or our bylaws, or any action asserting a claim governed by the internal affairs doctrine. However, if the Court of Chancery within the State of Delaware lacks jurisdiction over such action, the action may be brought in another court of the State of Delaware or, if no court of the State of Delaware has jurisdiction, then in the United States District Court for the District of Delaware. Additionally, our certificate of incorporation will state that the foregoing provision will not apply to claims arising under the Securities Act. Unless we consent in writing to the selection of an alternative forum, the federal district courts of the United States of America shall be the exclusive forum for the resolution of any complaint asserting a cause of action arising under the Securities Act. The exclusive forum provisions will be applicable to the fullest extent permitted by applicable law, subject to certain exceptions. Section 27 of the Exchange Act creates exclusive federal jurisdiction over all suits brought to enforce any duty or liability created by the Exchange Act or the rules and regulations thereunder. As a result, the exclusive forum provisions will not apply to suits brought to enforce any duty or liability created by the Exchange Act or any other claim for which the federal courts have exclusive jurisdiction. There is, however, uncertainty as to whether a court would enforce the exclusive forum provisions, and investors cannot waive compliance with the federal securities laws and the rules and regulations thereunder. Furthermore, Section 22 of the Securities Act creates concurrent jurisdiction for state and federal courts over all suits brought to enforce any duty or liability created by the Securities Act or the rules and regulations thereunder.

Any person or entity purchasing or otherwise acquiring any interest in shares of our capital stock will be deemed to have notice of and, to the fullest extent permitted by law, to have consented to the provisions of our certificate of incorporation described above. The choice of forum provision may result in increased costs for investors to bring a claim. Further, the choice of forum provision may limit a stockholder's ability to bring a claim in a judicial forum that it finds favorable for disputes with us or our directors, officers, other employees or stockholders, which may discourage such lawsuits against us and our directors, officers, other employees or stockholders. However, the enforceability of similar forum provisions in other companies' certificates of incorporation has been challenged in legal proceedings. If a court were to find the exclusive choice of forum provision contained in our certificate of incorporation to be inapplicable or unenforceable in an action, we may incur additional costs associated with resolving such action in other jurisdictions.

Our certificate of incorporation contains a provision renouncing our interest and expectancy in certain corporate opportunities that may prevent us from receiving the benefit of certain corporate opportunities.

Under our certificate of incorporation, neither Resolute Compo Holdings nor any of its affiliates, officers, directors, employees, agents, stockholders, members or partners will have any duty to refrain from engaging, directly or indirectly, in the same business activities, similar business activities or lines of business in which we or our managed companies operate. In addition, our certificate of incorporation provides that, to the fullest extent permitted by law, no officer or director of ours who is also an officer, director, employee, agent, stockholder, member, partner or affiliate of Resolute Compo Holdings or their respective affiliates

will be liable to us or our stockholders for breach of any fiduciary duty by reason of the fact that any such individual directs a corporate opportunity to Resolute Compo Holdings or their respective affiliates, instead of to us, or does not communicate information regarding a corporate opportunity to us that the officer, director, employee, agent, stockholder, member, partner or affiliate has directed to Resolute Compo Holdings or their respective affiliates. For example, certain directors of our Company who also serve as an officer, director, employee, agent, stockholder, member, partner or affiliate of Resolute Compo Holdings or its affiliates may pursue certain acquisitions or other opportunities that may be complementary to our business or the businesses of CompoSecure or our other managed companies from time to time and, as a result, such acquisition or other opportunities may not be available to us. These potential conflicts of interest could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition, results of operations or prospects if attractive corporate opportunities are allocated by Resolute Compo Holdings to itself or its affiliates instead of to us. A description of our obligations related to corporate opportunities under our certificate of incorporation are more fully described in "Description of Our Capital Stock — Corporate Opportunity."

### We will be an "emerging growth company" and we cannot be certain if the reduced disclosure requirements applicable to emerging growth companies will make shares of our common stock less attractive to investors.

We will be an "emerging growth company," as defined in the JOBS Act, and we are eligible to take advantage of certain exemptions from various reporting requirements that are applicable to other public companies that are not "emerging growth companies," including, but not limited to, not being required to comply with the auditor attestation requirements of Section 404 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, as amended ("Sarbanes-Oxley"), reduced disclosure obligations regarding executive compensation in our periodic reports and proxy statements, and exemptions from the requirements of holding a non-binding advisory vote on executive compensation and stockholder approval of any golden parachute payments not previously approved. We plan to take advantage of some or all of the reduced regulatory and reporting requirements that will be available to us as long as we qualify as an emerging growth company. Additionally, the JOBS Act provides that a company can elect to opt out of the extended transition period and comply with the requirements that apply to non-emerging growth companies but any such election to opt out is irrevocable. We have elected not to opt out of such extended transition period, which means that when a standard is issued or revised and it has different application dates for public or private companies, we, as an emerging growth company, can adopt the new or revised standard at the time private companies adopt the new or revised standard. This may make comparison of our financial statements with another public company which is neither an emerging growth company nor an emerging growth company which has opted out of using the extended transition period difficult or impossible because of the potential differences in accounting standards used.

We could remain an "emerging growth company" for up to five years from the date of the consummation of the Spin-Off, or until the earliest of (i) the last day of the first fiscal year in which our annual gross revenues exceed \$1.235 billion, (ii) the date that we become a "large accelerated filer" as defined in Rule 12b-2 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, which would occur if the market value of our common stock that is held by non-affiliates exceeds \$700.0 million as of the last business day of our most recently completed second fiscal quarter or (iii) the date on which we have issued more than \$1.0 billion in non-convertible debt during the preceding three-year period. We cannot predict if investors will find our common stock less attractive because we will rely on these exemptions. If some investors find our common stock less attractive as a result, there may be a less active trading market for our common stock and our stock price may be more volatile. We may take advantage of these reporting exemptions until we are no longer an emerging growth company.

### We are a smaller reporting company, and the reduced reporting requirements applicable to smaller reporting companies may make our common stock less attractive to investors.

We are a "smaller reporting company" as defined in Rule 12b-2 under the Exchange Act. For as long as we continue to be a smaller reporting company, we may take advantage of exemptions from various reporting requirements that are applicable to other public companies that are not smaller reporting companies, including reduced financial statement and other financial information disclosure and reduced disclosure obligations regarding executive compensation in our annual and periodic reports and proxy statements. We will remain a smaller reporting company as long as either (i) the market value of our common stock held by

non-affiliates is less than \$250 million or (ii) our annual revenue is less than \$100 million during the most recently completed fiscal year and the market value of our common stock held by non-affiliates is less than \$700 million. Our public float is measured as of the last business day of our most recently completed second fiscal quarter, and annual revenues are as of the most recently completed fiscal year for which audited financial statements are available. We cannot predict if investors will find our common stock less attractive because we may rely on these exemptions. If some investors find our common stock less attractive as a result, there may be a less active trading market for our common stock and our share price may be more volatile than that of an otherwise comparable company that does not avail itself of the same or similar exemptions.

Following the Spin-Off, we could incur substantial additional costs and experience temporary business interruptions, such costs may increase when we cease to be an emerging growth company or if we cease to be a smaller reporting company, and we may not be adequately prepared to meet the requirements of an independent, publicly traded company on a timely or cost-effective basis.

In connection with the Spin-Off, we have been implementing information technology and other infrastructure to support certain of our business functions necessary to perform our management functions and those of CompoSecure and other potential managed companies, including accounting and financial reporting, human resources and personnel, legal and compliance and communications. We may incur substantially higher costs than currently anticipated. If we are unable to transition effectively, we may incur temporary interruptions in business operations. Any delay in implementing, or operational interruptions suffered while implementing, our new information technology infrastructure could disrupt our business and have a material adverse effect on our results of operations.

In addition, in connection with the Spin-Off, we will be directly subject to reporting and other obligations under the Exchange Act. The Exchange Act requires that we file annual, quarterly and current reports with respect to our business and financial condition. Under the Sarbanes-Oxley Act, we will be required to maintain effective disclosure controls and procedures and to conduct annual management assessments of the effectiveness of our internal control over financial reporting, and once we cease to be an emerging growth company and a smaller reporting company, a report by our independent registered public accounting firm on the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting. To comply with these requirements, we may need to upgrade our systems and those of CompoSecure and our other managed companies, implement additional financial and management controls, reporting systems and procedures and hire additional accounting and finance staff. These reporting and other obligations may place significant demands on management, administrative and operational resources, including accounting systems and resources. If we are unable to upgrade such financial and management controls, reporting systems, information technology systems and procedures in a timely and effective fashion, our ability to comply with financial reporting requirements and other rules that apply to reporting companies under the Exchange Act could be impaired, and we may be unable to conclude that our internal control over financial reporting is effective. If we are not able to comply with the requirements of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act in a timely manner, or if we or our independent registered public accounting firm identify deficiencies in our internal control over financial reporting that are deemed to be material weaknesses, the market price of shares of our common stock could decline and we could be subject to sanctions or investigations by the SEC or other regulatory authorities, which would require additional financial and management resources.

Moreover, we cannot be certain that these measures will ensure that we implement and maintain adequate controls over our financial processes and reporting in the future. Even if we were to conclude, and our auditors were to concur, that our internal control over financial reporting provided reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with U.S. GAAP, because of its inherent limitations, internal control over financial reporting might not prevent or detect fraud or misstatements. This, in turn, could have an adverse impact on trading prices for shares of our common stock and could adversely affect our ability to access the capital markets.

### Risks Related to the Spin-Off

No market for our common stock currently exists and an active trading market may not develop or be sustained after the Spin-Off. Following the Spin-Off, our stock price may fluctuate significantly, and there can be no assurance that the combined trading prices of our and CompoSecure's common stock would exceed the trading price of CompoSecure common stock absent the Spin-Off.

There is currently no public market for our common stock. In connection with the Spin-Off, we have applied to list our common stock on The Nasdaq Capital Market. We anticipate that before the Distribution Date, trading of shares of our common stock will begin on a "when-issued" basis and this trading will continue through the Distribution Date. However, an active trading market for our common stock may not develop as a result of the Spin-Off or may not be sustained in the future. The lack of an active market may make it more difficult for stockholders to sell our shares and could lead to our share price being depressed or volatile.

We cannot predict the prices at which our common stock may trade after the Spin-Off or whether the combined trading prices of a share of our common stock and a share of CompoSecure's common stock will be less than, equal to or greater than the trading price of a share of CompoSecure common stock prior to the Spin-Off. The market price of our common stock may fluctuate widely depending on many factors, some of which may be beyond our control. Additionally, our stockholders may seek to sell shares of our common stock to cover anticipated tax liabilities in connection with the Spin-Off, which could lead further to our share price being depressed or volatile. See "The Spin-Off will be taxable and holders of CompoSecure's common stock will recognize taxable income, and the resulting tax liability to holders of CompoSecure's common stock may exceed the amount of cash received in the Spin-Off in lieu of fractional shares."

Furthermore, our business profile and market capitalization may not fit the investment objectives of some CompoSecure stockholders and, as a result, these CompoSecure stockholders may sell their shares of our common stock after the Spin-Off. Low trading volume for our stock, which may occur if an active trading market does not develop, among other reasons, would amplify the effect of the above factors on our stock price volatility. Should the market price of our shares drop significantly, stockholders may institute securities class action lawsuits against us. A lawsuit against us could cause us to incur substantial costs and could divert the time and attention of our management and other resources.

The Spin-Off will be taxable and holders of CompoSecure's common stock will recognize taxable income, and the resulting tax liability to holders of CompoSecure's common stock may exceed the amount of cash received in the Spin-Off in lieu of fractional shares.

The Spin-Off will be treated as a taxable distribution with respect to CompoSecure's common stock for U.S. federal income tax purposes. Accordingly, each U.S. holder who receives our common stock in the Spin-Off will generally be treated as receiving a distribution in an amount equal to the fair market value of our common stock received, which will generally result in (i) a taxable dividend to the U.S. holder to the extent of that U.S. holder's pro rata share of CompoSecure's current or accumulated earnings and profits, (ii) a reduction in the U.S. holder's basis (but not below zero) in CompoSecure common stock to the extent the amount received exceeds the stockholder's share of CompoSecure's earnings and profits and (iii) taxable gain from the exchange of CompoSecure common stock to the extent the amount received exceeds the sum of the U.S. holder's share of CompoSecure's earnings and profits and the U.S. holder's basis in its CompoSecure common stock. A Non-U.S. holder generally will be subject to U.S. federal income tax withholding at a rate of 30% (or a lower rate under an applicable income tax treaty) with respect to the portion of the Spin-Off that is treated as a taxable dividend unless certain exceptions apply. Since the determination of the portion of the Spin-Off that is treated as a taxable dividend will not be completed until after the closing of the current taxable year, it is possible that a broker, dealer, bank or other custodian that holds CompoSecure common stock beneficially owned by a Non-U.S. holder may withhold at a rate of 30% (or a lower rate under an applicable income tax treaty) on the entire amount of the distribution, even if it is later determined that only a portion of the distribution was a taxable dividend. For more information, see the discussion below under "Material U.S. Federal Income Tax Consequences."

Substantial sales of our common stock may occur in connection with the Spin-Off, or in the future, which could cause our stock price to decline or be volatile.

CompoSecure stockholders other than Resolute Compo Holdings that receive shares of our common stock in the Spin-Off may sell those shares immediately in the public market. It is likely that some CompoSecure stockholders will sell their shares of our common stock received in the Spin-Off if, for reasons such as our business profile or market capitalization as an independent company, we do not fit their investment objectives, to cover anticipated taxes in connection with the Spin-Off or, in the case of index funds, if we are not a participant in the index in which they are investing. The sales of significant amounts of our common stock or the perception in the market that such sales might occur may decrease the market price of our common stock.

### The rights associated with our common stock will differ from the rights associated with CompoSecure common stock.

Upon completion of the Spin-Off, the rights of CompoSecure stockholders who become our stockholders will be governed by our certificate of incorporation, our bylaws and Delaware law. The rights associated with CompoSecure shares are different from the rights associated with our shares. Material differences between the rights of stockholders of CompoSecure and the rights of our stockholders include differences with respect to, among other things, anti-takeover measures. See "Description of Our Capital Stock."

### We may be unable to achieve some or all of the benefits that we expect to achieve from the Spin-Off.

We may be unable to achieve the full strategic and financial benefits expected to result from the Spin-Off, or such benefits may be delayed or not occur at all, for a variety of reasons, including that the completion of the Spin-Off and compliance with the requirements of being an independent, publicly traded company will require significant amounts of our management's time and effort, which may divert management's attention from managing the affairs of our managed companies and operating and growing our business. We believe that operating as an independent, publicly trading company, will enable, among other things, the necessary hiring of a team of analysts and operators required to accelerate organic growth, enhance margins and execute acquisitions in the most value-accretive way for stockholders, provide the management expertise required to diversify CompoSecure's customer and end-market concentration through acquisitions, unlock the standalone value of Resolute Holdings' management platform and its contractually provided fee stream, align the interests of all stockholders through pro rata ownership in both CompoSecure and Resolute Holdings, and allow investors to better evaluate the growth and profitability potential of Resolute Holdings as a management company separate from CompoSecure as a diversified operating business. If we fail to achieve some or all of the benefits that we expect to achieve as an independent company, or do not achieve them in the time we expect, our business, financial condition, cash flows and results of operations could be adversely affected.

### We or CompoSecure may fail to perform under various transaction agreements that will be executed as part of the separation.

In connection with the separation, and prior to the Spin-Off, we and CompoSecure will enter into various transaction agreements related to the Spin-Off. We will rely on CompoSecure to satisfy its performance obligations under these agreements. If we or CompoSecure are unable to satisfy our or its respective obligations under these agreements, including indemnification obligations, our business, results of operations, cash flows and financial condition could be adversely affected. See "Certain Relationships and Related Party Transactions."

#### CAUTIONARY STATEMENT CONCERNING FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

Certain statements contained in this Information Statement may constitute "forward-looking statements" that involve risks and uncertainties. Forward-looking statements are based on our current assumptions regarding future business and financial performance. These statements by their nature address matters that are uncertain to different degrees. Forward-looking statements provide current expectations of future events based on certain assumptions and include any statement that does not directly relate to any historical or current fact. Words such as "anticipates," "believes," "expects," "estimates," "intends," "plans," "projects," and similar expressions, may identify such forward-looking statements. Any forward-looking statement in this Information Statement speaks only as of the date on which it is made. Although we believe that the forward-looking statements contained in this Information Statement are based on reasonable assumptions, you should be aware that many factors could affect our actual financial results, cash flows or results of operations and could cause actual results to differ materially from those in such forward-looking statements, including but not limited to:

- the competitive environment in which we currently or intend to operate;
- our strategy, outcomes and growth prospects;
- general economic trends and trends in the industry and markets in which we and our managed companies operate;
- our and our managed companies' business dealings involving third-party partners in various markets;
- the risks from our entry into the CompoSecure Management Agreement and management agreements
  with other managed companies, including risks relating to due diligence, negotiation, performance,
  fee payment and termination;
- the risk that our managed companies will fail to perform as we expect and the resulting impacts on the management fees we expect to receive;
- our ability to identify and successfully negotiate and integrate into CompoSecure or our other managed companies future business acquisitions and investment opportunities;
- our ability to develop and deploy the Resolute Operating System at CompoSecure and our other managed companies;
- our ability to attract and retain personnel, including key members of our management;
- the ability of CompoSecure to grow and manage growth profitably, maintain relationships with its customers, compete within its industry and retain its key employees;
- the possibility that CompoSecure may be adversely impacted by other economic, business and/or competitive factors;
- future exchange and interest rates;
- damage to our reputation;
- our ability to comply with extensive, complex and increasing legal and regulatory requirements;
- cybersecurity and privacy considerations;
- legal proceedings and investigatory risks, including the outcome of any legal proceedings that may be instituted against CompoSecure or others;
- · tax matters;
- CompoSecure's failure to complete the Spin-Off as planned or at all;
- our failure to manage the transition to a stand-alone public company; and
- certain factors discussed elsewhere in this Information Statement.

These and other factors are more fully discussed in the "Risk Factors" and "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations" sections and elsewhere in this Information Statement. Those cautionary statements are not exclusive and are in addition to other factors discussed elsewhere in this Information Statement. Except as required by law, we assume no obligation to update or revise any forward-looking statements.

#### THE SPIN-OFF

#### **Background**

On August 7, 2024, CompoSecure and Resolute Holdings I, LP, an investment firm led by David Cote and Thomas R. Knott, announced that certain holders of CompoSecure's previously outstanding Class B common stock had entered into stock purchase agreements with Resolute. Pursuant to the terms of the stock purchase agreements, each Class B stockholder party thereto (each, a "Selling Holder") agreed with Resolute to (i) exchange all of such Selling Holder's Class B Common Units of CompoSecure Holdings, L.L.C., a subsidiary of CompoSecure ("Holdings"), for shares of CompoSecure's Class A Common Stock (with all of such Selling Holder's shares of Class B Common Stock being automatically cancelled for no consideration upon such exchange by operation of CompoSecure's certificate of incorporation) and (ii) subsequently sell to Tungsten 2024 LLC ("Buyer") an agreed number of shares of CompoSecure Class A Common Stock to be owned by the Selling Holder immediately following such exchange (the "Acquisition"). The Acquisition was completed on September 17, 2024.

On , 2024, CompoSecure announced that the CompoSecure Board unanimously approved a plan to establish and subsequently spin off an operating management business, which we refer to as Resolute Holdings, as an independent publicly traded company in the form of a taxable distribution. In connection with the Spin-Off, Resolute Holdings will enter into the CompoSecure Management Agreement with [CompoSecure], which will have an initial term of 10 years, subject to autorenewal, to manage the business of CompoSecure, which is operated through a subsidiary of CompoSecure Holdings. Resolute Holdings will oversee day-to-day operations of CompoSecure's business and provide its expertise to enhance organic growth, identify opportunities for continuous improvement and implement David Cote's playbook of operational excellence. Resolute Holdings will also support the identification, negotiation and integration of future business acquisitions and investment opportunities.

On , 2024, the Distribution Date, each CompoSecure stockholder will receive shares of our common stock for every shares of CompoSecure common stock held at close of business on the record date of , 2024. Following the Spin-Off, we will operate independently from CompoSecure. No approval of CompoSecure's stockholders is required in connection with the Spin-Off, and CompoSecure's stockholders will not have any appraisal rights in connection with the Spin-Off.

Completion of the Spin-Off is subject to the satisfaction, or the CompoSecure Board's waiver, to the extent permitted by law, of a number of conditions. In addition, CompoSecure may at any time until the Spin-Off decide to abandon the Spin-Off or modify or change the terms of the Spin-Off. For a more detailed discussion, see "— Conditions to the Spin-Off."

### Reasons for the Spin-Off

The CompoSecure Board believes that investors will value Resolute Holdings' operating management capabilities more favorably if conducted through a standalone company than residing within the legacy strategy at CompoSecure. The potential benefits considered by the CompoSecure Board in making the determination to consummate the Spin-Off of its management functions included the following:

- Enabling the necessary hiring of a team of analysts and operators required to accelerate organic growth, enhance margins and execute acquisitions in the most value-accretive way for stockholders;
- Providing the management expertise required to diversify CompoSecure's customer and end-market concentration through acquisitions, addressing an existing overhang noted by public investors;
- Unlocking the standalone value of Resolute Holdings' management platform and its contractually
  provided fee stream, which the CompoSecure Board expects will be stable and recurring over a
  lengthy duration and will grow commensurate with the success of CompoSecure's business, creating
  incremental equity value for stockholders;
- Aligning the interests of all stockholders through pro rata ownership in both CompoSecure and Resolute Holdings, allowing them to participate in the growth and value creation at both companies over time; and

• Allowing investors to better evaluate the growth and profitability potential of Resolute Holdings as a management company separate from CompoSecure as a diversified operating business.

The CompoSecure Board believes that the aggregate value of CompoSecure and Resolute Holdings will increase over time relative to the standalone value of CompoSecure prior to the announcement of the planned Spin-Off, as the Spin-Off will permit investors to invest separately in Resolute Holdings and in the operating businesses of CompoSecure. This structure may also make CompoSecure and the Resolute Holdings common stock more attractive to investors as compared to CompoSecure's common stock before the Spin-Off because the stock would become available to a broader base of investors who seek an investment that offers the growth, risk, and sector prospects of either Resolute Holdings or CompoSecure, but not that of the combined company.

The CompoSecure Board also considered factors that might have a negative effect on CompoSecure attributable to the Spin-Off. For example, there can be no assurance as to the future market prices of the common stock of either CompoSecure or Resolute Holdings. Additionally, certain factors such as a lack of Resolute Holdings' historical financial and performance data as an independent public company may limit investors' ability to appropriately value the Company's common stock. Further, Resolute Holdings is expected to initially operate with limited profitability due to the initial resource investment required to build the capabilities to perform its duties required by the CompoSecure Management Agreement. For more discussion on the risks associated with the Spin-Off, please refer to "Risk Factors."

In determining whether to effect the Spin-Off, the CompoSecure Board considered the costs and risks associated with the transaction, including the costs associated with preparing Resolute Holdings to become an independent, publicly traded company, the risk of volatility in our stock price immediately following the Spin-Off due to sales by CompoSecure stockholders whose investment objectives may no longer be met by shares of our common stock, the time it may take for us to attract our optimal stockholder base, the possibility of disruptions in our business as a result of the Spin-Off and the risk that the combined trading prices of shares of our common stock and the shares of CompoSecure common stock after the Spin-Off may drop below the trading price of shares of CompoSecure common stock before the Spin-Off. Notwithstanding these costs and risks, taking into account the factors discussed above, CompoSecure determined that the Spin-Off provided the best opportunity to achieve the above benefits and enhance long-term stockholder value. Please refer to the "Risk Factors — Risks Related to the Spin-Off" elsewhere in this Information Statement for additional considerations.

### When and How You Will Receive Our Shares

CompoSecure will distribute to its stockholders, as a pro rata distribution, shares of our common stock for every shares of CompoSecure common stock outstanding as of , 2024, the Record Date of the Spin-Off.

Prior to the Spin-Off, CompoSecure will deliver all of the issued and outstanding shares of our common stock to the distribution agent. Continental Stock Transfer & Trust Company will serve as distribution agent in connection with the Spin-Off and as transfer agent and registrar for our common stock.

If you own CompoSecure common stock as of the close of business on the Record Date, and you retain your entitlement to receive the shares of our common stock through the Distribution Date, the shares of our common stock that you are entitled to receive in the Spin-Off will be issued to your account as follows:

• Registered stockholders. If you own your shares of CompoSecure common stock directly through CompoSecure's transfer agent, you are a registered stockholder. In this case, the distribution agent will credit the whole shares of our common stock you receive in the Spin-Off by way of direct registration in book-entry form to a new account with our transfer agent. Registration in book-entry form refers to a method of recording share ownership where no physical stock certificates are issued to stockholders, as is the case in the Spin-Off. You will be able to access information regarding your book-entry account for our shares at or by calling

Commencing on or shortly after the Distribution Date, the distribution agent will mail you an account statement that indicates the number of whole shares of our common stock that have been registered in book-entry form in your name. We expect it will take the distribution agent up to two weeks after the Distribution Date to complete the distribution of the shares of our common stock and mail statements of holding to all registered stockholders.

• "Street name" or beneficial stockholders. If you own your shares of CompoSecure common stock beneficially through a bank, broker or other nominee, the bank, broker or other nominee holds the shares in "street name" and records your ownership on its books. In this case, your bank, broker or other nominee will credit your account with the whole shares of our common stock that you receive in the Spin-Off on or shortly after the Distribution Date. We encourage you to contact your bank, broker or other nominee if you have any questions concerning the mechanics of having shares held in "street name."

If you sell any of your shares of CompoSecure common stock after the Record Date but on or before the Distribution Date, the buyer of those shares, rather than you, may in some circumstances be entitled to receive the shares of our common stock to be distributed in respect of the CompoSecure shares you sold. See "— Trading Prior to the Distribution Date."

We are not asking CompoSecure stockholders to take any action in connection with the Spin-Off. We are not asking you for a proxy and request that you not send us a proxy. We are also not asking you to make any payment or surrender or exchange any of your shares of CompoSecure common stock for shares of our common stock. The number of outstanding shares of CompoSecure common stock will not change as a result of the Spin-Off.

#### **Number of Shares You Will Receive**

On the Distribution Date, you will be entitled to receive shares of our common stock for every shares of CompoSecure common stock that you hold on the record date.

#### **Treatment of Fractional Shares**

The distribution agent will not distribute any fractional shares of our common stock in connection with the Spin-Off. Instead, the distribution agent will aggregate all fractional shares into whole shares and sell the whole shares in the open market at prevailing market prices on behalf of CompoSecure stockholders entitled to receive a fractional share. The distribution agent will then distribute the aggregate cash proceeds of the sales, net of brokerage fees, transfer taxes and other costs, pro rata to these holders (net of any required withholding for taxes applicable to each holder). The distribution agent will, in its sole discretion, without any influence by CompoSecure or us, determine when, how, through which broker-dealer and at what price to sell the whole shares. The distribution agent is not, and any broker-dealer used by the distribution agent will not be, an affiliate of either CompoSecure or us.

The distribution agent will send to each registered holder of CompoSecure common stock entitled to a fractional share a check in the cash amount deliverable in lieu of that holder's fractional share as soon as practicable following the Distribution Date. We expect the distribution agent to take about two weeks after the Distribution Date to complete the distribution of cash in lieu of fractional shares to CompoSecure stockholders. If you hold your shares through a bank, broker or other nominee, your bank, broker or nominee will receive, on your behalf, your pro rata share of the aggregate net cash proceeds of the sales. No interest will be paid on any cash you receive in lieu of a fractional share. The cash you receive in lieu of a fractional share will generally be taxable to you for U.S. federal income tax purposes. See "Material U.S. Federal Income Tax Consequences of the Spin-Off."

### Results of the Spin-Off

After the Spin-Off, we will be an independent, publicly traded company. Immediately following the Spin-Off, we expect to have approximately shares of our common stock outstanding, based on the number of CompoSecure shares of common stock outstanding on , 2024. The actual number of shares of our common stock CompoSecure will distribute in the Spin-Off will depend on the actual

number of shares of CompoSecure common stock outstanding on the Record Date, which will reflect any issuance of new shares, vesting of equity awards, or exercises of outstanding options pursuant to CompoSecure's equity plans, and any repurchase of CompoSecure shares by CompoSecure under its common stock repurchase program, on or prior to the Record Date. Shares of CompoSecure common stock held by CompoSecure as treasury shares will not be considered outstanding for purposes of, and will not be entitled to participate in, the Spin-Off. The Spin-Off will not affect the number of outstanding shares of CompoSecure common stock or any rights of CompoSecure stockholders. However, following the Spin-Off, the equity value of CompoSecure will no longer reflect the value of the management functions that will be performed by Resolute Holdings pursuant to the CompoSecure Management Agreement or the management fees payable thereunder. Although CompoSecure believes that our separation from CompoSecure offers its stockholders the greatest long-term value, there can be no assurance that the combined trading prices of the CompoSecure common stock and our common stock will equal or exceed what the trading price of CompoSecure common stock would have been in absence of the Spin-Off.

Before our separation from CompoSecure, we intend to enter into the CompoSecure Management Agreement and the Separation and Distribution Agreement. Together, these agreements will govern the relationship between us and CompoSecure up to and after completion of the Spin-Off and allocate between us and CompoSecure various assets, liabilities, rights and obligations, including employee benefits and tax-related liabilities. We describe these arrangements in greater detail under "Certain Relationships and Related Party Transactions."

#### Listing and Trading of Our Common Stock

As of the date of this Information Statement, we are a wholly owned subsidiary of CompoSecure. Accordingly, no public market for our common stock currently exists, although a "when-issued" market in our common stock may develop prior to the Spin-Off. See "— Trading Prior to the Distribution Date" below for an explanation of a "when-issued" market. We intend to apply to list our shares of common stock on The Nasdaq Capital Market under the ticker symbol "RHLD." Following the Spin-Off, CompoSecure common stock will continue to trade on the Nasdaq Global Market under the ticker symbol "CMPO."

Although CompoSecure believes that our separation from CompoSecure offers its stockholders the greatest long-term value, neither we nor CompoSecure can assure you as to the trading price of CompoSecure common stock or our common stock after the Spin-Off, or as to whether the combined trading prices of our common stock and the CompoSecure common stock after the Spin-Off will equal or exceed the trading prices of CompoSecure common stock prior to the Spin-Off. The trading price of our common stock may fluctuate significantly following the Spin-Off.

The shares of our common stock distributed to CompoSecure stockholders will be freely transferable, except for shares received by individuals who are our affiliates. Individuals who may be considered our affiliates after the Spin-Off include individuals who control, are controlled by, or are under common control with us, as those terms generally are interpreted for federal securities law purposes. These individuals may include some or all of our directors and executive officers. Individuals who are our affiliates will be permitted to sell their shares of our common stock only pursuant to an effective registration statement under the Securities Act or an exemption from the registration requirements of the Securities Act, such as those afforded by Section 4(a)(1) of the Securities Act or Rule 144 thereunder.

### **Trading Prior to the Distribution Date**

We expect a "when-issued" market in our common stock to develop as early as one trading day prior to the Record Date for the Spin-Off and continue up to and including the Distribution Date. "When-issued" trading refers to a sale or purchase made conditionally on or before the Distribution Date because the securities of the spun-off entity have not yet been distributed. If you own shares of CompoSecure common stock at the close of business on the Record Date, you will be entitled to receive shares of our common stock in the Spin-Off. You may trade this entitlement to receive shares of our common stock, without the shares of CompoSecure common stock you own, on the "when-issued" market. We expect "when-issued" trades of our common stock to settle within one trading day after the Distribution Date. On the first trading day following the Distribution Date, we expect that "when-issued" trading of our common stock will end and "regular-way" trading will begin.

We also anticipate that, as early as one trading day prior to the Record Date and continuing up to and including the Distribution Date, there will be two markets in CompoSecure common stock: a "regular-way" market and an "ex-distribution" market. Shares of CompoSecure common stock that trade on the regular-way market will trade with an entitlement to receive shares of our common stock in the Spin-Off. Shares that trade on the ex-distribution market will trade without an entitlement to receive shares of our common stock in the Spin-Off. Therefore, if you sell shares of CompoSecure common stock in the regular-way market up to and including the Distribution Date, you will be selling your right to receive shares of our common stock in the Spin-Off. However, if you own shares of CompoSecure common stock at the close of business on the Record Date and sell those shares on the ex-distribution market up to and including the Distribution Date, you will still receive the shares of our common stock that you would otherwise be entitled to receive in the Spin-Off.

If "when-issued" trading occurs, the listing for our common stock is expected to be under a trading symbol different from our regular-way trading symbol. We will announce our "when-issued" trading symbol when and if it becomes available. If the Spin-Off does not occur, all "when-issued" trading will be null and void

### Conditions to the Spin-Off

We expect that the Spin-Off will be effective on the Distribution Date, provided that the following conditions shall have been satisfied or waived by CompoSecure:

- the CompoSecure Board shall have approved the Spin-Off and not withdrawn such approval and shall have declared the dividend of our common stock to CompoSecure stockholders;
- the Separation and Distribution Agreement, as well as the ancillary agreements contemplated by the Separation and Distribution Agreement, shall have been executed by each party to those agreements;
- the SEC shall have declared effective our Registration Statement on Form 10, of which this Information Statement is a part, under the Exchange Act, and no stop order suspending the effectiveness of the Registration Statement shall be in effect and no proceedings for that purpose shall be pending before or threatened by the SEC;
- our common stock shall have been accepted for listing on a national securities exchange approved by CompoSecure, subject to official notice of issuance;
- no order, injunction or decree issued by any governmental authority of competent jurisdiction or
  other legal restraint or prohibition preventing consummation of the Spin-Off shall be in effect, and
  no other event outside the control of CompoSecure shall have occurred or failed to occur that
  prevents the consummation of the Spin-Off;
- no other events or developments shall have occurred prior to the Spin-Off that, in the judgment of the CompoSecure Board, would result in the Spin-Off having a material adverse effect on CompoSecure or its stockholders;
- prior to the Distribution Date, the Notice of Internet Availability of this Information Statement or this Information Statement shall have been mailed to the holders of CompoSecure common stock as of the Record Date; and
- certain other conditions set forth in the Separation and Distribution Agreement.

Any of the above conditions may be waived by the CompoSecure Board to the extent such waiver is permitted by law. If the CompoSecure Board waives any condition prior to the effectiveness of the Registration Statement on Form 10, of which this Information Statement forms a part, or change the terms of the Spin-Off, and the result of such waiver or change is material to CompoSecure stockholders, we will file an amendment to the Registration Statement on Form 10, of which this Information Statement forms a part, to revise the disclosure in the Information Statement accordingly. In the event that CompoSecure waives a condition or changes the terms of the Spin-Off after this Registration Statement on Form 10 becomes effective and such waiver or change is material to CompoSecure stockholders, we would communicate such waiver or change to CompoSecure's stockholders by filing a Form 8-K describing the waiver or change.

The fulfillment of the above conditions will not create any obligation on CompoSecure's part to complete the Spin-Off. We are not aware of any material federal, foreign or state regulatory requirements with which we must comply, other than SEC rules and regulations, or any material approvals that we must obtain, other than the approval for listing of our common stock and the SEC's declaration of the effectiveness of the Registration Statement, in connection with the Spin-Off. CompoSecure may at any time until the Spin-Off decide to abandon the Spin-Off or modify or change the terms of the Spin-Off.

### **Reasons for Furnishing This Information Statement**

We are furnishing this Information Statement solely to provide information to CompoSecure's stockholders who will receive shares of our common stock in the Spin-Off. You should not construe this Information Statement as an inducement or encouragement to buy, hold or sell any of our securities or any securities of CompoSecure. We believe that the information contained in this Information Statement is accurate as of the date set forth on the cover. Changes to the information contained in this Information Statement may occur after that date, and neither we nor CompoSecure undertakes any obligation to update the information except in the normal course of our and CompoSecure's public disclosure obligations and practices.

### DIVIDEND POLICY

As an independent, publicly traded company, we will be determining the optimal allocation of capital to achieve our strategy and deliver competitive returns to our stockholders, including whether to pay cash dividends to our stockholders. The timing, declaration, amount and payment of future dividends to stockholders, if any, will fall within the discretion of our Board. Among the items we will consider when establishing a dividend policy will be our capital needs and opportunities to retain future earnings for use in the operation of our business and to fund future growth. There can be no assurance that we will pay a dividend in the future or continue to pay any dividend if we do commence the payment of dividends.

#### UNAUDITED PRO FORMA CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The unaudited pro forma condensed consolidated financial statements presented in this Information Statement were prepared in accordance with U.S. GAAP and in accordance with Article 11 of the Securities and Exchange Commission's Regulation S-X. Defined terms included in this section have the same meaning as terms defined elsewhere in this Information Statement.

The unaudited pro forma condensed consolidated financial statements consist of an unaudited pro forma condensed consolidated statement of operations for the six months ended June 30, 2024 and the year ended December 31, 2023 and an unaudited pro forma condensed consolidated balance sheet as of December 31, 2023. The unaudited pro forma condensed consolidated financial statements should be read in conjunction with the audited opening balance sheet of Resolute Holdings Management, Inc, the audited consolidated financial statements of CompoSecure, Inc. and the related sections of this Information Statement entitled "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations" included elsewhere in this Information Statement.

The unaudited pro forma condensed consolidated statement of operations has been prepared to give effect to the Pro Forma Transactions (as defined below) as if the Pro Forma Transactions had occurred or became effective as of January 1, 2023, the beginning of our most recently completed fiscal year. The unaudited pro forma condensed balance sheet has been prepared to give effect to the Pro Forma Transactions as though the Pro Forma Transactions had occurred as of June 30, 2024.

The unaudited pro forma condensed consolidated financial statements below do not purport to represent what our financial position and results of operations would have been had the Pro Forma Transactions occurred on the dates indicated and are not necessarily indicative of our future financial position and future results of operations. In addition, the unaudited pro forma condensed consolidated financial statements are provided for illustrative and informational purposes only. The Pro Forma Transactions are based on available information and assumptions we believe are reasonable; however, such adjustments are subject to change.

The unaudited pro forma condensed consolidated financial statements include adjustments (collectively, the "Pro Forma Transactions") to reflect the following:

- the anticipated post-Spin-Off capital structure, consisting of the issuance of approximately shares of our common stock to holders of CompoSecure common stock in connection with the Spin-Off;
- the consolidation of CompoSecure;
- the impact of the CompoSecure Management Agreement and the Separation and Distribution Agreement to be entered into in connection with the Spin-Off (see "Certain Relationships and Related Party Transactions");
- transaction and incremental costs expected to be incurred as an autonomous entity and specifically related to the Spin-Off; and
- other adjustments described in the notes to the unaudited pro forma condensed consolidated financial statements.

The Pro Forma Transactions are based on available information and assumptions that management believes are reasonable given the information that is currently available. The unaudited pro forma condensed consolidated financial statements do not necessarily represent the financial position or results of operations of Resolute Holdings had it operated as a standalone company during the period or at the date presented. As a result, known autonomous entity adjustments have been reflected in the unaudited pro forma condensed consolidated financial statements.

A final determination regarding our capital structure has not yet been made, and not all the transaction agreements have been finalized. To the extent any revisions or modifications to the capital structure or agreements give rise to material changes, the autonomous entity pro forma adjustments will be updated to reflect the impacts.

The unaudited pro forma condensed consolidated financial statements constitute forward-looking information and are subject to certain risks and uncertainties that could cause actual results to differ

materially from those anticipated. See the sections "Risk Factors" and "Cautionary Statement Concerning Forward-Looking Statements," included elsewhere in this Information Statement.

Within the financial statements and tables presented, certain columns and rows may have rounding differences due to the use of rounded numbers for disclosure purposes.

### Unaudited Pro Forma Condensed Consolidated Statement of Operations For the Six Months Ended June 30, 2024

	Resolute Holdings (Note 1)	Historical (Note 1)	Transaction Accounting Adjustments (Note 2)	Autonomous Entity Adjustments (Note 3)	Pro Forma
Net sales	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Cost of sales					
Gross profit					
Operating expenses					
Selling, General and administrative			(e)	·	
Income from operations					
Other income					
Revaluation of earnout consideration liability, make-whole provision and warrant liability					
Interest expense, net					
Amortization of deferred financing costs					
Total other income (expense), net					
Income before taxes					
Income tax (expense) benefit			(d	) (i	f)
Net income	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Net income attributable to Resolute Holdings Management, Inc.	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Net income per share attributable to common stockholders					
Basic					
Diluted					
Weighted average shares used to compute net income per share attributable to common stockholders					
Basic					
Diluted					

See accompanying notes to the unaudited pro forma condensed consolidated financial statements.

### Unaudited Pro Forma Condensed Consolidated Statement of Operations For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

	Resolute Holdings (Note 1)	Historical (Note 1)	Transaction Accounting Adjustments (Note 2)	Autonomous Entity Adjustments (Note 3)	Pro Forma
Net sales	<b>\$</b> —	\$390,629	\$ <u></u>	\$— <sup>(g)</sup>	\$
Cost of sales	_	181,547	_	_	
Gross profit	_	209,082	_	<u> </u>	
Operating expenses					
Selling, General and administrative	<u> </u>	89,995		<u>_</u>	
Income from operations	<u> </u>	119,087		<u>—</u>	
Other income					
Revaluation of earnout consideration liability	_	14,237	_	_	
Revaluation of warrant liability	_	8,047	_	_	
Change in fair value of derivative liability – convertible notes and redemption make-whole provision	_	(139)	_	_	
Interest expense, net	_	(22,548)	_	_	
Amortization of deferred financing costs	_	(1,608)	_	_	
Total other income (expense), net	_	(2,011)	_	_	
Income before taxes	_	117,076	_	_	
Income tax (expense) benefit	<u>–</u>	(4,556)	(d)	(f)	
Net income	<u>\$—</u>	\$112,520	<u>\$—</u>	<u>\$—</u>	\$
Net income attributable to Resolute Holdings Management, Inc.		\$ 19,239	_		\$
Net income per share attributable to common stockholders					
Basic		1.03			
Diluted.		0.96			
Weighted average shares used to compute net income per share attributable to stockholders					
Basic	1	18,661			
Diluted	1	96,614			

See accompanying notes to the unaudited pro forma condensed consolidated financial statements.

### Unaudited Pro Forma Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheet As of June 30, 2024

	Resolute Holdings (Note 1)	Historical (Note 1)	Transaction Accounting Adjustments (Note 2)	Autonomous Entity Adjustments (Note 3)	Pro Forma
ASSETS	( , , , ,				
Current Assets			(-)		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	\$	\$ (a)	\$	\$
Accounts receivable, net					
Inventories					
Prepaid expenses and other current assets					
Total current assets					
Property and equipment, net					
Right of use assets, net Deferred tax asset					
Other assets					
Total assets	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
				<u> </u>	<u> </u>
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS'					
EQUITY					
Current Liabilities	Ф	Ф	0	0	ф
Accounts payable	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Accrued expenses					
Commission payable					
Bonus payable					
Current portion of long-term debt Other current liabilities					
					_
Total current liabilities Long-term debt, net of deferred finance					
costs					
Convertible notes, net of					
debt discount					
Warrant liability Lease liabilities, operating					
Tax receivable agreement liability					
Other long term liabilities					
Total liabilities					
Total habilities					
Redeemable non-controlling interest					
Preferred stock, \$0.0001 par value;					
10,000,000 shares authorized, no					
shares issued and outstanding					
Class A common stock			(b)		
Class B common stock			(b)		
Additional paid-in capital			(b)		
Accumulated other comprehensive					
income					
Accumulated deficit			(a)		
Total stockholders' deficit					
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND					
STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$

See accompanying notes to the unaudited pro forma condensed consolidated financial statements.

#### Notes to the Unaudited Pro Forma Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

#### 1. Basis of Presentation

Resolute Holdings was formed September 27, 2024 and has had no activity since formation. The audited opening balance sheet of Resolute Holdings can be found elsewhere in this Information Statement.

For financial reporting purposes, Resolute Holdings is required to consolidate the financial statements of CompoSecure under U.S. GAAP. The historical financial information of CompoSecure was derived from its audited consolidated financial statements as of and for the year ended December 31, 2023 and from the unaudited interim consolidated financial statements as of and for the six months ended June 30, 2024 included elsewhere in this Information Statement.

CompoSecure's management has made significant estimates and assumptions in its determination of the pro forma adjustments based on information available as of the date of this Information Statement. As the unaudited pro forma condensed consolidated financial statements have been prepared based on these preliminary estimates, the final amounts recorded may differ materially from the information presented as additional information becomes available. Management considers this basis of presentation to be reasonable under the circumstances.

### 2. Transaction Accounting Adjustments

#### Balance sheet

- (a) Represents the payment of transaction costs associated with the Spin-Off. Transaction costs are comprised of legal, advisory, banker and other professional fees.
- (b) To adjust shares of common stock outstanding for the shares distributed from CompoSecure to the Company pursuant to the Separation and Distribution Agreement. We have assumed the number of shares of common stock based on shares of CompoSecure common stock outstanding on , assuming a distribution of shares by applying a distribution ratio of share(s) for every share(s) of CompoSecure common stock. The final distribution ratio has not been determined and the actual number of shares will not be known until the record date of the distribution.

### Statement of operations

- (c) Represents transaction costs associated with the Spin-Off. Transaction costs are comprised of legal, advisory, banker and other professional fees.
- (d) Represents the tax impact of the respective transaction accounting adjustments after applying the applicable statutory income tax rates to pre-tax pro forma adjustments.

### 3. Autonomous Entity Adjustments

### Statement of operations

- (e) Represents the management fee of \$ million, pursuant to the CompoSecure Management Agreement. This fee is eliminated in consolidation.
- (f) Represents the tax impact of the respective autonomous entity adjustments after applying the applicable statutory income tax rates to pre-tax pro forma adjustments.
- (g) Represents the management fee of \$ million, pursuant to the CompoSecure Management Agreement. This fee is eliminated in consolidation.

#### **OUR BUSINESS**

The following section describes the intended business and strategy of Resolute Holdings. For a discussion of the business of CompoSecure, see "The Business of CompoSecure" and "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations" elsewhere in this Information Statement.

#### Overview

We are a newly formed Delaware corporation organized to provide operating management services to [CompoSecure] and any other companies we may manage in the future, both in the United States and internationally. We will earn management fees from [CompoSecure], including any additional businesses that [CompoSecure] acquires from time to time, pursuant to a long-term management contract with [CompoSecure], and we may enter into additional agreements to manage additional companies in the future.

Our management team, led by David Cote and Tom Knott, has a proven track record of sourcing, executing and integrating businesses and then growing and developing those businesses profitably. David Cote brings more than 40 years of operating experience across a wide range of industries. Following a variety of senior executive positions at GE and TRW, Mr. Cote served as Executive Chairman of the Board and Chief Executive Officer of Honeywell from 2002 to 2017. While at Honeywell, Mr. Cote led a profound shift in strategy characterized by a focus on profitable growth, consistent margin improvement and the development of a results-oriented culture. Mr. Cote also implemented a disciplined acquisition framework, using M&A to build Honeywell's divisions to leading positions in their respective industries and to optimize Honeywell's portfolio of businesses. Mr. Cote's efforts yielded significant improvements in operating and financial performance that led to meaningful and consistent value creation for stockholders. Under his leadership, from 2003 to 2017, Honeywell reported revenues increased by 83% and significant segment profit margin expansion and adjusted earnings per share growth. From January 1, 2003 to April 18, 2018, Honeywell's total stockholder return (calculated as the capital gain plus dividends) was 797% compared to 321% for the S&P 500 (Mr. Cote served as Chairman and Chief Executive Officer of Honeywell until March 2017, and as non-executive Chairman of the Board at Honeywell until April 2018). Honeywell's market capitalization also grew from \$20 billion on January 1, 2003, to approximately \$112 billion on April 18, 2018, after distributing in excess of \$17 billion of dividends, thereby creating in excess of \$109 billion of value for Honeywell's stockholders. Most recently, Mr. Cote has served as the Executive Chairman of the Board of Vertiv since February 2020, delivering an 895% increase in the company's share price (as of September 30, 2024). Tom Knott brings more than 14 years of investment experience across a variety of assets classes and investment structures. Most recently, he led the Permanent Capital Strategies group at Goldman Sachs, where his efforts were focused on developing a platform to combine long-term capital and a disciplined acquisition strategy with best-in-class operating capabilities. While at Goldman Sachs, Mr. Knott successfully led the initial public offering of special purposes acquisition companies GS Acquisition Holdings Corp ("GSAH I") and GS Acquisition Holdings Corp II ("GSAH II") through to their respective mergers with Vertiv and Mirion Technologies.

We believe the CompoSecure Management Agreement, as well as the additional management agreements we may enter into in the future with additional managed companies, will provide us with recurring, long-duration management fees, and that our substantial growth prospects and scalable operating platform will position us as an industry leading operating manager. We believe that our differentiated approach of value creation through the systematic deployment of the Resolute Operating System will drive performance at businesses we manage and will create value at both the underlying managed businesses, including the business of CompoSecure, and at Resolute Holdings. We believe this operationally driven approach combined with our M&A and capital markets expertise is a competitive advantage that will enable us to maximize stockholder value in both companies over time.

Founded in 2000, CompoSecure is an integral technology partner to market leading payment card issuers, emerging Fin Techs and global consumers enabling trust at the point of transaction. The company is a leading designer and manufacturer of premium metal, composite, and proprietary financial payments cards. CompoSecure creates innovative, highly differentiated and customized quality financial payment products for banks and other payment card issuers to support and increase their customer acquisition, customer retention and organic customer spend. The company's customers consist primarily of leading

international and domestic banks and other payment card issuers within the United States, with additional direct and indirect customers in Europe, Asia, Latin America, Canada and the Middle East. With over 20 years of innovation and experience, CompoSecure has the leading market share in premium metal payment card manufacturing and has relationships with 125 customers globally, including nine of the 10 largest U.S. card issuers.

CompoSecure is also an emergent player in secure authentication and digital asset storage through its Arculus platform. Formed in 2021, the Arculus 3-factor authentication solution is a standalone business within CompoSecure. Arculus leverages three-factor authentication to confirm a user's identity with biometrics, entry of numeric PIN and a proprietary metal key card that requires a physical tap to a phone to authenticate a transaction. Arculus Authenticate is a hardware-bound PassKey authenticator that supports new device authentication, customer support authentication, step-up authentication for highly secure transactions and secure login on mobile devices. Arculus Cold Storage is a digital asset hardware cold storage wallet that generates, stores and secures key for self-custody of cryptocurrencies.

### **Our Management Agreement**

The CompoSecure Management Agreement will provide that Resolute Holdings will use its reasonable best efforts to present [CompoSecure] with continuing and suitable management and M&A advisory services in exchange for the payment of a quarterly management fee, payable in arrears, in a cash amount equal to 2.5% of CompoSecure's last 12 months' Adjusted EBITDA, measured for the period ending on the fiscal quarter then ended as reported by CompoSecure. For a description of the terms of the CompoSecure Management Agreement, see "Certain Relationships and Related Party Transactions — CompoSecure Management Agreement."

### **Our Management Strategy**

Our primary business objective is to provide operational management services to [CompoSecure] and any other companies we may manage in the future. Our growth will be directly aligned with our ability to grow CompoSecure's business profitably through operational improvements, accretive investments and diversifying acquisitions.

We refer to our management strategy as the Resolute Operating System ("ROS"), developed over 40 years by David Cote through his management experience at GE, Honeywell and Vertiv. The key tenets of the ROS are Accelerate Organic Revenue Growth, Operational Excellence, Continuous Improvement, and M&A and Capital Allocation Excellence:

### Resolute Operating System Strategic Approach to Deliver Long-Term Stockholder Value

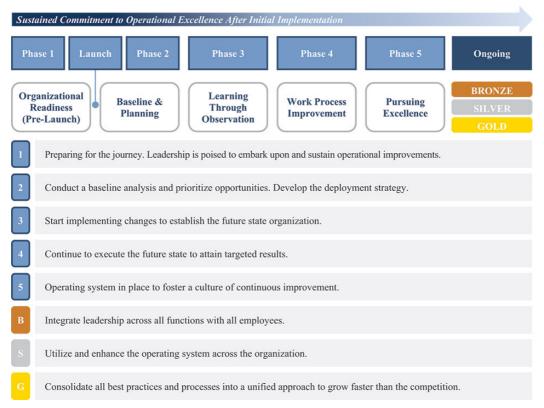
#### **Organic Growth at Managed Companies** Accelerate M&A and Capital Operational Continuous Organic Revenue Allocation Excellence **Improvement** Growth Excellence Accelerate growth Commit to disciplined Build a robust M&A through new products Implement David sourcing engine and and ongoing review of (embedding efficiency Cote's proven processes, products, deploy Resolute M&A throughout playbook and access to and services to identify playbook to position development process), best-in-class operating acquisitions for durable opportunities for new markets, improved advisors to drive incremental efficiency success postgo-to-market, and execution integration gains value-based pricing

Our operating executives, playbooks and subject matter experts with experience across key functional areas develop a unique value creation strategy to support each company, build market leaders and drive enterprise value

### Overview of Key Tenets

- Accelerate Organic Revenue Growth. We intend to pursue an acceleration in organic growth through a combination of revenue scaling, targeted research and development, salesforce efficiency and value-based pricing. Revenue scaling will involve making commercial introductions and identifying new markets for expansion based on identified product-market fit. Our research and development framework will prioritize efficiency and a focus on the highest return on invested capital while consistently innovating to achieve recurring product launches. Salesforce efficiency and effectiveness is a function of accountability and the appropriate go-to-market strategy which we intend to proactively monitor. We believe that products should be priced according to the value they provide to the marketplace. The ability to consistently provide new and improved products should enhance our ability to price our operating companies' products according to the value they provide to their respective customers.
- Operational Excellence. Our management team, led by David Cote, intends to implement lean and design for six-sigma methodologies that include value stream mapping to achieve operational excellence and reduced waste throughout CompoSecure's business and other companies managed by Resolute Holdings from time to time. Through the systematic application of best practices and process standardization, CompoSecure's business will aim to achieve consistent output quality, reduce factory overheads, mitigate operational risks and strengthen its competitive position in the marketplace. We believe our planned operational excellence initiatives will also further establish a framework for continuous monitoring and refinement of processes, enabling us to respond to evolving market demands and regulatory requirements, while sustaining long-term profitability and stockholder value.

# Resolute Operating System Operational Excellence — Standard Implementation Framework Structures Deployment



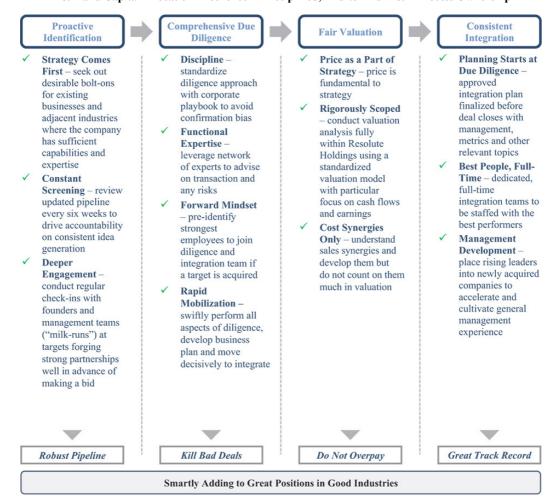
• Continuous Improvement. Our management team's dedication to continuous improvement is fundamental to driving our strategy of fostering innovation, optimizing operational performance and enhancing overall business resilience. Our approach entails a disciplined and ongoing review of processes, products and services, aimed at identifying opportunities for incremental enhancements and efficiency gains. Through adoption of lean and design for six-sigma methodologies, we believe we will pursue sustained excellence include by utilizing value stream mapping, Kaizen, 5S (cleanliness and order), visual management, standardized workflows, process design for flow and quality, knowledge sharing, leader driven outcomes and daily management system. The operating system's goal is to continuously reduce manufacturing variability, minimize production defects, improve production yields and improve customer satisfaction. We believe our continuous improvement efforts will support the ability of CompoSecure's business to adapt to changing market conditions and regulatory landscapes, contributing to sustainable growth and long-term stockholder returns.

# Resolute Operating System Continuous Improvement — Standardized Kaizen Event Process

	Identify the opportunity
	Form a dedicated team
	Determine the Kaizen Event objectives
(L)	Schedule the event and complete requisite pre-work
•	Understand the current state and determine the root cause
(IP)	Develop actionable improvement ideas
	Implement, refine and standardize the process

Present learnings and results to relevant stakeholders and leadership

## Resolute Operating System M&A and Capital Allocation Excellence — Disciplined, End-to-End M&A Process Ownership



• M&A and Capital Allocation Excellence. Integrations have been the driving force behind the ability of our management personnel to drive sustained growth in their prior management roles. We believe a successful acquisition and integration strategy is central to long-term stockholder value creation. Our team has extensive, cross-functional expertise in identifying opportunities in secularly attractive markets with robust growth drivers that can both add capabilities to CompoSecure's core business and further diversify CompoSecure's business mix. We intend to analyze opportunities for enhanced market position, growth potential, differentiated technologies and ability to drive margin expansion. Our management team intends to continuously strive to evaluate and adjust our acquisition strategy to maintain a strong, diversified and countercyclical investment portfolio. Once businesses are managed by Resolute Holdings, our management team will focus on expeditiously prioritizing consistent integration by providing the tools, resources and best practices required to accelerate the transition. Complementary to our M&A approach, we intend to be disciplined and opportunistic with capital allocation to optimize the strength of our managed companies' balance sheets for value creation.

#### **Our Acquisition Strategy**

Our acquisition strategy involves acquisition by [CompoSecure] and our other managed companies of businesses that we expect will produce stable growth in earnings and cash flows, as well as achieve attractive

returns on capital. In this respect, we expect that [CompoSecure] and our other managed companies will make acquisitions in industries that are complementary, adjacent or outside of where their respective initial businesses currently operate, if we believe an acquisition presents an attractive opportunity. We believe that attractive opportunities will increasingly present themselves as private sector owners seek to monetize their interests in longstanding and privately held businesses and large corporate parents seek to dispose of their "non-core" operations. Through our extensive and diverse contacts in the financial, industrial, healthcare, aerospace & defense, technology and general business world, we expect that we will, through our managed companies, become the acquiror of choice for businesses that can benefit from the implementation of the ROS and having long-term strategic stockholders.

Resolute Holdings intends to manage its businesses in perpetuity and utilize the ROS to enhance growth, profitability and realize significant returns for all our stockholders. We believe the strategy of managing businesses in perpetuity is a differentiated characteristic versus traditional asset managers and should lead to higher returns on our invested capital given the reduction of buy-sell friction costs. We expect to further differentiate through the ability to invest prudently during the trough of market cycles to create long-term value. A key component of our strategy is for our managed companies to acquire businesses that can benefit from the operational deployment of the ROS. Key acquisition criteria include:

- Great position in a good industry;
- Healthy organic and inorganic sales growth;
- Clear margin expansion opportunities;
- Stable free cash flow generation;
- Opportunities for high returns on incremental invested capital;
- · Point differentiation, ideally through technology; and
- Long-term growth prospects supported by structurally growing end markets;

We expect [CompoSecure] and other companies that we manage from time to time will benefit from our ability to identify diverse acquisition opportunities in a variety of industries. The success of our acquisition strategy is predicated on our ability to maintain a robust and proprietary pipeline of potential targets incremental to marketed processes, as well as regular reviews on integration and performance accountability. In addition, we intend to rely upon our management team's extensive expertise in researching and valuing prospective target businesses, as well as negotiating the ultimate acquisition terms of such target businesses. Because there may be a lack of information available about these target businesses, which may make it more difficult to understand or appropriately value such target businesses, we plan to:

- Engage in a substantial level of standardized internal and third-party due diligence regarding an assessment of financials, growth prospects, legal, human resources and environmental issues;
- Critically evaluate the management team to deliver on the go-forward business plan and targeted performance goals;
- Identify and assess any financial and operational strengths and weaknesses of any target business, including potential cost and revenue synergies;
- Analyze comparable businesses to benchmark financial and operational performance relative to industry competitors;
- · Actively research and evaluate information on the relevant industry; and
- Thoroughly negotiate appropriate terms and conditions of any acquisitions.

### **Our Financing Strategy**

Our financing objective is to manage the capital structure of [CompoSecure] effectively to provide sufficient capital to execute our business strategies and provide financing for investment or acquisition opportunities. We intend to raise capital for additional acquisitions primarily through debt financings, equity financings, the sale of all or a part of existing CompoSecure's businesses or by undertaking a combination of any of the above.

#### **Our Competitive Strengths**

We believe that we have several core strengths that underpin and differentiate our operationally focused management strategy relative to traditional asset managers:

- <u>Stable Revenue Base</u>. We intend to generate revenues exclusively from recurring fees payable to us under one or more long-term agreements, including our CompoSecure Management Agreement. The CompoSecure Management Agreement extends for 10 years and auto-renews at the end of its initial 10-year term for successive 10-year terms;
- <u>Scalable Asset Light Operating Model</u>. Our key assets are our people and their relevant domain
  expertise and knowledge. We do not expect to have material ongoing capital investment needs and
  expect to generate high returns on invested capital. As our revenue grows, we expect to be able to
  achieve efficiencies from our scalable operating model, which we expect to lead to attractive
  operating margins over time;
- <u>Strong Balance Sheet</u>. We expect to have no debt outstanding immediately following the Spin-Off. In the near term immediately following the Spin-Off, Resolute Holdings expects to be marginally profitable as it sets up operations to support the business of CompoSecure. As the business achieves scale, we expect to generate recurring revenues and expect to generate strong and highly predictable cash flows:
- Quality and Depth of Management. Our highly qualified and experienced management team will provide a broad range of functional expertise to the business of CompoSecure. Our senior management has successfully navigated several business cycles in which they have been able to manage businesses to sustain near-term profitability while positioning the businesses to generate long-term stockholder value;
- Alignment of Interests. We believe the structure of the CompoSecure Management Agreement will
  foster strong alignment of interests between [CompoSecure], Resolute Holdings and the stockholders
  of both companies; and
- <u>Growth through Strategic Acquisitions</u>. We believe that our experience acquiring and integrating companies will allow us to diversify the customer and business mix of CompoSecure's business in an accretive manner. Our management has experience in successfully executing M&A to reposition companies for long-term success.

### Competition

The management industry is highly competitive. We compete on a regional, industry and niche basis based on several factors, including ability to raise capital, opportunities and performance, transaction execution skills, access to and retention of qualified personnel, reputation, range of products, innovation and fees for our services. We expect that Resolute Holdings will compete with many third parties engaged in management activities including publicly traded companies, private companies, insurance companies, commercial and investment banking firms, private equity funds and other investors.

### **Legal Proceedings**

There is no material litigation, arbitration or governmental proceeding currently pending against us or any members of our management team in their capacity as such, and we and the members of our management team have not been subject to any such proceeding in the 12 months preceding the date of this Information Statement.

### **Employees**

At the completion of the Spin-Off, Resolute Holdings will have approximately six employees, domestically and internationally. As described above, we believe that one of our major strengths is the quality and dedication of our people.

#### **Properties**

Our principal executive offices consist of leased office space in New York, New York, and we are currently in the process of identifying a larger office space. We do not own any real property.

#### **Emerging Growth Company Status**

We are an "emerging growth company," as defined in the JOBS Act, and we are eligible to take advantage of certain exemptions from various reporting requirements that are applicable to other public companies that are not "emerging growth companies." These exemptions generally include, but are not limited to, not being required to comply with the auditor attestation requirements of Section 404 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act, reduced disclosure obligations regarding executive compensation in our periodic reports and proxy statements and exemptions from the requirements of holding a nonbinding advisory vote on executive compensation and stockholder approval of any golden parachute payments not previously approved.

We plan to take advantage of some or all of the reduced regulatory and reporting requirements that will be available to us as long as we qualify as an emerging growth company, except that we have irrevocably elected not to take advantage of the extension of time to comply with new or revised financial accounting standards available under Section 102(b) of the JOBS Act.

We will, in general, remain as an emerging growth company for up to five full fiscal years following the Spin-Off. We would cease to be an emerging growth company and, therefore, become ineligible to rely on the above exemptions if we:

- have more than \$1.235 billion in annual revenue in a fiscal year;
- issue more than \$1 billion of non-convertible debt during the preceding three-year period; or
- become a "large accelerated filer" as defined in Exchange Act Rule 12b-2, which would occur after (i) we have filed at least one annual report pursuant to the Exchange Act, (ii) we have been an SEC-reporting company for at least 12 months and (iii) the market value of our shares of common stock that is held by non-affiliates exceeds \$700 million as of the last business day of our most recently completed second fiscal quarter.

### **Smaller Reporting Company Status**

Additionally, we are a "smaller reporting company," as defined by applicable rules of the SEC. As such, we are eligible for exemptions from various reporting requirements applicable to other public companies that are not smaller reporting companies, including, but not limited to, reduced disclosure obligations regarding executive compensation.

We will remain a smaller reporting company as long as either:

- the market value of our shares of common stock held by non-affiliates is less than \$250 million; or
- our annual revenue is less than \$100 million during the most recently completed fiscal year and the market value of our shares of common stock held by non-affiliates is less than \$700 million.

#### THE BUSINESS OF COMPOSECURE

For financial reporting purposes, we are required under U.S. generally accepted accounting principles to consolidate the financial statements of CompoSecure. Additionally, following the completion of the Spin-Off, our sole source of revenue will be management fees payable to us pursuant to the CompoSecure Management Agreement. Accordingly, the following discussion of CompoSecure's historical business includes information that may be necessary to an understanding of our business, financial condition and results of operations.

#### Overview

Founded in 2000, CompoSecure is a technology partner to market leaders, fintechs and consumers enabling trust for millions of people around the globe. CompoSecure's innovative metal payment card technology and Arculus security and authentication capabilities deliver unique, premium branded experiences, enable people to access and use their assets, protect their digital identities and ensure trust at the point of a transaction. CompoSecure's historical business and strategies, which have focused on innovative payments, security, and authentication solutions, are described below. We expect that, following the completion of the Spin-Off, our business and strategy may change, including to focus our strategy on expanding our business profitably through operational improvements, accretive investments and diversifying acquisitions. See the section titled "Our Business" elsewhere in this Information Statement.

### Mission and Values

CompoSecure's mission has historically been to combine elegance, simplicity and security to deliver exceptional experiences and peace of mind in the physical and digital world. CompoSecure's values are embodied in the following key concepts:



### Key Product Overview

CompoSecure led the creation and growth of the metal card form factor through its expertise in material science and has been at the forefront of emerging embedded payment card technology (e.g., the evolution of "tap to transact"). For more than two decades, through its combination of large-scale, advanced manufacturing capabilities and deep technological expertise, CompoSecure has driven key payment card industry innovations in materials science, metal form factor design, dual interface functionality, and security. The distinct value proposition of CompoSecure's products has resulted in widespread adoption by major banks, financial institutions and fintech innovators to support their acquisition and retention of consumer and business card customers. From 2010 through 2023, CompoSecure produced and sold approximately 175 million metal payment cards worldwide (i.e., credit and debit cards issued primarily on one of the Visa, MasterCard, American Express, Discover payment networks). In 2023 alone, CompoSecure provided metal payment card solutions for more than 150 branded and co-branded card programs, totaling approximately 31 million payment cards sold. CompoSecure's metal payment card solutions have generated, and are expected to continue to generate, a significant base of growing, highly profitable revenue. CompoSecure is now accelerating innovation in secure authentication technology solutions with the launch of Arculus (named for the ancient Roman god of safes and strongboxes). Arculus is a digital security platform with broad industry applicability. Through the convenience of a premium metal card, this technology is designed to solve chronic industry and consumer needs for reliable, trusted and secure authentication solutions — moving beyond passwords, as well as providing enhanced security for storage of digital assets. CompoSecure's Arculus technology is designed to transform a metal payment card into a multifunctional device to support both traditional payments and to act as a 'tap-to-authenticate' hardware token allowing for passwordless, and hardware-based, multi-factor authentication.

#### **Market Opportunity**

Edgar, Dunn and Company, a global financial services and payments consulting firm ("Edgar Dunn"), estimated there were 9.6 billion addressable payment cards in circulation (from a total of over 16 billion) globally in 2023, with 4.8 billion addressable payment cards issued in 2023, and estimates total cards issued will grow to 5.8 billion by 2026. Similarly, McKinsey & Company, a leading management consulting firm, estimates that global payment card revenue is expected to grow 6 to 8 percent annually over the next five years, on pace to exceed \$3 trillion by 2027. Ongoing payment card innovations, particularly dual-interface ("contactless" or "tap-to-pay") functionality, are expected to support continued physical card use as compared with other payment approaches.

Payment cards are primarily offered by bank issuers through proprietary issuer brands or as co-branded cards that leverage the brand equity and customer base of co-brand partners. Issuers dedicate significant resources to acquire new customers, retain existing customers and grow customer spend as intense competition drives the need to differentiate their payment card programs. Issuers use advertising and program benefits to attract cardholders and also use brand recognition that relies upon the physical attributes of the payment card itself, including the look, feel and composition of the physical cards.

CompoSecure's metal payment cards offer issuers the opportunity to provide a premium experience to their cardholders as part of a payment card program's overall combination of benefits. Traditional plastic card programs are highly commoditized and have historically relied upon offering benefits such as introductory interest rates, discounts and rewards to win customers. These benefit costs are variable and can be unpredictable. Use of metal payment cards has become an increasingly key differentiator among payment card programs. Relative to traditional program incentives, the cost of a metal payment card is relatively low and predictable, giving card issuers a strong return on investment for premium metal payment cards provided by CompoSecure.

Metal payment cards were initially designed and marketed to payment card issuers targeting relatively small segments of high-net-worth cardholders. Market acceptance within the high-net-worth segment has led issuers to expand their metal payment card offerings to target mass affluent and other customer segments. Issuance of metal payment cards has grown quickly but remains in early phases of adoption globally. With an estimated 2023 global addressable market of 4.8 billion payment cards issued, CompoSecure's total penetration is estimated to be less than 0.7%.

CompoSecure believes the payment card market is undergoing a long-term transformation from plastic to metal card form factors. The following key market dynamics support issuer decisions to add metal payment cards to their programs:

- Based on market survey data collected by Edgar Dunn, consumers globally favor metal form factors
  as superior to existing plastic cards and have even said they would switch banks to obtain a metal
  payment card. Technological and manufacturing innovations enable CompoSecure to offer issuers an
  array of different metal form factors, and added features, with a variety of price points to provide
  issuers competitive differentiation in their card programs. This range of card offerings is expected to
  continue to drive adoption of metal payment cards across segments in issuer card portfolios
  (consumer, small business, corporate, etc.) and card types (credit, debit, loyalty, etc.).
- CompoSecure believes that dual-interface metal payment cards are easier to use than most mobile payment platforms, and that entrenched consumer preference for physical form factors are expected to maintain the role of payment cards in the marketplace notwithstanding the introduction of mobile payment platforms such as Apple Pay<sup>®</sup> and Google Pay<sup>®</sup>. It is expected that mobile payment platforms will continue to grow, but not replace physical cards as the dominant transaction model. For example, it has been reported that dual-interface cards are being used five times more often than ApplePay<sup>®</sup> (up from 3.7 times in 2021) and 2.5 times more than all mobile wallets combined (up from 1.6 times in 2021). Dual-interface cards are more popular among consumers for in-person transactions and online transactions, with one study recently reporting that 80% of consumers preferred using a debit or credit card when buying online.
- Card issuers are considering the adoption of new payment card features, including biometrics, dynamic card verification value ("CVV") and LED display features, among others. The incremental

costs of adding these technologies to payment cards favors the use of metal form factors instead of plastic cards. CompoSecure believes metal cards provide a more durable physical housing versus plastic, thus better preserving the integrity and functionality of any added technologies, driving efficiency in issuer acquisition costs.

Payment cards remain the primary payment instrument at the point of sale. The introduction of dual-interface cards is expected to continue to drive use of physical cards in stores. It has been reported that contactless cards were used in 14% of in-store payments in 2022, twice as much as in 2021. Even with the ongoing global expansion of e-commerce, the need for physical card products is not expected to significantly diminish. After more than two decades of e-commerce activity, it is estimated that less than 16% of total U.S. retail sales in 2023 were completed through e-commerce channels.

CompoSecure's products and services are designed to serve the convergence of large and growing addressable markets supported by increasing business and consumer demand for solutions supporting contactless payments, enhanced security and fraud protection. CompoSecure believes there is a compelling market opportunity to provide payment card issuers, and other existing and prospective metal card clients, secure authentication solutions to meet the growing demand to enhance consumer security, through the use of a premium metal card as a hardware authentication token — *Powered by Arculus*. Today's digital world leaves consumer assets exposed to fraud, hacking and other dangers. Financial institutions, credit card issuers and other businesses are trying to mitigate these dangers, but consumers are faced with antiquated and expensive security solutions that have complicated user experiences, including usernames and passwords which remain at risk for being stolen or otherwise compromised. Based on industry reports:

- Identity fraud losses totaled \$43 billion in 2022, including fraud scams to obtain personal information from consumers, affecting 40 million U.S. adults, as reported by Javelin Strategy & Research
- According to the Identity Theft Resource Center's 2023 Annual Data Breach Report, in 2023, there
  were 3,205 publicly reported data compromises which impacted an estimated 353 million
  individuals, representing a 78% increase over the prior year.
- Payment card fraud losses worldwide exceeded \$34 billion in 2022, which is a 5% increase over the prior year, per WalletHub.com's industry blog.
- Passwords are often identified as the weak link in cybersecurity, with password security issues accounting for 80% of all data breaches globally in 2022, according to Locker.io's industry blog.
- PMNTS.com, an industry journal, has reported that 68% of consumers want to keep passwords off their mobile app login experience.
- Average call center load related to passwords is 30-50% of total volume, as estimated by SOTI.net's industry blog.
- According to the National Consumer Law Center, the U.S. Federal Bureau of Investigation has
  reported that an estimated \$72 million was stolen through SIM-swap attacks in 2022, marking an
  increase from \$68 million in 2021.
- Worldwide damages from SIM swapping attacks were estimated to be \$6.5 billion in 2023 (a type of identity theft in which an attacker gains control of a victim's mobile phone number by transferring it to a new SIM card), more than double the damages reported in 2021 and more than six times the damages reported in 2019, as estimated by an industry blog.
- Statista, a global data and business intelligence firm, has estimated the market for passwordless authentication products and services to be approximately \$21.6 billion for 2024, and is estimated to grow to approximately \$53.6 billion by 2030.

Security attacks are increasing and represent a growing concern to consumers and industry participants. Use of secure authentication through a hardware token provides a high level of security for passwordless authentication. CompoSecure's Arculus secure authentication solutions are expected to address the growing need for more secure, but frictionless solutions — for payment card issuers, financial institutions and other businesses seeking to improve their consumer experience.

#### **Growth Opportunities**

CompoSecure is a high-growth, profitable technology company that has historically focused on innovative payments, security and authentication solutions. CompoSecure has a demonstrated track record of achieving growth in operational scale and financial performance, including:

- Card programs served grew from approximately 60 in 2018 to over 150 in 2023; and
- Metal payment card unit sales grew from 12.6 million in 2018 to about 31 million in 2023.

Even with its long-term track record of growth and leadership in metal payment card solutions, CompoSecure's sales volume of payment cards in 2023 represented less than 0.7% of estimated addressable market for payment cards, indicating substantial opportunity for further penetration of the global payment card market. During 2024, CompoSecure's metal payment card growth activities have been targeted in these primary areas:

Domestic Expansion. In 2023, CompoSecure produced metal payment cards for eight of the top 10 U.S. card issuers. CompoSecure believes there are substantial opportunities to expand adoption of metal form factors for existing client proprietary and co-branded mass affluent card programs in the U.S. which do not currently offer metal payment cards. The number of issuers adopting metal programs continues to increase, and there has been an increase in card issuers expanding their metal card programs to additional proprietary and co-branded portfolios. CompoSecure's marketing and sales activities target opportunities to expand metal card programs for existing customers in the U.S. and to introduce metal form factors to new card issuer clients in the U.S. CompoSecure has expanded its team of direct sales representatives to target growth opportunities in the U.S.

International Expansion. CompoSecure's net sales from non-U.S. metal payment card programs in 2023 totaled \$70 million, nearly four times its 2018 net sales of \$19 million from non-U.S. programs. CompoSecure believes that issuers in international markets are still in the early stages of adoption of metal form factors and largely untapped opportunities exist across major markets in Europe, Asia, India, the Middle East, and Latin America. In these regions, issuers are developing awareness of the relatively low cost and attractive economics of metal payment card programs. CompoSecure has continued to grow its team of international direct sales representatives and third-party distribution partners to further support growth in markets outside of the U.S.

Fintech Issuers. Innovative new issuers, including digital challenger banks and other emerging fintechs, are increasingly seeking premium physical touch points to enhance their typically digital-only customer relationships. Fintech is a word formed from the combination of "financial" and "technology" and is used to describe new technologies to deliver financial services to help businesses and consumers manage their financial activities.

Technology and Innovation. Since its founding, CompoSecure's growth has been driven by the transformative security and payments technologies it has developed and commercialized for large, mainstream markets. CompoSecure expects to maintain its technological advantages over competitors with consistent research and development activities to drive new and innovative metal form factors and card features, including the Arculus portfolio of secure authentication and digital asset storage solutions, which provide opportunities for expanded revenue and profitability. In addition to new products and revenue opportunities, CompoSecure's research and development team is continually focused on improvements in manufacturing processes to drive efficiency, increase capacity, improve sustainability and reduce waste to support enhanced operating leverage and profitability. CompoSecure's use of 65% post-consumer recycled stainless steel in its metal card products is a major sustainability advantage over plastic cards.

### **Key Products**

CompoSecure is a category leader in the design and manufacture of premium metal payment cards. Its metal payment cards are currently issued typically on the Visa<sup>®</sup>, Mastercard<sup>®</sup>, American Express<sup>®</sup> and China Union Pay<sup>®</sup> payment networks.

CompoSecure has a track record of more than two decades of pioneering continuous payment card innovation in metal form factors. In 2003, for the American Express® Centurion® program, CompoSecure

created the world's first metal payment card and, in 2009, CompoSecure developed the first commercialized metal payment cards with embedded EMV® chips (EMV is an acronym derived from the names Europay, Mastercard and Visa, and is a high-security payment protocol for payment cards which utilizes an embedded microprocessor that, when paired with an EMV® enabled payment terminal, authenticates cardholder transactions; EMV® cards are often called "chip cards"). In 2010, for the JP Morgan Chase Sapphire Preferred® program, CompoSecure created the first metal payment card targeting the mass affluent segment, significantly expanding the potential number of cardholders that issuers could address with metal payment cards. In 2017, CompoSecure introduced the first large-scale NFC-integrated dual-interface metal payment cards for the American Express® Platinum® program. NFC refers to the near-field communications protocol which enables RFID (i.e., radio-frequency identification) communications between payment cards and payment terminals. Dual-interface payment cards today comprise the majority of CompoSecure's sales volume because of the speed and convenience they offer to cardholders. In 2022, CompoSecure began offering payment cards with Arculus Authenticate and Arculus Cold Storage functionality. CompoSecure has key US and international patents and trade secrets in many facets of metal card form factors and manufacturing processes, including the integration of NFC technology into metal payment cards.

CompoSecure provides its clients customized and highly differentiated financial payment products in order to support and grow the acquisition, retention and spending of cardholders. CompoSecure leverages the latest innovations in security and functionality to provide its clients with payment cards that deliver elevated, premium experiences to cardholders. CompoSecure offers a variety of metal payment cards, at different price points and using an array of metal and metal-polymer hybrid constructions, that allow clients to customize their payment card programs to target specific cardholder segments. CompoSecure's payment cards are tailored to specific client and payment card program requirements. CompoSecure's primary metal form factors include:

Embedded Metal Metal core with polymer front and back faces	Metal Veneer Lite Metal front with polymer back	Metal Veneer Metal front with polymer back	Full Metal Greatest metal density and weight
Features dual-interface technology	Features dual-interface technology	Features dual-interface technology	Features dual-interface technology
Flexible design options	Weighs approximately 13 grams	Can be engraved	Supports 2D/3D engraved graphics
Weighs approximately 12 grams		Weighs approximately 16 grams	Weighs approximately 21 – 28 grams

Lux Glass <sup>TM</sup>	Echo Mirror <sup>TM</sup>	Ceramic Metal Hybrid
Uses of Corning <sup>®</sup> Gorilla <sup>®</sup> Glass with metal bezel	Buffed stainless-steel	Metal front with polymer back
Durable for heavy use	Mirror-like finish and scratch- resistant coating	Black or white ceramic coating
Elegant look and feel with metal sound	Supports laser/mechanical engraving	Supports laser/mechanical engraving
Weighs approximately 8 grams	Weighs approximately 20 grams	Weighs approximately 20 grams

In addition, as payment card issuers face growing demand for enhanced security and other distinctive features for their card programs, CompoSecure in 2022 began offering its customers the opportunity to include the following new and innovative features in their payment cards:

- **Biometric cards** This feature adds on-card biometric sensors for added security. CompoSecure offers a fingerprint sensor on the card body so that the card can only be used at point-of-sale by the cardholder who has enrolled their unique fingerprint to the card, which is stored in the chip module in the card.
- **Dynamic CVV** Adding dynamic CVV technology to metal cards as an additional security feature converts the 3-digit CVV code from a static number printed on the back of the card to one on a tiny e-ink screen that refreshes periodically. As the cardholder must physically possess the card to have

all the necessary information to make a purchase, this technology aims to fight the \$32 billion payment card fraud crisis facing the credit card industry.

• LED — This feature can be added to CompoSecure's Metal Veneer cards, enabling the issuing bank logo (or other elements) on the face of the card to light up with LEDs when a contactless transaction is initiated at the point of sale.

Arculus Business Solutions: CompoSecure's Arculus technology is designed to transform a metal payment card into a multifunctional device to support both traditional payments and to act as a 'tap-to-authenticate' hardware token allowing for passwordless and hardware-based multi-factor authentication. Leveraging a familiar form factor (payment card) as an authentication key allows for a frictionless user experience, delivers improved security, and continues to enhance the brand for card issuers and co-brand partners. The Arculus Business Solutions offer customizable security features that can be seamlessly integrated into CompoSecure's premium metal cards to drive consumer acquisition for CompoSecure's clients and a high-quality experience for their consumers. CompoSecure believes its Arculus technology elevates the digital security experience for consumers by seamlessly integrating secure authentication and/or cold storage capabilities into their everyday wallets.

CompoSecure's primary Arculus Business Solutions are:

- Payments + Arculus Authenticate The Arculus Authenticate solutions can be seamlessly integrated and paired with CompoSecure's payment cards, allowing consumers to make secure transactions and gain secure access to personal accounts, all from the same metal card. This custom security solution enables card issuers and other businesses to build multi-factor authentication solutions for their customers, through the convenience of CompoSecure's premium metal cards — Powered by Arculus. Arculus Authenticate is a customizable feature designed to fit into each client's information technology infrastructure with ease, enabling them to meet the specific needs of their customers. With over 24 billion passwords exposed by hackers in 2022 alone, Arculus Authenticate provides a more secure option for businesses and their customers, offering a best-in-class, passwordless and hardware-based, secure authentication experience. The Arculus Authenticate solutions are FIDO2 certified, and CompoSecure has obtained approval by Mastercard and Visa to produce metal payment cards with authentication capabilities. FIDO2 refers to Fast Identity Online, a technology which enables users to leverage common devices to easily authenticate to online services in both mobile and desktop environments. The Arculus Authenticate solutions allow clients to generate and store their FIDO2 security key on a custom branded metal card, rather than a clunky and generic USB dongle or other hardware token, resulting in a smooth customer experience and increased brand loyalty with each tap-to-authenticate interaction.
- White-Labeled Cold Storage CompoSecure provides white-labeled cold storage wallets in the form of a premium metal cards, to give consumers the ability to make transactions and store the private keys to their digital assets in the same metal cards. The Arculus Cold Storage solutions work across exchanges, marketplaces and platforms to bring convenience into the world of self-custody allowing consumers to simply and securely access their digital assets.
- Payments + Arculus Cold Storage CompoSecure provides the combination of Arculus Cold Storage combined in premium metal payment cards to give consumers the ability to make transactions and store the private keys to their digital assets in the same metal cards. The Arculus Cold Storage solutions work across exchanges, marketplaces and platforms to bring convenience into the world of self-custody allowing consumers to simply and securely access their digital assets. As digital assets try to establish their value in the world, card issuers offering metal payment cards featuring Arculus Cold Storage signal a future-forward mindset to their customers. The Arculus Cold Storage solutions can integrate directly into existing card issuer infrastructures. Arculus technology is built to fit with and promote client branding. From white-labeled mobile applications to custom metal cards, Arculus provides secure solutions that amplify client brands into their consumer's everyday wallets.
- Payments + Arculus Authenticate + Arculus Cold Storage CompoSecure also offers combined its
  Arculus Authenticate solutions and Arculus Cold Storage solutions to enable card issuers and other

businesses to build multi-factor authentication solutions for their customers and offer consumers the ability to make transactions and store the private keys to their digital assets — all on the same metal cards

Consumer Products: For consumers, CompoSecure launched Arculus in October 2021 with the introduction of the Arculus Cold Storage Wallet for simple and secure storage of digital assets for consumers. The Arculus Cold Storage Wallet, is a revolutionary cold storage wallet for securing digital assets. The risk of loss of valuable assets by consumers and other industry participants is driving the need for more advanced security solutions to protect these digital assets against fraud and theft. It is estimated that about \$1.7 billion of cryptocurrencies was stolen in 2023 with the number of individual hacking incidents growing from 219 to 2022 to 231 in 2023. CompoSecure believes the use of the Arculus Cold Storage Wallet could substantially reduce the risk of catastrophic loss of valuable assets. Wallets enable users to access and monitor their digital assets and initiate transactions. Hot storage wallets generate and store private and public keys and digitally sign transactions within internet-connected devices where storage of the keys is hosted by a third-party custodian. For example, digital asset exchanges today typically provide their customers hot storage wallets with the exchange having custody of the user's private keys (which refers to codes needed for a user to access their digital assets). By contrast, cold storage wallets store private keys in the custody of the user, eliminating custodial-based security vulnerabilities. Though typically more convenient for day-to-day transaction activity than cold storage, hot storage wallets are more prone to risk of fraud and cyber-theft, as well as the risk of bankruptcy, withdrawal freezes and other liquidity risks of hot storage wallet operators. Even in light of the recent turmoil in the digital asset markets, CompoSecure believes digital assets will continue to have a significant impact on new global financial and security frameworks and will present significant monetization opportunities. Crypto.com reported that global cryptocurrency users increased 34% in 2023 from 423 million in January 2023 to 580 million in December 2023. Statista reported 6 million cryptocurrency wallets (inclusive of hot and cold storage) at year end 2016. This figure grew to an estimated 92 million by year end 2023. The cold storage market is nascent but projected to grow rapidly, as consumers increasingly seek out enhanced security for storage of their digital assets and look to maintain custody of their private keys.

Arculus protects digital assets with a secure and convenient metal card and mobile application, giving the user control of their private keys. The Arculus Cold Storage Wallet utilizes a three-factor authentication solution, comprised of (i) a biometric feature found on the vast majority of mobile devices, requiring the physical presence of the registered user — something you are, (ii) a personal identification number, or PIN, which is stored in the secure element of the card — something you know, and (iii) possession of the metal card itself and presentation of that card to the mobile device using the Arculus mobile application — something you have. The card is a premium metal card with a chip module and antenna used to enable the card to communicate with a smart phone or similar NFC-enabled device operating the Arculus mobile application for "tap-to-transact" functionality. By simply tapping the card to the back of the phone, the user can digitally sign transactions with their private keys, which are generated using advanced cryptography and stored on the card. The companion mobile application is available as a free download on the Apple Store and Google Play® store. The Arculus metal card was designed, and is manufactured, by CompoSecure at its existing manufacturing facilities.

The Arculus Cold Storage Wallet allows users to easily and securely buy and swap digital assets, providing the convenience of hot storage with the security of cold storage. Commercial sales of the Arculus Cold Storage wallet commenced in the fourth quarter of 2021. Compared with existing cold storage wallet products available in the market, the Arculus Cold Storage Wallet offers a secure, user-friendly and feature-rich solution that utilizes CompoSecure's expertise in NFC-integrated metal card design and production. In 2022, the Arculus Cold Storage Wallet was recognized by ABI Research, an independent industry research firm, as the most innovative cold storage hardware wallet in the industry. The Arculus Cold Storage wallet supports specific digital assets, including Bitcoin, Ethereum, non-fungible tokens (NFTs) and others, and CompoSecure plans to increase the number and type of digital assets supported.

To CompoSecure's knowledge, the following features of the Arculus Cold Storage Wallet are unique in the industry as such features are not currently available in the wallet offerings of CompoSecure's primary competitors:

- Cold Storage: Private keys remain in an offline environment kept in a metal card using a CC EAL 6 secure element (which refers to Common Criteria Evaluation Assurance Level 6, an international standard, which is used to evaluate the security implementation in information technology software and hardware).
- Three-Factor Authentication: Advanced security across: (1) biometric (i.e., fingerprint and/or facial recognition); (2) personal identification number (PIN); and (3) NFC connection with the Arculus card
- Innovative Form Factor: Digital asset key storage solution contained in a slim, metal card form factor, which does not require a battery or charging, offering a premium user experience and heightened hardware protection through an easy-to-use, NFC connection ("tap-to-transact").
- Fully Featured Mobile Application: Easily send, receive, purchase and swap digital assets.

CompoSecure has arrangements in place with third-party liquidity partners to provide Arculus customers with digital asset purchase and/or swap transactions. In addition, Arculus customers can effect peer-to-peer/send & receive transfers using the Arculus Cold Storage Wallet and three-factor authentication technology, providing the end user significantly more protection against theft, fraud and hacking as compared to the use of custodial hot storage.

#### **Competitive Strengths**

As a pioneer in payments and security technology, CompoSecure possesses key competitive differentiators it has historically leveraged to expand its leadership position in metal payment card solutions and in commercializing Arculus secure authentication and digital asset storage solutions. These differentiators include:

Innovation. CompoSecure has been a leader and innovator for decades in the payment cards industry, including the first metal payment card (2003), the first mass affluent metal payment card (2010), the first metal "tap-to-pay" credit card (2016), the first metal NFC-enabled cold storage hardware device (2021), the first metal NFC-enabled hardware authentication token (2022), and a pipeline of new product features including LED display features, biometric security features, glass and mirror-finish payment card constructions, dynamic CVV, and product and solution expansion planned for the Arculus platform. In addition to new products and revenue opportunities, CompoSecure's research and development efforts have been focused on improvements in manufacturing processes to improve efficiency, increase capacity, improve sustainability and reduce waste to support enhanced operating leverage and profitability.

Embedded Client Relationships. CompoSecure has been serving its two largest clients, American Express and JP Morgan Chase, for nearly 16 years, building strong relationships with key personnel. For these major and numerous other clients, CompoSecure has produced metal payment cards for over 150 card programs, including issuer proprietary and co-branded programs. CompoSecure has also steadily grown the number of customers it serves, increasing from approximately 30 in 2016 to more than 125 in 2023.

Scale. In 2023, CompoSecure produced approximately 31 million metal payment cards. Leveraging its manufacturing and support facilities in Somerset, New Jersey, CompoSecure has developed the ability to provide volume and quality at a scale CompoSecure believes is much larger than current metal payment card competitors' existing metal card output. CompoSecure believes that its ability to produce metal payment card volume and quality at scale is critical to the success of very large payment card programs, while also driving manufacturing efficiencies and related cost advantages. In addition, CompoSecure has separate manufacturing operations designed to optimize smaller quantity production runs for pilot or specialized card programs.

Patents and Trade Secrets. Leveraging its decades of experience, CompoSecure has developed extensive trade secrets in creating graphic effects on metal cards, heavily customized equipment and machinery and proprietary coatings, as well as the knowledge and ability to blend various metals and polymers to create unique composites. CompoSecure has a strong focus on protecting its proprietary intellectual property. As of February 2024, CompoSecure had more than 60 U.S. and foreign (utility and design) patents issued, more than 35 U.S. and foreign (utility and design) patent applications pending and new

technologies under development. CompoSecure expects to continue to develop innovations for payment card form factor design, components and manufacturing methods, many of which are reflected in patent applications, which may also include further technological innovations for the Arculus platform.

#### Clients

CompoSecure maintains trusted, highly embedded and long-term customer relationships with an expanding set of global issuers. CompoSecure has developed long-term relationships with its largest customers, including nearly 20 years with American Express and nearly 16 years with JP Morgan Chase, across multiple RFP cycles with both companies.

The proven value proposition of CompoSecure's premium metal payment cards supports card issuers' acquisition and retention of consumer and business card customers. For each of its largest issuer relationships, CompoSecure serves numerous distinct issuer-branded and co-branded card programs, diversifying CompoSecure's revenues even within individual clients.

For example, CompoSecure supports the following proprietary and co-branded programs:

JPMorgan Chase	American Express
Sapphire Preferred <sup>®</sup>	Centurion <sup>®</sup>
Sapphire Reserve®	Platinum <sup>®</sup>
JPM Reserve®	$Gold^{ exttt{ exttt{@}}}$
$Ink^{ ext{ ext{ ext{ ext{ ext{ ext{ ext{ ext$	
Amazon Prime®	Amazon Prime Business®
Whole Foods®	Marriott <sup>®</sup>
United <sup>®</sup>	Delta <sup>®</sup>
Marriott <sup>®</sup>	Air Canada
Hyatt Business®	
Disney®	
	Sapphire Preferred <sup>®</sup> Sapphire Reserve <sup>®</sup> JPM Reserve <sup>®</sup> Ink <sup>®</sup> Amazon Prime <sup>®</sup> Whole Foods <sup>®</sup> United <sup>®</sup> Marriott <sup>®</sup> Hyatt Business <sup>®</sup>

These card portfolios have created recurring revenue streams driven by issuer demand for CompoSecure's metal payment cards to support new customer acquisition and replacement card activity for lost and stolen cards, account fraud and natural card reissuance cycles that occur each year.

As payment card issuers seek ways to drive differentiation in their market, CompoSecure's premium metal payment cards have become a key component of its clients' customer-facing marketing messages. Moreover, issuers who do not offer a premium card product are increasingly realizing that they risk losing market share.

CompoSecure and its major clients have entered into multi-year master agreements which provide general terms and conditions. These clients then typically provide single-order, blanket-order and/or multi-year statements of work which set forth prices and quantities of payment cards. For most other clients, the relationship is governed by individual purchase orders instead of master agreements.

CompoSecure's largest clients are American Express and JP Morgan Chase. Together these clients represented 70.5% (or individually, approximately 28.8% and 41.7%, respectively) of CompoSecure's net sales for the year ended December 31, 2023, and 67.3% (or individually, approximately 34.7% and 32.6%, respectively) of its net sales for the year ended December 31, 2022.

The current statement of work issued pursuant to CompoSecure's master services agreement with American Express (the "Amex Agreement") was extended during 2023, and will be up for renewal on July 31, 2026. Typically, CompoSecure renews such client agreements upon their expiration in the ordinary course of business. Under the Amex Agreement, American Express reserves annual capacity of products and is required to order a certain percentage of that capacity from CompoSecure, and CompoSecure may charge American Express for a portion of that capacity even if American Express orders below capacity for

any given year. Subject to compliance by American Express with any existing purchase commitments and in line with industry common practice, American Express may terminate the Amex Agreement (i) for convenience pursuant to written notice or (ii) for cause if CompoSecure commits a material breach and does not remedy it within a prescribed time period. CompoSecure may terminate the Amex Agreement if American Express does not make required payments, and does not remedy the non-payment within a prescribed time period. In addition, subject to compliance by American Express with any existing purchase commitments, American Express may terminate individual orders entered into under the Amex Agreement with prior written notice.

CompoSecure's master service agreement and related statement of work with JP Morgan Chase (the "Chase Agreement") was extended during 2023, and will be up for renewal on December 31, 2028. Typically, CompoSecure renews such client agreements upon their expiration in the ordinary course of business. Under the Chase Agreement, JP Morgan Chase agreed to purchase its metal payment cards only from CompoSecure during the term of the Chase Agreement. Under the Chase Agreement, JP Morgan Chase reserves annual capacity of products. Subject to compliance by JP Morgan Chase with any purchase commitments to CompoSecure and in line with industry common practice, JP Morgan Chase may terminate the Chase Agreement (i) for convenience pursuant to written notice or (ii) if CompoSecure commits a material breach and does not remedy it within a prescribed time period. CompoSecure may terminate the Chase Agreement if JP Morgan Chase does not make required payments, and does not remedy the non-payment within a prescribed time period.

#### Sales and Marketing

CompoSecure markets and sells its metal payment card products to U.S. and international card issuers, as well as distributors and resellers, primarily for international card markets. Sales activities are designed to develop and foster deep relationships with key payment cards issuers throughout the world. Through these activities, CompoSecure works to strengthen relationships and expand metal payment card programs with existing clients and to identify and complete sales to new clients. CompoSecure has two primary sales channels, as follows:

*Direct Sales*. CompoSecure has direct sales representatives in the U.S., Europe, Asia and South America, supported by client relationship managers and solutions architects. CompoSecure establishes direct engagement between its sales team and issuers in various regions across the world, with success driven by an iterative and collaborative process. CompoSecure's sales team focuses on issuer portfolios on a program-by-program basis.

Indirect Sales. CompoSecure has been expanding its relationships with a variety of card ecosystem partners, such as plastic card manufacturers and personalization partners throughout the world. Personalization is the process of encoding, programming and printing, embossing or laser engraving a payment card with the cardholder's name, account number and other information. These relationships enable CompoSecure to reach more card issuers, some of whom prefer to run all card purchasing through their existing relationships. Distribution partners are able to offer their customers a broader range of card form factors and special features, bringing CompoSecure into a sales process as the metal payment card expert, as well as the secure authentication and digital asset storage solutions expert. CompoSecure's distribution partners operate global sales teams. In these relationships, CompoSecure typically sells its metal payment cards to its distribution partners at a wholesale price and the distributor then resells the cards to its customers, typically on an integrated basis with the distributor's personalization, fulfillment and other card-related services (with prices to their customers under the sole control of the distribution partner). CompoSecure also uses a variety of marketing communications, including conferences and trade show attendance, print and digital advertisements and social media marketing, targeted at card issuers and consumers, and designed to demonstrate and expand the demand for metal payment cards.

Business-to-Business Sales. CompoSecure targets marketing and sales of its Arculus Business Solutions to existing payment card issuer clients and their co-brand partners, as well as other traditional financial institutions, fintech companies, digital asset exchanges and other businesses. For example, CompoSecure offers a partner-branded (or "white-labeled") version of the Arculus Authenticate and the Arculus Cold Storage solutions, as well as other Arculus products and/or services. CompoSecure believes this model solves the client's need to provide their consumers enhanced security. CompoSecure believes these

targeted sales and marketing activities will drive the Arculus portfolio of solutions to consumers through a variety of channels, while also diversifying the Arculus revenue streams into a combination of hardware sales and recurring revenues from transaction processing fees, subscription fees and licensing fees.

Business-to-Consumer Sales. CompoSecure's direct-to-consumer strategy expects to generate sales via the Internet, physical retail and other channels. CompoSecure's online direct-to-consumer strategy includes selling products through its own Arculus-branded e-commerce website, as well as other internet distribution channels, including Amazon.com®, Walmart.com®, NewEgg.com® and other online distributors.

#### Competition

The market for payment cards is highly competitive. CompoSecure competes with providers of other incentives and initiatives, including rewards programs and traditional plastic card manufacturers. CompoSecure also competes with several other manufacturers of cards containing some metal. However, most of CompoSecure's competitors in card manufacturing are large, diversified businesses with areas of strategic focus outside of the payment cards market, and their card operations focus primarily on lower margin plastic card manufacturing. CompoSecure believes that most competitive metal card manufacturers have substantially less production capacity, less technical expertise in the metal form factor, a limited selection of metal card designs and constructions and less extensive supplier relationships for the raw materials needed for metal cards. CompoSecure's metal card products compete with other card manufacturers, including Idemia France S.A.S., Thales DIS France SA, CPI Card Group, Giesecke & Devrient GmbH, Federal Card Systems, Kona I, BioSmart Co., Ltd. and ICK International.

Competitive factors in selling metal payment cards include primarily product quality, the ability to manufacture high volumes of cards, the ability to deliver finished cards on fixed schedules enabling card issuers (and their personalization partners) to meet consumer demand for metal payment cards, the range of products offered, innovation in metal form factor design and construction and technological innovation to enhance the cardholder experience, product features and price. CompoSecure competes favorably across all of these factors, in the following ways:

- CompoSecure is the pioneer and market leader in production of metal payment cards, with over two decades of experience in designing and manufacturing metal payment cards to meet the needs of large card issuers and brands, and maintains its leadership of bringing innovation to the payment card marketplace.
- CompoSecure has the facilities, personnel, manufacturing equipment, and processes to manufacture metal payment cards at scale while maintaining high quality standards.
- CompoSecure has developed valuable relationships with clients, raw material suppliers, personalization partners, distributors and equipment manufacturers.
- CompoSecure maintains long-term contracts with its largest clients, which are also some of the largest card issuers in the world, across a diversified portfolio of proprietary and co-brand payment card programs.

The market for digital security, authentication and digital asset storage products and services is highly fragmented today. CompoSecure's Arculus Business Solutions compete for business sales with other providers of security, authentication and digital asset storage products and services. CompoSecure offerings of Arculus Authenticate and Arculus Cold Storage, and its ability to combine payment cards with secure authentication and digital asset storage solutions, positions CompoSecure to address a specific, growing need of payment card issuers, fintechs and other businesses seeking to enhance their customers' security. CompoSecure's primary competitor in the secure authentication solutions market is Yubikey. which is a stand-alone hardware device typically connected to a computer for authentication functionality.

The market for cold storage is highly competitive. Presently, most cold storage wallets are sold directly to consumers, and CompoSecure faces competition from existing products and potential new product launches from existing storage businesses and new entrants. However, most of CompoSecure's competitors in the cold storage wallet market do not presently offer products and services with the range of security features and enhanced user interface/user experience of the Arculus Cold Storage Wallet. CompoSecure's

primary competitors in the cold storage wallet market include Ledger SAS, Trezor<sup>®</sup>, CoolWallets<sup>®</sup>, KeepKey<sup>®</sup>, ColdcardTM, BitBox<sup>®</sup>, BalletTM, and Ellipal<sup>®</sup>, among others.

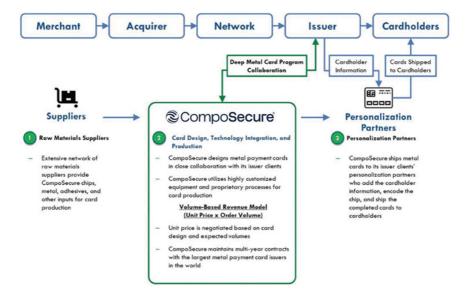
Cold storage wallets also compete as a category of products against hot storage wallets to serve digital asset holders. Hot storage wallets generate and store private keys and public keys and digitally sign transactions within internet-connected devices where a digital asset holder's private keys are under the custody of a third party, typically in a cloud-based, hosted environment that may be vulnerable to cybertheft. Consumers are increasingly shifting to self-custody of their private keys via cold storage wallets for the enhanced security benefits. Further, CompoSecure also believes that its Arculus Cold Storage Wallet delivers a cold storage solution that eliminates much of the user experience friction historically associated with competing legacy cold storage wallet products. CompoSecure provides a physical, branded touchpoint through the sleek metal card that CompoSecure believes will be preferred by financial institutions and other branded stakeholders in the market for digital assets over less tangible, digital-only hot storage Wallets. Hot storage wallets and related solutions include wallets typically provided by digital asset exchanges to their customers and the related backend software solutions enabling hot storage wallets.

### Manufacturing

CompoSecure designs and manufactures its metal payment cards using highly specialized equipment, significantly modified to meet CompoSecure's particular production methods and card constructions. CompoSecure's engineers have designed and implemented proprietary equipment modifications, process automation and efficiency initiatives to drive significant improvements in manufacturing scale and productivity. The rollout of these initiatives is an ongoing process and continues with an increased focus on automation throughout the manufacturing process, which is expected to result in further improvements in manufacturing yields and labor efficiency, enabling CompoSecure to meet client demand and withstand competitive pricing pressures. CompoSecure's research and development personnel bring substantial expertise in material science enabling CompoSecure to design and produce difficult-to-replicate metal form factors, and to be a leader in technological innovations for payment cards.

Payment cards require high security throughout the manufacturing process, and CompoSecure maintains extensive policies, procedures and staff to assure compliance with the payment card industry security standards, payment network and client requirements.

CompoSecure's manufacturing operations are designed to meet the needs of its diverse range of client payment card programs. The following diagram demonstrates CompoSecure's role in the payment card marketplace:



CompoSecure leases an aggregate of approximately 241,000 square feet in five (5) facilities, all located in Somerset, New Jersey (U.S.A.), enabling CompoSecure to manufacture its products on an integrated basis across its facilities. CompoSecure uses high-security ground freight (such as armored vehicles) for delivery of finished payment cards to CompoSecure's clients or, more frequently, directly to personalization partners selected by CompoSecure's clients. Personalization partners provide cardholder personalization and fulfillment services.

#### **Supply Chain**

CompoSecure has developed and maintains a valuable and extensive network of suppliers, which provide CompoSecure with EMV chips, various types of metal, adhesives, signature panels, magnetic stripes, payment network logos (including holographic) and other materials for payment card production. CompoSecure believes that the raw materials needed to produce its payment card products are available from multiple sources at reasonable prices In light of recent chip shortages, CompoSecure has established a multi-year purchase commitment with one of its EMV chip suppliers. As a result, CompoSecure presently does not anticipate any raw materials shortages. CompoSecure obtains its raw materials from suppliers located in the U.S., Japan, China, Italy and France. Primary suppliers for EMV chips are leading semiconductor manufacturers. CompoSecure maintains constant vigilance concerning supply chain risks and evaluates alternate suppliers to assure availability, quality, performance, service, price and other features.

## Research and Development & Intellectual Property

CompoSecure's research and development team is comprised of material scientists, engineers and technicians devoted to the invention and development of new metal form factors, card features, secure authentication and digital asset storage technology and applications. The work of the research and development team is then made available by CompoSecure's sales team to its existing and new customers, and rapidly deployed into CompoSecure's manufacturing operations for production of customer orders.

CompoSecure has extensive and global intellectual property rights, such as design and utility patents and patent applications, trade secrets, confidential information, trademarks, service marks, trade names and copyrights. CompoSecure also maintains licensed rights to certain manufacturing technology relating to dual-interface antennae, and may, from time to time, enter into similar commercial agreements if needed or desirable for its manufacturing operations.

CompoSecure relies on a combination of registered (such as patents, trademarks, service marks, etc.) and unregistered (such as trade secrets, confidential information, etc.) programs for its intellectual property protection throughout the world. As of February 2024, CompoSecure had more than 60 U.S. and foreign patents issued, more than 35 pending U.S. and foreign patent applications, 18 families of U.S. and foreign trademarks/service marks registered and/or applied for across 27 jurisdictions. CompoSecure's 39 distinct utility patent families have an average remaining lifetime of over 12 years (of their 20-year terms from filing date, assuming eventual grant and all annuities paid); its eight design patent families have an average 79% of their remaining lifetime remaining (of 10- to 25-year terms, depending upon jurisdiction), and its registered trademarks/service marks have 10-year terms renewable indefinitely with ongoing use. CompoSecure expects to continue to develop innovations for payment card form factor design, features, components and manufacturing methods, as well as secure authentication and digital asset storage solutions, many of which are reflected in patent applications.

### **Government Regulations**

The payments industry is generally subject to extensive government regulation — both in the United States and internationally (where its products are sold, including in the UK, the EU and Asia) — and any new laws and regulations, or industry standards or revisions made to existing laws, regulations or industry standards (or changes in interpretations or enforcement) affecting the payments industry may materially or adversely affect CompoSecure's business.

As a metal card supplier, CompoSecure has obtained and maintains certifications from the payment networks enabling CompoSecure to manufacture payment cards that operate on their networks. payment network certification requires compliance with the payment card industry security standards for physical card

characteristics and for card manufacturing operations and facilities. The payment networks and their member financial institutions routinely update, generally expand and modify applicable requirements. Any changes in payment network rules or standards that increase the cost of doing business or limit CompoSecure's ability to manufacture payment cards that operate on their networks may adversely affect the results of operations of CompoSecure's business. CompoSecure is required to submit to periodic audits, self-assessments or other assessments of its compliance with the payment card industry security standards. CompoSecure has maintained payment network certifications for many years and believes that it can continue to renew such certifications. CompoSecure also recognizes that the expensive and complex certification process, and the operational compliance required to obtain and maintain certification, acts as a significant barrier to new businesses seeking to enter the payment cards market.

CompoSecure ships certain of its products to customers (or their personalization partners) located in the UK, the EU, India, Asia, the Middle East and Australia. In connection with such shipments, CompoSecure is sometimes required to comply with import regulations and related procedures. In addition, the products which CompoSecure ships to non-U.S. locations are designed and manufactured to comply with the requirements of the payment networks located in those locations, including American Express, Visa, MasterCard and JCB, among others.

In addition, CompoSecure is prohibited from doing business with individuals, entities, countries, and territories that are targets of economic or trade sanctions that the U.S. Department of the Treasury's Office of Foreign Assets Controls ("OFAC"), the U.S. Department of Commerce's Bureau of Industry and Security, and various foreign authorities administer or enforce. If CompoSecure's compliance programs are found to be deficient, it could lose key relationships with clients or their personalization partners. Fines or penalties for violations of these rules may be severe and efforts to remediate any violations issues may be costly, may result in diversion of management and staff time and effort, and may still not guarantee compliance.

CompoSecure's metal payment card fabrication business does not receive any cardholder personally identifiable information, as that information is handled directly by CompoSecure's clients or their personalization partners. As a result, CompoSecure's payment card operations are not directly subject to compliance with federal, state and foreign privacy statutes and regulations relating to protection of such information.

Digital assets are recent technological innovations, and the regulatory schemes to which these digital assets may be subject have not been fully explored or developed. Regulation of digital assets varies from country to country as well as within countries. In some cases, existing laws have been interpreted to apply to digital assets, while in other cases, jurisdictions have adopted laws, regulations or directives that specifically affect digital assets, and some jurisdictions have not taken any regulatory stance on digital assets and or have expressly declined to apply regulation. Accordingly, there is no clear regulatory framework applicable to CompoSecure's Arculus Cold Storage Wallet, or to digital assets, and laws that do apply at times may overlap.

Other than customary consumer marketing rules, CompoSecure believes that, currently, there is no single uniformly applicable U.S. or international legal or regulatory regime governing its Arculus Cold Storage Wallet products. However, it is possible that governments in the U.S. and other jurisdictions may apply existing laws and regulations, or enact new regulations applicable to, Arculus Cold Storage Wallet products and activities.

Recent adverse market events in the digital asset space have led to increased attention and scrutiny by regulators, legislators and market participants alike. These market events include, among other things, the high-profile bankruptcies and insolvencies of several well-known digital asset-focused entities, most notably FTX and its affiliates, as well as litigation and regulatory enforcement actions. In addition, bankruptcy and other courts are and will be faced with novel questions, including concerning the ownership of digital assets held by custodians, the enforceability of customer terms and conditions and the priority of creditors. For those reasons, if new laws governing digital assets are adopted, it is possible that they will require greater transparency and disclosure and that they will become more restrictive, rather than more liberal or flexible, to market activities. In addition to new civil and criminal enforcement actions by U.S. regulators, developments in ongoing enforcement-related litigation could have a material effect on the U.S. regulatory treatment of digital assets.

It is possible that such regulatory initiatives could have an impact on cold storage wallets which facilitate transactions in digital assets, such as the Arculus Cold Storage Wallet. CompoSecure expects that support for storage and peer-to-peer transfers, as well as support for purchase and swap transactions may, in the future, include additional or exclude previously supported digital assets. CompoSecure's decisions on whether to support purchase and swap transactions in particular digital assets will be based on a combination of consumer demand, technical integration capabilities, regulatory compliance, third-party partner capabilities and management discretion. There is substantial regulatory uncertainty concerning whether certain digital assets may be deemed "securities." Digital assets determined to be securities under applicable laws would subject such assets to the regulatory framework of such laws, including (among others) registration requirements for the securities and licensing or registration requirements for businesses that trade in such securities. In order to determine whether a particular digital asset is a security prior to supporting purchase and swap transactions on the Arculus Cold Storage Wallet in such digital asset, CompoSecure relies upon legal and regulatory analysis of legal counsel with expertise in the digital asset industry. CompoSecure does not believe the storage and peer-to-peer/send & receive functionality provided by the Arculus Cold Storage Wallet involves purchases, sales or other transactions effected by CompoSecure (or any party other than the sender and the recipient). Further, CompoSecure is not compensated for such user-directed activities. However, it is possible that regulators may determine that user-directed peer-to-peer transfers using the Arculus Cold Storage Wallet would require registration and compliance with broker-dealer and/or securities exchange regulations. If CompoSecure is found to be in violation of the federal securities laws. CompoSecure could be subject to significant monetary penalties, censure or other actions that may have a material and adverse effect on CompoSecure.

CompoSecure does not presently buy, swap or exchange digital assets for its Arculus Cold Storage Wallet customers. Instead, all purchase and swap transactions by consumers using the Arculus Cold Storage Wallet are presently executed between the consumer and one or more third-party partners. To the extent digital assets are designated by regulators as securities or commodities, CompoSecure may need to partner with third-party registered securities or commodities brokers or dealers, or exchanges, to facilitate purchase and swap transactions by Arculus Cold Storage Wallet customers. If CompoSecure is not able to obtain such partnering arrangements or if a regulator determines that such partnering arrangements, standing alone, do not relieve CompoSecure of an independent licensing obligation, and if CompoSecure does not itself register as a broker, dealer or exchange, the inability to support purchase and swap transactions in such digital assets could have a material adverse effect on CompoSecure's business, financial condition and results of operations.

It is possible that any jurisdiction may, in the near or distant future, adopt laws, regulations, interpretations, policies, rules or guidance directly or indirectly affecting a digital asset network, generally, or restricting the right to acquire, own, hold, sell, convert, trade or use digital assets, or to exchange digital assets for either fiat currency or other virtual currency.

As digital assets have grown in both popularity and market size, the U.S. Congress and a number of U.S. federal and state agencies, including FinCEN, have been examining the operations of digital asset networks, with particular focus on the extent to which digital assets can be used to launder the proceeds of illegal activities or fund criminal or terrorist enterprises and the safety and soundness of exchanges or other service providers that take custody of digital assets for users. Many of these state and federal agencies have issued consumer advisories regarding the risks posed to investors in digital assets. In addition, federal and state agencies, and other regulatory bodies in other countries have issued rules or guidance about the treatment of digital asset transactions or requirements for businesses engaged in digital asset activity. Additionally, U.S. state and federal, and foreign regulators and legislatures have taken action against digital asset businesses or enacted restrictive regimes in response to adverse publicity arising from hacks, consumer harm or criminal activity stemming from digital asset activity with respect to digital assets. Accordingly, government authorities may engage in future actions that interpret existing laws and regulations, or propose new ones, to regulate certain wallet providers as intermediaries in digital asset transactions. In addition, governments or regulatory authorities may impose new or additional licensing, registration or other compliance requirements on participants in the digital asset industry, which may include CompoSecure's present or future Arculus Cold Storage Wallet activities. For an additional discussion of regulatory risks related to future government actions, please see "Risk Factors — Risks Related to the Business of CompoSecure — Regulatory changes or actions may restrict the use of the Arculus Cold Storage Wallet or

digital assets in a manner that adversely affects CompoSecure's business, prospects or operations." These ongoing and future regulatory actions may alter, perhaps to a materially adverse extent, the nature of an investment in digital asset derivatives and/or the ability of the Arculus Cold Storage Wallet to continue to operate.

Various foreign jurisdictions may adopt policies, laws, regulations or directives that affect digital assets or a digital asset network, generally. The effect of any existing regulation or future regulatory change on the Arculus Cold Storage Wallet or digital assets is impossible to predict, but such change could be substantial and adverse to the Arculus Cold Storage Wallet. Various foreign jurisdictions have, and may continue to in the near future, adopt laws, regulations or directives that affect digital assets, particularly with respect to digital asset exchanges and service providers that fall within such jurisdictions' regulatory scope. Such laws, regulations or directives may conflict with those of the United States and may negatively impact the acceptance of digital assets by users, merchants and service providers outside the United States and may therefore impede the growth or sustainability of the digital asset economy in these jurisdictions as well as in the United States and elsewhere, or otherwise negatively affect the value of digital assets.

### Positively Impacting CompoSecure's Environment and Community

To solidify CompoSecure's long-standing commitment to making sustainable choices, in 2022 and 2023, CompoSecure began a strategic project to formalize its approach to environment, social and governance matters ("ESG"). CompoSecure's ESG efforts are driven by a management ESG Committee, led by the Chief Operations Officer, joined by the Chief Transformation Officer, General Counsel and Head of Corporate Communications. The ESG Committee, working across all key business functions, is responsible for the development and implementation of CompoSecure's ESG program, which includes assessing the company's existing ESG efforts, understanding stakeholder perspectives, identifying areas for improvement that align with CompoSecure's business and working collaboratively to support programs designed to implement and assess CompoSecure's ESG initiatives. CompoSecure's Board of Directors provides support for and oversight of CompoSecure's ESG program.

The pillars of CompoSecure's ESG program are:

- Positively Impacting CompoSecure's Environment and Community; and
- · Doing Business in a Responsible Way.

CompoSecure's approach to ESG has included identifying programs and activities already in place, as well as initiating new programs and practices, and developing qualitative and quantitative ways to measure CompoSecure's achievements and impact across various aspects of ESG. The following sub-sections summarize CompoSecure's ESG initiatives and activities.

Sustainability & Environmental Protection

CompoSecure has been proactively pursuing environmentally friendly products for over 20 years and achieved carbon neutral operations in 2022 and 2023 through a combination of production efficiencies and purchasing carbon offsets. The use of recycled stainless steel plays an important role in CompoSecure's sustainable design, as most of CompoSecure's metal card products contain 65% post-consumer recycled stainless steel

In 2022, CompoSecure achieved:

- ICMA (International Card Manufacturers Association) EcoLabel Standard certification and verified assurance on CompoSecure's ceramic metal hybrid dual-interface card and metal veneer dualinterface card products in the recycled content category;
- Environmental Claim Validation from UL, the global safety science leader and one of the world's
  leading sources for credible and sustainable product information, for CompoSecure's ceramic metal
  hybrid dual-interface card, metal hybrid dual-interface card and metal veneer dual-interface card
  products; and
- ISO 14001 certification due to its improved sustainability operations by reducing waste, improving efficiency and enhancing operations using a systematic approach.

#### In 2023, CompoSecure:

- Was awarded the Ecovadis Silver Medal. Ecovadis is an independent provider of business sustainability ratings, and the EcoVadis Medals recognize eligible companies that have completed the EcoVadis assessment process and demonstrated a relatively strong management system that addresses sustainability criteria. The Silver Medal is awarded to companies in the top 15% (85+ percentile) compared to all 150,000+ Ecovadis-rated companies over the previous 12 months.
- Renewed its ISO 14001 certification continuing to improve its sustainability operations by reducing waste, improving efficiency and enhancing operations using a systematic approach;
- Reduced water usage by approximately 31.5% compared to 2022, resulting in water savings of about 1.5 million gallons through the introduction of new production processes;
- Improved its energy efficiency by converting approximately 70% of lighting fixtures in CompoSecure's facilities to LED;
- Implemented a card return/recycling program to support closed-loop material use;
- Developed new shipment packaging designs utilizing 100% recycled cardboard components; and
- Initiated an enhanced supplier engagement program to align CompoSecure's ESG initiatives to customer and supplier activities.

CompoSecure's manufacturing operations are subject to compliance with federal, state and local environmental protection regulations, including those governing the emissions of pollutants into the air, wastewater discharges, the use and handling of hazardous substances, waste disposal, the investigation and remediation of soil and groundwater contamination. CompoSecure believes that its operations are in material compliance with environmental requirements and that environmental matters will not have a material adverse effect on its business, operations, financial condition or results of operations.

The metal raw material used in the manufacture of CompoSecure's metal payment cards is typically comprised of mostly post-consumer recycled materials. In addition, CompoSecure believes that its metal form factors permit a greater opportunity for recycling and/or repurposing expired payment cards as compared to plastic cards. Some card issuers provide postage paid return shipping materials to their cardholders so that the expired cards are returned for destruction/recycling (as metal payment cards cannot typically be shredded with consumer shredding machines).

#### Human Capital/Employees

As of March 1, 2024, CompoSecure had approximately 922 full-time employees, and 12 part-time employees, including approximately 46% female and 54% male employees, and representing over 85% racial/ethnic minorities.

CompoSecure is committed to upholding and promoting human rights in all aspects of its operations. CompoSecure believes in the inherent dignity and equal rights of every individual, and recognizes a responsibility to respect and protect these rights. As an Equal Opportunity Employer, CompoSecure does not discriminate against any employee or job applicant based on race, ethnicity, religion, national origin, sex, physical or mental disability, or age.

CompoSecure focuses human capital efforts on attracting and retaining employees with skills and experience which benefit the business and support CompoSecure's mission and values. Compensation programs are competitive, including base wage and salary rates, annual cash incentives, long-term equity incentives, medical, dental and vision insurance an employee stock purchase plan, paid time off, and employee assistance program, and other benefits. CompoSecure also fosters ongoing management development through training and promotions, and conducts annual employee surveys to measure employee engagement and satisfaction.

CompoSecure promotes honest, ethical and respectful conduct. CompoSecure's Code of Conduct sets the standards for appropriate behavior, and employees are required to follow these standards and participate in regular training programs. CompoSecure encourages employees to bring forward issues and concern,

and maintain a whistleblower hotline system. CompoSecure conducts ongoing employee training programs for ethics, diversity and inclusiveness, anti-harassment and other important programs and policies. CompoSecure and its employees participate in community initiatives to enhance the lives of people in the communities in which CompoSecure and its employees work and live through volunteerism, charitable giving and other support.

CompoSecure considers relations with its employees to be good, and the company measures this with annual employee engagement surveys. CompoSecure has never experienced any work stoppages or strikes as a result of labor disputes.

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

For financial reporting purposes, we are required under U.S. generally accepted accounting principles to consolidate the financial statements of CompoSecure. As we are a newly formed entity without any historical financial statements, the Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations presented herein and in our future filings with respect to periods prior to the Spin-Off will be represented by the historical Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations of CompoSecure. Accordingly, except as otherwise indicated, the discussion and analysis in this section relates to CompoSecure's historical financial condition and results of operations prior to the completion of the Spin-Off, and does not reflect the impact that the Spin-Off will have on us. Additionally, the financial statements of Resolute Holdings will be prepared on a different basis from those of CompoSecure, and accordingly, our financial statements, financial condition and results of operations are expected to differ materially from those of CompoSecure and from the following discussion and analysis and any forward-looking statements contained therein. Accordingly, the following discussion and analysis should be read in conjunction with CompoSecure's financial statements and corresponding notes, Resolute Holdings' financial statements and corresponding notes, and the unaudited pro forma condensed consolidated financial statements and corresponding notes, each included elsewhere in this Information Statement.

This discussion contains forward-looking statements that are based upon current expectations and are subject to uncertainty and changes in circumstances. Our and CompoSecure's actual results could differ materially from the results contemplated by these forward-looking statements due to a number of factors, including those discussed below and elsewhere in this Information Statement, particularly in "Risk Factors." Actual results may differ materially from these expectations. See "Cautionary Statement Concerning Forward-Looking Statements." Certain columns and rows within tables may not add due to the use of rounded numbers.

#### Overview

### Resolute Holdings

We are a wholly owned subsidiary of CompoSecure Holdings. We were formed on September 27, 2024 to provide operating management services to [CompoSecure] and any other companies we may manage in the future. We have engaged in no business operations to date and have no assets or liabilities of any kind, other than those incidental to our formation. Following the completion of the Spin-Off, the sole source of our revenues will be management fees we may receive pursuant to the CompoSecure Management Agreement. See "Certain Related Party Transactions — CompoSecure Management Agreement," and "Risk Factors — Risks Related to our Business." As a result, for the foreseeable future, our performance, financial condition and results of operations will depend entirely on the performance of CompoSecure.

#### CompoSecure

CompoSecure creates innovative, highly differentiated and customized financial payment card products for banks and other payment card issuers to support and increase their customer acquisition, customer retention and organic customer spend. CompoSecure's customers consist primarily of leading international and domestic banks and other payment card issuers primarily within the United States ("U.S."), with additional direct and indirect customers in Europe, Asia, Latin America, Canada and the Middle East. CompoSecure is a platform for next generation payment technology, security, and authentication solutions. CompoSecure maintains trusted, highly embedded and long-term customer relationships with an expanding set of global issuers. CompoSecure has established a niche position in the financial payment card market through over 20 years of innovation and experience and is focused primarily on this attractive subsector of the financial technology market. CompoSecure serves a diverse set of direct customers and indirect customers, including some of the largest issuers of credit cards in the United States.

### **Known Trends or Future Events**

### Resolute Holdings

Resolute Holdings has neither engaged in any operations nor generated any revenues to date. Our only activities since inception have been organizational activities and those necessary to prepare for the Spin-Off.

We will not generate any revenues until after the execution and effectiveness of the CompoSecure Management Agreement in connection with the completion of the Spin-Off. After the Spin-Off, we expect to incur increased expenses as a result of being a public company and, accordingly, we expect our expenses to increase substantially after the completion of the Spin-Off.

### CompoSecure

U.S. and international markets and, in particular, the rapidly evolving digital assets industry, are experiencing uncertain and volatile economic conditions, including Russian aggression in Ukraine, the ongoing conflict in Israel, Gaza and the surrounding areas, sustained inflation, threats or concerns of recession, and supply chain disruptions. These conditions make it extremely difficult for CompoSecure and its suppliers to accurately forecast and plan future business activities. Additionally, a significant downturn in the domestic or global economy may cause CompoSecure's existing customers to pause or delay orders and prospective customers to defer new projects. Together, these circumstances create an environment in which it is challenging for CompoSecure to predict future operating results. If these uncertain business, macroeconomic or political conditions continue or further decline, CompoSecure's business, financial condition and results of operations could be materially adversely affected.

CompoSecure's Arculus platform offers a broad range of secure authentication and digital asset storage solutions and enables its consumer Arculus Cold Storage Wallet for digital assets. CompoSecure believes consumers can achieve enhanced protection by controlling their private keys with a cold storage wallet, such as the Arculus Cold Storage Wallet. At the same time, this market cycle has created uncertainty in timing for CompoSecure's anticipated Arculus ramp up, as some of its partners and targets have been impacted. Therefore, CompoSecure is taking a measured approach to better target the timing of its investments to support near-term and long-term opportunities.

#### **Key Components of Results of Operations**

#### Net Sales

Net sales reflect CompoSecure's revenue generated primarily from the sale of its products. Product sales primarily include the design and manufacturing of metal cards, including contact and dual interface cards. CompoSecure also generates revenue from the sale of Prelams (which refers to pre-laminated, sub-assemblies consisting of a composite of material layers which are partially laminated to be used as a component in the multiple layers of a final payment card or other card construction). Net sales include the effect of discounts and allowances which consist primarily of volume-based rebates.

### Cost of Sales

CompoSecure's cost of sales includes the direct and indirect costs related to manufacturing products and providing related services. Product costs include the cost of raw materials and supplies, including various metals, EMV® chips, holograms, adhesives, magnetic stripes and NFC assemblies; the cost of labor; equipment and facilities; operational overhead; depreciation and amortization; leases and rental charges; shipping and handling; and freight and insurance costs. Cost of sales can be impacted by many factors, including volume, operational efficiencies, procurement costs and promotional activity.

### Gross Profit and Gross Margin

CompoSecure's gross profit represents its net sales less cost of sales, and its gross margin represents gross profit as a percentage of its net sales.

### **Operating Expenses**

CompoSecure's operating expenses primarily comprised selling, general and administrative expenses, which generally consist of personnel-related expenses for its corporate, executive, finance, information technology, and other administrative functions, and expenses for outside professional services, including legal, audit and accounting services, as well as expenses for facilities, depreciation, amortization, travel, sales and marketing.

#### Income from Operations and Operating Margin

Income from operations consists of CompoSecure's gross profit less its operating expenses. Operating margin is income from CompoSecure's operations as a percentage of its net sales.

### Other Expense, net

Other expense primarily consists of changes in fair value of warrant liability, earnout consideration liability and interest expense net of any interest income.

#### Net Income

Net income consists of CompoSecure's income from operations, less other expenses and income tax provision or benefit.

### Factors Affecting CompoSecure's Operating Results

CompoSecure believes that its performance and future success depend on a number of factors that present significant opportunities for it but also pose risks and challenges. Please see the factors discussed elsewhere in this Information Statement, including those discussed in the sections entitled "Risk Factors — Risks Related to the Business of CompoSecure" and "Cautionary Statement Concerning Forward-Looking Statements" for additional information.

### **Results of Operations**

#### Three months ended June 30, 2024 vs three months ended June 30, 2023

The following table presents CompoSecure's results of operations for the periods indicated:

	Three months ended June 30,				
	2024	2023	\$ Change	% Change	
		(in thou	sands)		
Net sales	\$108,567	\$98,527	\$10,040	10%	
Cost of sales	52,495	44,590	7,905	18%	
Gross profit	56,072	53,937	2,135	4%	
Operating expenses					
Selling, general and administrative expenses	24,279	23,588	691	3%	
Income from operations	31,793	30,349	1,444	5%	
Other income, net	2,062	3,331	(1,269)	(38)%	
Income before income taxes	33,855	33,680	175	1%	
Income tax (expense)	(258)	(970)	712	(73)%	
Net income	33,597	32,710	887	3%	
Net income attributable to redeemable non-controlling interests	22,498	26,973	(4,475)	(17)%	
Net income attributable to CompoSecure, Inc	\$ 11,099	\$ 5,737	\$ 5,362	\$ 93%	

	Three months e	nded June 30,
	2024	2023
Gross Margin	52%	55%
Operating margin	29%	31%

#### Net Sales

	T	Three months ended June 30,			
	2024	2023	\$ Change	% Change	
	(in thousands)				
Net sales by region					
Domestic	\$ 85,184	\$77,989	\$ 7,195	9%	
International	23,383	20,538	2,845	14%	
Total	\$108,567	\$98,527	\$10,040	10%	

CompoSecure's net sales for the quarter ended June 30, 2024 increased \$10.0 million, or 10%, to \$108.6 million compared to \$98.5 million for the quarter ended June 30, 2023. The increase was primarily driven by continued domestic growth in CompoSecure's premium payment card business, which was up 9% and higher international sales, which was up 14%.

*Domestic*: CompoSecure's domestic net sales for the quarter ended June 30, 2024 increased \$7.2 million, or 9%, to \$85.2 million compared to \$78.0 million for the quarter ended June 30, 2023. The increase was primarily due to higher customer acquisition by CompoSecure's clients as they continue to experience higher demand for their products.

*International*: CompoSecure's international net sales for the quarter ended June 30, 2024 increased \$2.8 million, or 14%, to \$23.4 million compared to \$20.5 million for the quarter ended June 30, 2023. International sales as a percentage of total sales remained consistent at 22% and 21% of CompoSecure's total net sales for the quarter ended June 30, 2024 and 2023, respectively.

#### Gross Profit and Gross Margin

CompoSecure's gross profit for the quarter ended June 30, 2024 increased \$2.1 million, or 4%, to \$56.1 million compared to \$53.9 million for the quarter ended June 30, 2023. The gross profit margin percentage decreased by 3% to 52% compared to 55% for the quarter ended June 30, 2023. The decrease was primarily due to product mix, specifically lower production efficiencies from new and innovative card constructions as well as the impact of inflationary pressure on wages and materials during the quarter ended June 30, 2024.

### **Operating Expenses**

CompoSecure's operating expenses increased \$0.7 million, or 3%, to \$24.3 million for the quarter ended June 30, 2024 compared to \$23.6 million for the quarter ended June 30, 2023. The increase was primarily related to costs incurred by CompoSecure in connection with the secondary offering and sale of an aggregate of \$,050,000 shares of Class A common stock by certain selling stockholders.

### Income from Operations and Operating Margin

Income from operations for the quarter ended June 30, 2024 increased \$1.4 million, or 5% to \$31.8 million compared to \$30.3 million for the quarter ended June 30, 2023. The increase was primarily attributable to an increase in net sales. Operating margin for the quarter ended June 30, 2024 decreased by 2% to 29% compared to 31% for the quarter ended June 30, 2023. The decrease in operating margin was primarily attributable to the decrease in gross margin discussed above.

#### Other Income, net

Other income for the quarter ended June 30, 2024 decreased \$1.3 million, or 38.1%, to \$2.1 million compared to \$3.3 million for the quarter ended June 30, 2023. The overall decrease in other income was primarily due to changes in the fair value of earnout consideration liability and warrant liability of \$1.5 million offset by the decrease in interest expense of \$0.2 million related to payments of principal on CompoSecure's outstanding term loan.

### Income Tax Expense

CompoSecure's income tax expense for the quarter ended June 30, 2024 was \$0.3 million compared to \$1.0 million for the quarter ended June 30, 2023. The decrease in the income tax expense is attributable to a change in CompoSecure's interim effective tax rates. CompoSecure's interim effective tax rate, inclusive of any discrete items, was 3.94% and 12.65% for the three months ended June 30, 2024 and June 30, 2023, respectively.

### Six months ended June 30, 2024 vs six months ended June 30, 2023

The following table presents CompoSecure's results of operations for the periods indicated:

	Six months ended June 30,				
	2024	2023	\$ Change	% Change	
		(in thous	ands)		
Net sales	\$212,577	\$193,843	\$18,734	10%	
Cost of sales	101,292	86,552	14,740	17%	
Gross profit	111,285	107,291	3,994	4%	
Operating expenses					
Selling, general and administrative expenses	48,357	47,532	\$ 825	2%	
Income from operations	62,928	59,759	3,169	5%	
Other (expense), net	(12,836)	(16,605)	3,769	(23)%	
Income before income taxes	50,092	43,154	6,938	16%	
Income tax benefit	578	293	285	97%	
Net income	50,670	43,447	7,223	17%	
Net income attributable to redeemable non-controlling interests	33,629	35,347	(1,718)	(5)%	
Net income attributable to CompoSecure, Inc	\$ 17,041	\$ 8,100	\$ 8,941	110%	

	Six months en	ded June 30,
	2024	2023
Gross Margin	52%	55%
Operating margin	30%	31%

### Net Sales

		Six months ended June 30,				
	2024	2023	\$ Change	% Change		
		(in thousands)				
Net sales by region						
Domestic	177,974	\$151,656	\$26,318	17%		
International	34,603	42,187	(7,584)	(18)%		
Total	\$212,577	\$193,843	\$18,734	10%		

CompoSecure's net sales for the six months ended June 30, 2024 increased \$18.7 million, or 10%, to \$212.6 million compared to \$193.8 million for the six months ended June 30, 2023. The increase was primarily driven by continued domestic growth in CompoSecure's premium payment card business, which was up 17%. This was partially offset by lower international sales, which is a more variable market due to customer mix and a smaller sales base.

*Domestic*: CompoSecure's domestic net sales for the six months ended June 30, 2024 increased \$26.3 million, or 17%, to 178.0 million compared to \$151.7 million for the six months ended June 30, 2023.

The increase was primarily due to higher customer acquisition by CompoSecure's clients as they continue to experience higher demand for their products.

International: CompoSecure's international net sales for the six months ended June 30, 2024 decreased \$7.6, or 18%, to \$34.6 million compared to \$42.2 million for the six months ended June 30, 2023. This decrease was primarily due to current global economic conditions and international markets being a more variable market due to customer mix and a smaller sales base. International net sales were approximately 16% and 22% of CompoSecure's total net sales for the six months ended June 30, 2024 and 2023, respectively. As mentioned above, the international market is more variable due to customer mix and a smaller sales base.

#### Gross Profit and Gross Margin

CompoSecure's gross profit for the six months ended June 30, 2024 increased \$4.0 million, or 4% to \$111.3 million compared to \$107.3 million for the six months ended June 30, 2023. The gross profit margin percentage decreased to 52% compared to 55% for the six months ended June 30, 2023. The decrease was primarily due to product mix, specifically lower production efficiencies from new and innovative card constructions as well as the impact of inflationary pressure on wages and materials during the six months ended June 30, 2024.

#### **Operating Expenses**

CompoSecure's operating expenses for the six months ended June 30, 2024 increased \$0.8 million, or 2%, to \$48.4 million compared to \$47.5 million for the six months ended June 30, 2023. The increase was primarily related to costs incurred by CompoSecure in connection with the Secondary Offering.

#### Income from Operations and Operating Margin

During the six months ended June 30, 2024, CompoSecure had income from operations of \$62.9 million compared to income from operations of \$59.8 million for the six months ended June 30, 2023. The operating margin for the six months ended June 30, 2024 decreased to 30% compared to 31% for the six months ended June 30, 2023. The decrease in operating margin percentage was primarily due to the noted increases in operating expenses.

#### Other (Expenses), net

Other expenses for the six months ended June 30, 2024 decreased \$3.8 million, or 22.7%, to \$12.8 million compared to \$16.6 million for the six months ended June 30, 2023. The overall decrease in other expenses was primarily due to changes in the fair value of earnout consideration liability and warrant liability of \$2.4 million and changes in a derivative liability related to a make-whole provision as discussed in Note 5 in CompoSecure's unaudited financial statements for the three and six months ended June 30, 2024 included elsewhere in this Information Statement (the "CompoSecure Interim Financial Statements") of \$0.4 million. The balance of the decrease was primarily related to lower interest resulting from principal payments made on CompoSecure's outstanding term loan.

### Income Tax Benefit

CompoSecure's income tax benefit for the six months ended June 30, 2024 was \$0.6 million, compared to \$0.3 million for the six months ended June 30, 2023. The increase in the income tax benefit is attributable to a change in CompoSecure's interim effective tax rate. CompoSecure's interim effective tax rate, inclusive of any discrete items, was (1.15)% and (0.68)% for the six months ended June 30, 2024 and June 30, 2023, respectively.

#### Non-GAAP Financial Measures

This Information Statement includes certain non-GAAP financial measures that are not prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States ("GAAP") and that may be different from non-GAAP financial measures used by other companies. CompoSecure believes EBITDA, Adjusted EBITDA, Adjusted net income, Adjusted net income per share and non-GAAP earnings per

share are useful to investors in evaluating CompoSecure's financial performance. CompoSecure uses these measures internally to establish forecasts, budgets and operational goals to manage and monitor its business, as well as evaluate its underlying historical performance and to measure incentive compensation, as it believes that these non-GAAP financial measures depict the true performance of the business by encompassing only relevant and controllable events, enabling CompoSecure to evaluate and plan more effectively for the future. In addition, CompoSecure's debt agreements contain covenants that use a variation of these measures for purposes of determining debt covenant compliance. CompoSecure believes that investors should have access to the same set of tools that its management uses in analyzing operating results. EBITDA, Adjusted EBITDA, Adjusted net income, Adjusted net income per share and non-GAAP earnings per share should not be considered as measures of financial performance under U.S. GAAP, and the items excluded from EBITDA, Adjusted EBITDA, Adjusted net income, Adjusted net income per share and non-GAAP earnings per share are significant components in understanding and assessing CompoSecure's financial performance. Accordingly, these key business metrics have limitations as an analytical tool. They should not be considered as an alternative to net income or any other performance measures derived in accordance with U.S. GAAP or as an alternative to cash flows from operating activities as a measure of CompoSecure's liquidity, and may be different from similarly titled non-GAAP measures used by other companies.

The following unaudited tables present the reconciliation of net income to EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA for the periods indicated:

	Three months ended June 30,		Six months er	nded June 30,
	2024	2023	2024	2023
		(in thous	sands)	
Net income	\$33,597	\$32,710	\$50,670	\$43,447
Add:				
Depreciation and amortization	2,380	2,131	4,601	4,171
Interest expense, net <sup>(1)</sup>	5,648	5,849	11,394	12,345
Income tax expense (benefit)	258	970	(578)	(293)
EBITDA	\$41,883	\$41,660	\$66,087	\$59,670
Stock-based compensation expense	5,238	4,393	9,635	8,415
Mark-to-market adjustments, net(2)	(7,710)	(9,180)	1,442	4,260
Secondary offering transaction costs	586		586	
Adjusted EBITDA	\$39,997	\$36,873	\$77,750	\$72,345

<sup>(1)</sup> Includes amortization of deferred financing cost for the three and six months ended June 30, 2024 and 2023, respectively.

The following unaudited tables present the non-GAAP earnings per share and reconciliation of GAAP net income to non-GAAP adjusted net income for the periods indicated:

	Three months	Three months ended June 30,		ded June 30,
	2024	2023	2024	2023
	(in the	per share amounts		
Basic and Diluted:				
Net Income	\$33,597	\$32,710	\$ 50,670	\$ 43,447
Add (less): provision (benefit) for income taxes	258	970	(578)	(293)
Income before income taxes	33,855	33,680	50,092	43,154
Income tax expense <sup>(1)</sup>	(6,982)	(6,190)	(13,387)	(11,771)
Adjusted net income before adjustments	26,873	27,490	36,705	31,383

<sup>(2)</sup> Includes the changes in fair value of warrant liability, derivative liabilities and earnout consideration liability for the three and six months ended June 30, 2024 and 2023, respectively.

	Three months ended June 30,		Six months ended June		
	2024	2023	2024	2023	
	(in th	ousands) except	per share amounts		
(Less) add: mark-to-market adjustments(2)	(7,532)	(8,985)	1,323	3,747	
Add: Secondary offering transaction costs	\$ 586	_	586	_	
Add: stock-based compensation	5,238	4,393	9,635	8,415	
Adjusted net income	\$25,165	\$22,898	\$48,249	\$ 43,545	
Common shares outstanding used in computing net income per share, basic:					
Class A and Class B common shares <sup>(3)</sup>	81,151	78,496	80,838	78,046	
Common shares outstanding used in computing net income per share, diluted:					
Warrants (Public and Private) <sup>(4)</sup>	8,094	8,094	8,094	8,094	
Equity awards	2,490	3,991	2,600	4,068	
Total Shares outstanding used in computing net income per share – diluted <sup>(5)</sup>	91,735	90,581	91,532	90,208	
Adjusted net income per share – basic	\$ 0.31	\$ 0.29	\$ 0.60	\$ 0.56	
Adjusted net income per share – diluted	\$ 0.27	\$ 0.25	\$ 0.53	\$ 0.48	

<sup>(1)</sup> Calculated using CompoSecure's blended tax rate.

### Year Ended December 31, 2023 Compared with Year Ended December 31, 2022

The following table presents CompoSecure's results of operations for the periods indicated:

	Year Ended December 31,			
	2023	2022	\$ Change	% Change
	(in thousands)			
Net sales	\$390,629	\$378,476	\$ 12,153	3%
Cost of sales	\$181,547	\$158,832	\$ 22,715	14%
Gross profit	209,082	219,644	(10,562)	(5)%
Operating expenses:				
Selling, general and administrative expenses	89,995	104,749	\$(14,754)	(14)%
Income from operations	119,087	114,895	4,192	4%
Other income, net	\$ (2,011)	\$ 21,280	\$(23,291)	(109)%
Income before income taxes	117,076	136,175	(19,099)	(14)%
Income tax (expense) benefit	(4,556)	(4,360)	(196)	4%
Net income	112,520	131,815	(19,295)	(15)%
Net income attributable to redeemable non-controlling interests	93,281	113,158	(19,877)	(18)%
Net income attributable to CompoSecure, Inc	\$ 19,239	\$ 18,657	\$ 582	<u>3</u> %

<sup>(2)</sup> Includes the changes in fair value of warrant liability and earnout consideration liability.

<sup>(3)</sup> Assumes both of the CompoSecure Class A common stock and CompoSecure Class B common stock participate in earnings and are outstanding at the end of the period.

<sup>(4)</sup> Assumes treasury stock method, valuation at assumed fair market value of \$18.00.

<sup>(5)</sup> CompoSecure did not include the effect of Exchangeable Notes (as defined below) in its total shares outstanding used in diluted adjusted net income per share.

	Year Ended I	Year Ended December 31,	
	2023	2022	
Gross Margin	54%	58%	
Operating margin	30%	30%	

#### Net Sales

		Year Ended December 31,		
	2023	2022	\$ Change	% Change
		(in thousands)		
Net sales by region				
Domestic	\$321,470	\$295,423	\$ 26,047	9%
International	69,159	83,053	(13,894)	(17)%
Total	\$390,629	\$378,476	\$ 12,153	3%

CompoSecure's net sales for the year ended December 31, 2023 increased by \$12.2 million, or 3%, to \$390.6 million compared to \$378.5 million for the year ended December 31, 2022. The increase was primarily driven by continued domestic growth in CompoSecure's premium payment card business, which was up 9%. This was offset by lower international sales, which is a more variable market due to current global economic uncertainty, customer mix and a smaller sales base.

Domestic: CompoSecure's domestic net sales for the year ended December 31, 2023 increased \$26.1 million, or 9%, to \$321.5 million compared to \$295.4 million for the year ended December 31, 2022. The increase was primarily due to higher customer acquisition by CompoSecure's clients as they continued to experience higher demand.

*International*: CompoSecure's international net sales for the year ended December 31, 2023 decreased \$13.9 million, or 17%, to \$69.2 million compared to \$83.1 million for the year ended December 31, 2022. This decrease was primarily due to current global economic uncertainty and international markets being a more variable market due to customer mix and a smaller sales base.

In addition, the following table presents CompoSecure's net sales for the three months ended December 31, 2023 compared to December 31, 2022:

	Three Months Ended		
December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022	\$ Change	% Change
	(in thousar	nds)	
\$99.900	\$93,790	\$6,110	7%

CompoSecure's net sales for the three months ended December 31, 2023 increased \$6.1 million, or 7%, to \$99.9 million compared to \$93.8 million for the three months ended December 31, 2022.

## Gross Profit and Gross Margin

CompoSecure's gross profit for the year ended December 31, 2023 decreased \$10.6 million, or 5%, to \$209.1 million compared to \$219.7 million for the year ended December 31, 2022, while the gross profit margin decreased from 58% to 54%. The decrease in gross margin percentage was due to lower production efficiencies from new and innovative card constructions, as well as the impact of inflationary pressure on wages and materials for the year ended December 31, 2023.

#### **Operating Expenses**

CompoSecure's prudent control on operating expenses led to a \$14.7 million, or 14%, expense decrease for the year ended December 31, 2023 compared to the year ended December 31, 2022. Total operating expenses for the year ended December 31, 2023 were \$90.0 million compared to \$104.7 million for the year

ended December 31, 2022. The decrease was driven primarily by a decrease in bonus expenses of \$2.7 million, commission expenses of \$8.1 million, reductions in marketing expenses of \$7.2 million, insurance expenses of \$4.2 million and professional fees of \$0.5 million, as well as a decrease in various other costs aggregating \$1.6 million. This was partially offset by increases in stock-based compensation of \$6.1 million and increases in salaries and employee benefits of \$3.5 million.

### Income from Operations and Operating Margin

During the year ended December 31, 2023, CompoSecure had income from operations of \$119.1 million compared to income from operations of \$114.9 million for the year ended December 31, 2022. CompoSecure's operating margin for the year ended December 31, 2023 remained consistent, at 30%, with the year ended December 31, 2022.

#### Other Income (Expenses) (net)

Interest expense for the year ended December 31, 2023 increased \$1.6 million, or 7%, to \$24.2 million compared to \$22.5 million for the year ended December 31, 2022. An interest rate swap which CompoSecure entered in January 2022 provided a benefit of \$4.9 million for the year ended December 31, 2023. See Liquidity and Capital Resources below for more detail on CompoSecure's 2021 Credit Facility (as defined below). There was an overall increase in other expenses due to the reduction in favorable changes to the fair value of mark-to-market instruments compared to December 31, 2022. The decrease in favorable changes in the fair value of mark-to-market instruments was primarily due to the increase in the price of the CompoSecure common stock compared to December 31, 2022.

#### Net Income

CompoSecure's net income for the year ended December 31, 2023 was \$112.5 million, compared to net income of \$131.8 million for the year ended December 31, 2022. The decrease was driven by the decrease in gross profit, changes to the fair value of warrant liabilities, earnout consideration liability and derivative liability, offset by the decrease in operating expenses.

Voor Ended December 31

### Year Ended December 31, 2022 Compared with Year Ended December 31, 2021

The following table presents CompoSecure's results of operations for the periods indicated:

	Year Ended December 31,			
	2022	2021	\$ Change	% Change
		(in thou	isands)	·
Net sales	\$378,476	\$267,948	\$110,528	41%
Cost of sales	\$158,832	\$123,099	\$ 35,733	29%
Gross profit	219,644	144,849	74,795	52%
Operating expenses:				
Selling, general and administrative expenses	104,749	63,424	41,325	65%
Income from operations	114,895	81,425	33,470	41%
Other income (expense), net	\$ 21,280	\$ 1,132	\$ 20,148	1780%
Income before income taxes	136,175	82,557	53,618	65%
Income tax benefit	(4,360)	857	(5,217)	(609)%
Net income	131,815	83,414	48,401	58%
Net income attributable to redeemable non-controlling interests	113,158	80,260	32,898	41%
Net income attributable to CompoSecure, Inc	\$ 18,657	\$ 3,154	\$ 15,503	492%

	Year Ended I	Year Ended December 31,	
	2022	2021	
Gross Margin	58%	54%	
Operating margin	30%	30%	

#### Net Sales

		Year Ended December 31,		
	2022	2021	\$ Change	% Change
	(in thousands)			
Net sales by region:				
Domestic	\$295,423	\$218,441	\$ 76,982	35%
International	83,053	49,507	33,546	68%
Total	\$378,476	\$267,948	\$110,528	41%

CompoSecure's net sales for the year ended December 31, 2022 increased by \$110.5 million, or 41%, to \$378.5 million compared to \$267.9 million for the year ended December 31, 2021. The increase in net sales was due to a 35% increase in domestic sales and a 68% increase in international sales.

*Domestic*: CompoSecure's domestic net sales for the year ended December 31, 2022 increased \$77.0 million, or 35%, to \$295.4 million compared to \$218.4 million for the year ended December 31, 2021. This was primarily driven by higher demand for CompoSecure's products in the year ended December 31, 2022 due to higher overall customer acquisition by CompoSecure's clients as CompoSecure continued to emerge from the adverse impact of the COVID-19 pandemic.

*International*: CompoSecure's international net sales for the year ended December 31, 2022 increased \$33.5 million, or 68%, to \$83.1 million compared to \$49.5 million for the year ended December 31, 2021. This increase was primarily driven by an increase in sales through international distributor channels and the increase in demand in the fintech market.

### Gross Profit and Gross Margin

CompoSecure's gross profit for the year ended December 31, 2022 increased \$74.8 million, or 52%, to \$219.7 million compared to \$144.8 million for the year ended December 31, 2021, while the gross profit margin increased from 54% to 58%. The gross margin improvement resulted from a decrease in costs of sales in the period ended December 31, 2022 primarily from improvement in production yields and increased operating efficiencies compared to the period ended December 31, 2021. This was partially offset by higher supply chain costs primarily towards the end of the year ended December 31, 2022.

### **Operating Expenses**

CompoSecure's operating expenses for the year ended December 31, 2022 increased \$41.3 million compared to the year ended December 31, 2021. This increase was driven by salaries, commissions and employee benefits of \$26.8 million, increased insurance expense of \$5.7 million, increase in stock-based compensation of \$5.4 million, increase in professional fees of \$6.7 million and an overall increase in utilities, supplies and various other costs of \$2.3 million due to the growth in operations. This was partially offset by a decrease in marketing expenses of \$5.6 million.

### Income from Operations and Operating Margin

During the year ended December 31, 2022, CompoSecure had income from operations of \$114.9 million compared to income from operations of \$81.4 million for the year ended December 31, 2021. CompoSecure's operating margin for the year ended December 31, 2022 remained consistent at 30% compared to the year ended December 31, 2021.

#### Other Expenses

Interest expense for the year ended December 31, 2022 increased \$10.6 million, or 47.1%, to \$22.5 million compared to \$11.9 million for the year ended December 31, 2021. The additional interest expense resulted primarily from the issuance of Exchangeable Notes in December 2021 resulting in an increase in outstanding debt during the year ended December 31, 2022. The increase in interest expense was more than offset by an overall decrease in other expenses due to the favorable changes in the fair value of earnout consideration and warrant liabilities of \$42.2 million, other income of \$1.3 million related to employee retention credit (see Note 14 to CompoSecure's audited consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2023 (the "CompoSecure Audited Financial Statements")) and derivative liability of \$0.3 million. See Liquidity and Capital Resources below for detail on the 2021 Credit Facility.

#### Net Income

CompoSecure's net income for the year ended December 31, 2022 was \$131.8 million, compared to net income of \$83.4 million for the year ended December 31, 2021. The increase was primarily driven by higher sales volume, a more profitable sales mix, favorable change in fair value of earnout consideration liability of \$23.3 million and favorable change in fair value of \$18.9 million in warrant liability, partially offset primarily by increases in operating expenses as a result of higher sales volume and arbitration charges of \$10.2 million.

## Non-GAAP Financial Measures

The following unaudited tables present the reconciliation of net income to EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA for the periods indicated:

	Year Ended December 31,		
	2023	2022	2021
		(in thousands)	
Net income	\$112,520	\$131,815	\$ 83,414
Add:			
Depreciation	8,387	8,575	10,428
Taxes	4,556	4,360	(857)
Interest expense, net <sup>(1)</sup>	24,156	22,544	11,928
EBITDA	\$149,619	\$167,294	\$104,913
Special management bonus expense	_	_	4,384
Equity compensation expense	17,562	11,465	6,113
Mark-to-market adjustments <sup>(2)</sup>	(22,145)	(42,533)	(13,060)
Adjusted EBITDA	\$145,036	\$136,226	\$102,350

<sup>(1)</sup> Includes amortization of deferred financing costs for the years ended December 31, 2023, December 31, 2022 and December 31, 2021.

<sup>(2)</sup> Includes the changes in fair value of warrant liability, derivative liabilities and earnout consideration liability for the years ended December 31, 2023, December 31, 2022 and December 31, 2021.

The following unaudited tables present the non-GAAP earnings per share and reconciliation of GAAP net income to non-GAAP adjusted net income for the periods indicated:

	Year Ended December 31,	
	2023	2022
	(in thousands) except per share amounts	
Basic and Diluted:		
Net Income	\$112,520	\$131,815
Add: provision for income taxes	4,556	4,360
Income before income taxes	117,076	136,175
Income tax expense <sup>(1)</sup>	(24,403)	(22,423)
Adjusted net income	92,673	113,752
Less: mark-to-market adjustments <sup>(2)</sup>	(22,284)	(42,267)
Add: stock-based compensation	17,562	11,465
Adjusted net income	\$ 87,951	\$ 82,950
Common shares outstanding used in computing net income per share, basic:		
Class A and Class B common shares <sup>(3)</sup>	78,619	75,697
Common shares outstanding used in computing net income per share, diluted:		
Warrants (Public and Private) <sup>(4)</sup>	8,094	8,094
Equity awards	3,651	4,183
Total Shares outstanding used in computing net income per share – diluted	90,364	87,974
Adjusted net income per share – basic	\$ 1.12	\$ 1.10
Adjusted net income per share – diluted	\$ 0.97	\$ 0.94

- (1) Calculated using CompoSecure's blended tax rate.
- (2) Includes the changes in fair value of warrant liability and earnout consideration liability.
- (3) Assumes both the CompoSecure Class A common stock and CompoSecure Class B common stock participate in earnings and are outstanding at the end of the period.
- (4) Assumes treasury stock method, valuation at assumed fair market value of \$18.00.
- (5) CompoSecure did not include the effect of Exchangeable Notes to its total shares outstanding used in diluted adjusted net income per share.

## **Critical Accounting Policies and Estimates**

#### General

The discussion and analysis of CompoSecure's financial condition and results of operations is based upon CompoSecure's financial statements, which have been prepared in accordance with U.S. GAAP. The preparation of these financial statements involve the management to make estimates, judgments and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosures with respect to contingent liabilities and assets at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting periods. Certain accounting policies required the application of significant judgment by management in selecting the appropriate assumptions for calculating financial estimates. By their nature, these judgments are subject to an inherent degree of uncertainty. These judgments are based on CompoSecure's historical experience, terms of its existing contracts, evaluation of trends in the industry, information provided by its customers, and information available from outside sources, as appropriate. CompoSecure's actual results may differ from those estimates under different assumptions or conditions. CompoSecure evaluates the adequacy of its expected reserves and the estimates used in calculations on an on-going basis. Significant areas requiring management to make estimates include the valuation of equity instruments, measurement of changes in the fair value of earnout consideration liability, estimates of

derivative liability associated with the Exchangeable Notes which are marked to market each quarter based on a Lattice model approach, changes in the fair value of warrant liabilities, derivative asset for the interest rate swap, valuation allowances on deferred tax assets which are based on an assessment of recoverability of the deferred tax assets against future taxable income and estimates of the inputs used to calculate the Tax Receivable Agreement (as defined below) liability. See Note 7, 10 and 12 to the CompoSecure Audited Financial Statements for further discussion of the nature of these assumptions and conditions. See Note 2 to the CompoSecure Audited Financial Statements for a complete description of the significant accounting policies that have been followed in preparing CompoSecure's audited consolidated financial statements.

The accounting policies described below are those that CompoSecure considers to be the most critical for an understanding of its historical financial condition and results of operations included in this Information Statement and that required the most complex and subjective management judgment, and are applicable only for the historical periods shown in this Management's Discussion and Analysis. Effective April 1, 2022, CompoSecure changed its accounting policy to calculate the basic and diluted earnings per share as detailed below.

#### Revenue Recognition

CompoSecure recognizes revenue in accordance with the accounting standard ASC 606 when the performance obligations under the terms of CompoSecure's contracts with its customers have been satisfied. This occurs at the point in time when control of the specific goods or services as specified by each purchase order are transferred to customers. Specific goods refer to the products offered by CompoSecure, including metal cards, high-security documents and pre-laminated materials. Transfer of control passes to customers upon shipment or upon receipt, depending on the agreement with the specific customers. ASC 606 requires entities to record a contract asset when a performance obligation has been satisfied or partially satisfied, but the amount of consideration has not yet been received because the receipt of the consideration is conditioned on something other than the passage of time. ASC 606 also requires an entity to present a revenue contract as a contract liability in instances when a customer pays consideration, or an entity has a right to an amount of consideration that is unconditional (e.g., receivable), before the entity transfers a good or service to the customer.

The primary judgments relating to CompoSecure's revenue recognition include determining whether (i) the contract with a customer exists; (ii) performance obligations are identified; (iii) the transaction price is determined; (iv) the transaction price is allocated to performance obligations; and (v) the distinct performance obligations are satisfied by transferring control of the product or service to the client. Transfer of control is typically evaluated from the customer's perspective.

CompoSecure invoices its customers at the time at which control is transferred, with payment terms ranging between 15 and 60 days depending on each individual contract. As the payment is due within 90 days of the invoice, a significant financing component is not included within the contracts.

The majority of CompoSecure's contracts with its customers have the same performance obligation of manufacturing and transferring the specified number of cards to the customer. Each individual card included within an order constitutes a separate performance obligation, which is satisfied upon the transfer of goods to the customer. The contract term as defined by ASC 606 is the length of time it takes to deliver the goods or services promised under the purchase order or statement of work. As such, CompoSecure's contracts are generally short term in nature.

Revenue is measured in an amount that reflects the consideration CompoSecure expects to receive in exchange for those products or services. Revenue is recognized net of variable consideration such as discounts, rebates and returns.

CompoSecure's products do not include an unmitigated right of return unless the product is non-conforming or defective. If the goods are non-conforming or defective, the defective goods are replaced or reworked or, in certain instances, a credit is issued for the portion of the order that was non-conforming or defective. A provision for sales returns and allowances is recorded based on experience with goods being returned. Most returned goods are re-worked and subsequently re-shipped to the customer and recognized as revenue. Historically, returns have not been material to CompoSecure.

Additionally, CompoSecure has a rebate program with certain customers allowing for rebates based on achieving a certain level of shipped sales during the calendar year. These rebates are estimated and updated throughout the year and recorded against revenues and the related accounts receivable.

#### Net Income (Loss) Per Share

CompoSecure complies with accounting and disclosure requirements of FASB ASC Topic 260, "Earnings Per Share." Net income per common share is computed by dividing net income attributable to controlling interest by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding for the period. The weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the period includes CompoSecure's Class A common stock, par value \$0.0001 per share, but is exclusive of CompoSecure's previously outstanding shares of Class B common stock, as these shares have no economic or participating rights.

Effective April 1, 2022, CompoSecure changed its methodology to apply the accounting policy to calculate basic and diluted earnings per share as well as it determined that it would push down the changes in fair value of the mark-to-market liabilities related to CompoSecure's warrants and earnout consideration liability to its operating subsidiary, CompoSecure Holdings, L.L.C. ("Holdings"), resulting in a change to the net income attributable to the controlling interest and non-controlling interest. Diluted net income per share is computed by dividing the net income allocated to potential dilutive instruments attributable to controlling interest by the basic weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the period, adjusted for the potentially dilutive shares of common stock equivalents resulting from the assumed exercise of the warrants, payment of the earnouts, exercise of the equity awards, exchange of Class B units of Holdings and Exchangeable Notes only if the effect is not anti-dilutive.

CompoSecure has prospectively adopted this change in methodology to apply the accounting policy described above to allocate its net income and to calculate its basic and dilutive earnings per share. CompoSecure has provided the appropriate disclosures as required in ASC 250-10. See Note 15 to the CompoSecure Audited Financial Statements.

### **Equity-Based Compensation**

CompoSecure adopted its existing equity incentive plans in 2021 and 2015. See Note 10 to the CompoSecure Audited Financial Statements for a detailed discussion of both the plans. CompoSecure estimates the fair value of option awards using a Black-Scholes option valuation model. The option valuation model requires CompoSecure to estimate a number of key valuation inputs including expected volatility, expected dividend yield, expected term, and risk-free interest rate. The expected term assumption reflects the period for which CompoSecure believes the option will remain outstanding. This assumption is based upon the historical and expected behavior of the option holders and may vary based upon the behavior of different groups of option holders. The most subjective estimate is the expected volatility of the underlying unit when determining the fair market value of an option granted. As there was no trading history for CompoSecure's equity in 2020, CompoSecure had utilized an appropriate index to estimate the volatility assumption when calculating the fair value of options granted during 2020. A nonpublic entity that is unable to estimate the expected volatility of the price of its underlying share may measure awards based on a "calculated value," which substitutes the volatility of an appropriate index for the volatility of the entity's own share price. CompoSecure had used the historical closing values of comparable publicly held entities to estimate volatility. The risk-free rate reflects the U.S. Treasury yield curve for a similar expected life instrument in effect at the time of the grant. There were no option grants made during 2022 under 2015 incentive plans. CompoSecure made certain grants under 2021 incentive plan during 2023 and 2022. See Note 10 to the CompoSecure Audited Financial Statements.

On December 27, 2021, Roman DBDR Tech Acquisition Corp ("Roman DBDR") consummated the merger pursuant to that certain Merger Agreement, dated April 19, 2021 (the "Merger Agreement"), by and among Roman DBDR, Roman Parent Merger Sub, LLC, a wholly owned subsidiary of Roman DBDR incorporated in the State of Delaware ("Merger Sub"), and Holdings. Pursuant to the terms of the Merger Agreement, a business combination between CompoSecure, Inc. and Holdings was effected through the merger of Merger Sub with and into Holdings, with Holdings as the surviving company and as a wholly owned subsidiary of Roman DBDR (the "Business Combination"). In connection with the consummation of the Business Combination, among other things, the then-existing equity holders had the right to receive an

aggregate of up to 7,500,000 additional (i) shares of CompoSecure's Class A common stock or (ii) the Class B units of Holdings (and a corresponding number of shares of CompoSecure's Class B common stock), as applicable, in earnout consideration based on the achievement of certain stock price thresholds (collectively, the "Earnouts").

There was a total of 657,160 shares subject to ASC 718, or 328,580 shares for each portion of the Earnouts. Upon the transaction date, a valuation was performed which took into consideration all the key terms and conditions of the award, including the fact that, under Topic 718, there is no requisite service period due to the fact that there is no service condition prospectively, and as of the grant date there was no service inception date preceding the grant date on which to base historical valuation or expense amortization. As such, the award was considered to be immediately vested from a service perspective, and is solely contingent on meeting the hurdles required for the award to be settled. Since there is no future substantive risk of forfeiture, all expense associated with the awards were accelerated and recognized on December 27, 2021. The valuation of the Earnouts was determined using a Monte Carlo simulation model that utilizes significant assumptions, including volatility, that determine the probability of satisfying the market condition stipulated in the award to calculate the fair value of the award. The following assumptions were used to determine the grant date fair value for the Earnouts that were fully expensed at the closing date, December 27, 2021:

	Year Ended 12/2//2021
Valuation date share price	\$9.95
Risk-free interest rate	0.98% - 1.12%
Expected volatility	57.92% - 58.88%
Expected dividends	0%
Expected forfeiture rate	0%
Expected term	3-4 years

A 10% change in CompoSecure's equity-based compensation expense for the year ended December 31, 2022 and 2023 would have affected net income by approximately \$1.0 million. CompoSecure includes equity-based compensation expense in selling, general and administrative expenses in its consolidated statement of operations.

#### **Earnout Consideration**

As a result of the Business Combination, certain of Holdings' equity holders have the right to receive an aggregate of up to 7,500,000 additional (i) shares of CompoSecure's class A common stock or (ii) Holdings' Units (and a corresponding number of shares of CompoSecure's class B common stock), as applicable, in earnout consideration based on the achievement of certain stock price thresholds (collectively, the "Earnouts"). As such, Earnouts were considered to be derivative liability and the valuation of the Earnouts liability was determined using a Monte Carlo simulation model that utilizes significant assumptions, including volatility, that determine the probability of satisfying the market condition stipulated in the award to calculate the fair value of the award. CompoSecure classifies the Earnouts as liabilities at their fair value on the consolidated balance sheet and adjusts the fair value at each reporting period. This liability is subject to re-measurement at each balance sheet date until exercised, and any change in fair value is recognized in revaluation of earnout consideration liability in CompoSecure's consolidated statements of operations. See Note 10 to the CompoSecure Audited Financial Statements for a detailed discussion.

#### Warrant Liabilities

As a result of the Business Combination, CompoSecure had assumed warrant liability related to previously issued warrants (the "warrants") in connection with Roman DBDR's initial public offering. CompoSecure accounts for the warrants in accordance with the guidance contained in ASC 815 under which the warrants do not meet the criteria for equity treatment and must be recorded as liabilities. Accordingly, CompoSecure classifies the warrants as liabilities at their fair value within warrant liability on the consolidated balance sheet and adjusts the warrants to fair value at each reporting period. This liability is subject to re-measurement at each balance sheet date until exercised, and any change in fair value is recognized in revaluation of warrant liability in CompoSecure's consolidated statements of operations. The warrants sold

in private placements were valued using a Black-Scholes option pricing model. The warrants sold in Roman DBDR's initial public offering were valued using the quoted market price as the fair value at the end of each balance sheet date. See Note 12 to the CompoSecure Audited Financial Statements for additional information.

### Derivative Liability — Redemption Make-Whole Provision Feature

A derivative liability was initially recorded as a result of the issuance of the 7.00% Exchangeable Notes due December 2026 (the "Exchangeable Notes") (see Note 7 to the CompoSecure Audited Financial Statements). The fair value measurement of the derivative liability is classified as Level 3 under the fair value hierarchy as it has been valued using certain unobservable inputs using a Lattice model. These inputs primarily include: (1) share price as of the valuation date; (2) assumed timing of redemption of the notes based on redemption threshold using Monte Carlo simulation; (3) historical volatility of share price; and (4) the risk-free rate. Significant increases or decreases in any of those inputs in isolation could result in a significantly lower or higher fair value measurement. The fair value of the derivative liability was determined using a Lattice model by calculating the fair value of the notes with the redemption make-whole feature as compared to the fair value of the notes without the redemption make-whole feature, with the difference representing the value of the redemption make-whole feature, or the derivative liability. The conversion feature will be measured at fair value on a quarterly basis and the change in the fair value of the conversion feature for the period will be recorded in the consolidated statements of operations.

### **Tax Receivable Agreement Liability**

As a result of the Business Combination, CompoSecure entered into a tax receivable agreement with Holdings and holders of interests in Holdings. Pursuant to the Tax Receivable Agreement, CompoSecure is required to pay to participating holders of membership units in Holdings, 90% of the amount of savings, if any, in U.S. federal, state and local income tax that CompoSecure actually realizes as a result of the utilization of certain tax attributes. The Tax Receivable Agreement will continue until all such tax benefits have been utilized or expired unless CompoSecure exercises its right to terminate the agreement for an amount representing the present value of anticipated future tax benefits under the Tax Receivable Agreement. CompoSecure will retain the benefit of the remaining 10% of these cash tax savings. CompoSecure recorded \$25.4 million, \$26.8 million and \$24.5 million in Tax Receivable Agreement liability as of December 31, 2023, 2022 and 2021, respectively, which is recorded in CompoSecure's consolidated balance sheets. CompoSecure paid \$2.4 million and \$0.1 million in the year ended December 31, 2023 and December 31, 2022 to holders of interests in Holdings pursuant to the savings in U.S. federal, state and local income taxes that CompoSecure realized as a result of the utilization of certain tax attributes for fiscal years 2022 and 2021.

On August 7, 2024, in connection with the Acquisition, the Tax Receivable Amendment was amended to amend the definition of "Change of Control" (as defined in the Tax Receivable Agreement) to forgo the acceleration of certain payments that may have otherwise been payable to the parties to the Tax Receivable Agreement by CompoSecure as a result of the Acquisition, provided that such parties shall retain their right to acceleration of payments upon any future change of control. The amendment also amended the "Early Termination Rate" (as defined in the Tax Receivable Agreement) by providing for an increase in the discount rate applicable to any future early termination payments pursuant to the Tax Receivable Agreement, resulting in a decrease in the amount of any such potential payments that the parties thereto would otherwise be entitled to receive.

#### Income Taxes

Historically, income taxes were applied to the income attributable to the controlling interest (see Note 9 to the CompoSecure Audited Financial Statements) as the income attributable to the non-controlling interest was pass-through income. CompoSecure complies with the accounting and reporting requirements of ASC Topic 740, "Income Taxes," which requires an asset and liability approach to financial accounting and reporting for income taxes. Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are computed for differences between the financial statement and tax bases of assets and liabilities that will result in future taxable or deductible amounts, based on enacted tax laws and rates applicable to the periods in which the differences are expected

to affect taxable income. Valuation allowances are established, when necessary, to reduce deferred tax assets to the amount expected to be realized.

CompoSecure will continue to evaluate the realizability of its deferred tax assets and liabilities on a quarterly basis, and will adjust such amounts in light of changing facts and circumstances, including but not limited to future projections of taxable income, tax legislation, rulings by relevant tax authorities and the progress of ongoing tax audits, if any. CompoSecure considers all available evidence, both positive and negative, to determine whether, based on the weight of that evidence, a valuation allowance is required to reduce the deferred tax assets to the amount that is more likely than not to be realized in future periods.

CompoSecure was not subject to income taxes prior to December 27, 2021, the date of the consummation of the Business Combination, due to the then equity structure of CompoSecure, and was subject to pass through income taxes. Federal, state and local income tax returns for years prior to 2019 are no longer subject to examination by tax authorities. CompoSecure is currently under audit by federal tax authorities for fiscal 2020. There have been no proposed adjustments at this stage of the examination. The examination is expected to be finalized by the end of fiscal 2023. CompoSecure does not expect any material impact to the financial results due to settlement of this audit.

During the fiscal year ended December 31, 2023, holdings was a partnership for tax purposes. Pursuant to Holdings' limited liability company agreement, Holdings has made pro rata tax distributions during each year to the members of Holdings. These distributions were based on CompoSecure's estimate of taxable income for each year, and are updated throughout the year. For the year ended December 31, 2023, Holdings distributed a total of \$50.0 million of tax distributions to its members, of which \$11.6 million was paid to CompoSecure (the parent company), resulting in a net tax distribution to all other members of \$38.4 million. For the year ended December 31, 2022, Holdings distributed a total of \$44.4 million of tax distributions to its members, of which \$8.1 million was paid to CompoSecure (the parent company), resulting in a net tax distribution to all other members of \$36.3 million.

#### Market and Credit Risk

Financial instruments that potentially subject CompoSecure to credit risk consist principally of investments in cash, cash equivalents, short-term investments and accounts receivable. CompoSecure's primary exposure is credit risk on receivables as CompoSecure does not require any collateral for its accounts receivable. Credit risk is the loss that may result from a trade customer's or counterparty's nonperformance. CompoSecure uses credit policies to control credit risk, including utilizing an established credit approval process, monitoring customer and counterparty limits, employing credit mitigation measures such as analyzing customers' financial statements, and accepting personal guarantees and various forms of collateral. CompoSecure believes that its customers and counterparties will be able to satisfy their obligations under their contracts.

CompoSecure maintains cash, cash equivalents with approved federally insured financial institutions. Such deposit accounts at times may exceed federally insured limits. CompoSecure is exposed to credit risks and liquidity in the event of default by the financial institutions or issuers of investments in excess of FDIC insured limits. CompoSecure performs periodic evaluations of the relative credit standing of these financial institutions and limits the amount of credit exposure with any institution if required. CompoSecure has not experienced any losses on such accounts.

## Recently Adopted Accounting Policies

In March 2020, the FASB issued ASU No. 2020-4, "Reference Rate Reform (Topic 848): Facilitation of the Effects of Reference Rate Reform on Financial Reporting" (ASU 2020-4), and in December 2022, the FASB issued ASU No. 2022-6, "Reference Rate Reform (Topic 848): Deferral of the Sunset Date for Topic 848" (ASU 2022-6). ASU 2020-4 provides optional expedients and exceptions for applying U.S. GAAP to contracts, hedging relationships and other transactions affected by reference rate reform if certain criteria are met. This guidance is elective and applies to all entities that have contracts, hedging relationships, and other transactions that reference LIBOR or another reference rate expected to be discontinued because of reference rate reform. ASU 2022-6 defers the sunset date of Topic 848 from December 31, 2022 to December 31, 2024, after which entities will no longer be permitted to apply the relief in Topic 848. During

the first quarter of fiscal 2023, CompoSecure adopted the expedient in accounting for the amendments to CompoSecure's 2021 Credit Facility agreement which were made as a result of the replacement of LIBOR as a reference rate. On February 28, 2023, CompoSecure amended the 2021 Credit Facility to, among other things, transition from bearing interest based on LIBOR to Secured Overnight Financing Rate ("SOFR") or the Alternate Base Rate (as defined in the 2021 Credit Facility), at the election of CompoSecure, plus an applicable margin. See Note 5, Debt to the CompoSecure Audited Financial Statements, for further details regarding the interest rate effected by these amendments, which will be applied prospectively. The adoption of these ASUs did not have a material impact to CompoSecure's consolidated financial statements.

In March 2022, the FASB issued ASU 2022-02, which eliminates the accounting guidance on troubled debt restructurings (TDRs) for creditors in ASC 310-402 and amends the guidance on "vintage disclosures" to require disclosure of current-period gross write-offs by year of origination. The ASU also updates the requirements related to accounting for credit losses under ASC 326 and adds enhanced disclosures for creditors with respect to loan refinancing and restructurings for borrowers experiencing financial difficulty. The amendments in ASU 2020-04 are effective for years beginning after December 15, 2022 for entities that have adopted current expected credit loss ("CECL") model under ASC 326. CompoSecure adopted the CECL model effective January 1, 2022. The adoption of this ASU did not have any impact on CompoSecure's financial statements.

See Note 2 to the CompoSecure Interim Financial Statements and Note 2 to the CompoSecure Audited Financial Statements for additional information concerning recent accounting pronouncements.

#### **Liquidity and Capital Resources**

### Resolute Holdings

As indicated in the accompanying financial statements of Resolute Holdings, at September 27, 2024, we had only immaterial amounts of cash. We expect to incur significant costs following the completion of the Spin-Off as we make the initial resource investments required to build the capabilities required for us to perform our duties required by the CompoSecure Management Agreement.

We expect that our liquidity needs will be satisfied prior to the completion of the Spin-Off by the receipt of approximately \$10.0 million from CompoSecure, which funds we intend to use to hire and compensate personnel and establish the legal, financial reporting, accounting and auditing compliance infrastructure we anticipate will be necessary following the completion of the Spin-Off. In order to fund working capital deficiencies or finance additional costs, CompoSecure or its affiliates may, but are not obligated to, loan us funds on a non-interest basis as may be required. If we complete the Spin-Off, we would repay such loaned amounts. We do not expect to seek loans from parties other than CompoSecure. Following the Spin-Off, we expect to begin receiving management fees pursuant to the CompoSecure Management Agreement, commencing , subject to our ability under the CompoSecure Management Agreement to waive the payment of management fees. See "Certain Relationships and Related Party Transactions — CompoSecure Management Agreement."

We expect our primary liquidity requirements during the period prior to our initial receipt of management fees pursuant to the CompoSecure Management Agreement to include approximately \$2.0 million for personnel; \$0.2 million for legal, accounting and other expenses in connection with regulatory reporting requirements; \$0.3 million for office space, utilities and secretarial and administrative support; \$0.1 million for Nasdaq listing fees; and approximately \$0.1 million for other miscellaneous expenses. These amounts are estimates and may differ materially from our actual expenses.

We do not believe we will need to raise additional funds following the Spin-Off to meet the expenditures required for operating our business. However, if our estimates of the costs of personnel compensation and establishing the infrastructure necessary to build the capabilities required for us to perform our duties required by the CompoSecure Management Agreement are less than the actual amount necessary to do so, we may have insufficient funds available to operate our business. Moreover, we may need to obtain additional financing, in which case we may issue additional securities or incur debt. See "Risk Factors."

#### CompoSecure

CompoSecure's primary sources of liquidity are its existing cash and cash equivalents balances, cash flows from operations and borrowings on its term loan, revolving credit facility and Exchangeable Notes. CompoSecure's primary cash requirements include operating expenses, debt service payments (principal and interest), and capital expenditures (including property and equipment).

As of June 30, 2024, CompoSecure had cash and cash equivalents of \$35.4 million and debt principal outstanding of \$330.9 million. As of December 31, 2023, CompoSecure had cash and cash equivalents of \$41.2 million and total debt principal outstanding of \$340.3 million. As of December 31, 2022, CompoSecure had cash and cash equivalents of \$13.6 million and total debt principal outstanding of \$363.1 million.

CompoSecure believes that cash flows from its operations and available cash and cash equivalents are sufficient to meet its liquidity needs, including the repayment of its outstanding debt, for at least the next 12 months from the date of this Information Statement. CompoSecure anticipates that to the extent that it requires additional liquidity, it will be funded through borrowings on its revolving credit facility, the incurrence of other indebtedness, or a combination thereof and offering of its shares in capital markets. CompoSecure cannot be assured that it will be able to obtain this additional liquidity on reasonable terms, or at all. Additionally, CompoSecure's liquidity and its ability to meet its obligations and fund its capital requirements are also dependent on its future financial performance, which is subject to general economic, financial and other factors that are beyond its control. Accordingly, CompoSecure cannot be assured that its business will generate sufficient cash flows from operations or that future borrowings will be available from additional indebtedness or otherwise to meet its liquidity needs. If CompoSecure decides to pursue one or more significant acquisitions, CompoSecure may incur additional debt to finance such acquisitions.

At June 30, 2024, there was \$200.9 million of total debt outstanding under CompoSecure's existing credit facilities (as amended, restated and supplemented from time to time, the "2021 Credit Facility"). The 2021 Credit Facility comprised a term loan of \$250.0 million (initial principal amount) as well as a \$60.0 million revolving loan facility, of which \$60.0 million was available for borrowing as of June 30, 2024. Additional amounts may be available for borrowing during the term of the revolving loan, up to the remaining full \$60.0 million, as long as CompoSecure maintains a net leverage ratio as stipulated in the credit facility agreement. As of June 30, 2024, CompoSecure's net leverage ratio met the requirement for the available borrowing as defined in the terms of the credit facility agreement. The 2021 Credit Facility will mature on December 16, 2025.

On February 28, 2023, CompoSecure amended the 2021 Credit Facility to, among other things, transition from bearing interest based on LIBOR to SOFR or the Alternate Base Rate (as defined in the 2021 Credit Facility), at the election of CompoSecure, plus an applicable margin, and to reflect the waiver of a technical default under the 2021 Credit Facility, related to the delayed delivery of a pledge of its interests in Holdings by the parent company (*i.e.*, CompoSecure, Inc.). Holdings had already pledged all of its assets in favor of the lenders as per the terms of the debt agreement. After the amendment on February 28, 2023, the interest rate spreads and fees under the 2021 Credit Facility were based on a quoted SOFR plus a SOFR adjustment of 0.10% and an applicable margin ranging from 1.75% to 2.75% for the revolving and term loan Term Benchmark and RFR Spread debt (as each term is defined in the 2021 Credit Facility). CompoSecure must also pay an annual commitment fee of 0.35% on the unused portion of the \$60.0 million revolving loan commitment. As of June 30, 2024, the effective interest rate on CompoSecure's 2021 Credit Facility was 7.80%.

CompoSecure further amended its 2021 Credit Facility in May 2023 and accounted for the amendment as a modification. Pursuant to the amendment, approximately \$0.3 million of additional costs incurred in connection with the modification were capitalized as debt issuance costs. In connection with the amendment, two of the lenders in the original credit facility did not continue their participation in the credit facility. Accordingly, the debt issuance costs related to these two lenders were written off by CompoSecure.

CompoSecure further amended its 2021 Credit Facility in August 2024 to provide for a five-year \$200 million loan through a senior secured term facility and a \$130 million loan through a senior secured revolving credit facility. As amended, the 2021 Credit Facility also includes an accordion feature, under which the loan parties thereto may request an increase under each of the revolving facility and the term loan

facility by \$100 million for each such facility. The facilities mature on August 7, 2029. As amended, the terms of the 2021 Credit Facility impose financial covenants including a debt service coverage ratio which shall not be less than 1.20:1.00 on the last day of any fiscal quarter for the trailing four-quarter period and a senior secured leverage ratio, which shall not be greater than 2:50:1:00 as of the last day of any fiscal quarter for the trailing four-quarter period, and a liquidity ratio, in each case subject to the provisions set forth therein.

The 2021 Credit Facility contains customary covenants, including, among other things, certain restrictions or limitations on indebtedness, issuance of liens, investments, asset sales, certain mergers or consolidations, sales, transfers, leases or dispositions of substantially all of CompoSecure's assets, and affiliate transactions. CompoSecure may also be required to make repayments on the 2021 Credit Facility in advance of the maturity date based on a calculation of excess cash flows, as defined in the agreement, with any required payments to be made after the issuance of CompoSecure's annual financial statements. CompoSecure made a prepayment of \$4.1 million and an excess cash flow payment of \$13.8 million in the year ended December 31, 2023 and December 31, 2022, respectively, per the terms of the 2021 Credit Facility. CompoSecure was in compliance with all covenants as of June 30, 2024. See Note 5 to the CompoSecure Interim Financial Statements.

On April 19, 2021, concurrently with the execution of the Merger Agreement, CompoSecure and its subsidiary, Holdings entered into subscription agreements (the "Note Subscription Agreements") with certain investors ("Notes Investors") pursuant to which such Notes investors, severally and not jointly, purchased on the Closing Date of the Business Combination, the Exchangeable Notes, which were issued by Holdings and guaranteed by its operating subsidiaries, CompoSecure, L.L.C. and Arculus Holdings, L.L.C., in an aggregate principal amount of up to \$130.0 million that are exchangeable into shares of Class A common stock at an initial conversion price of \$10.98 per share, subject to the terms and conditions of an Indenture entered into with the trustee under the Indenture. The Exchangeable Notes bear interest at a rate of 7% per year, payable semiannually in arrears. The Exchangeable Notes will mature on December 27, 2026, and are exchangeable for shares of Class A common stock at a present conversion price of approximately \$9.57 per share (representing a temporary decrease from approximately \$10.98 per share, as a result of an automatic adjustment made in connection with the completion of the Acquisition pursuant to the terms of the Indenture, which temporary adjustment will be in effect until approximately November 27, 2024). CompoSecure will settle any exchange of the Exchangeable Notes in shares of Class A common stock, with cash payable in lieu of any fractional shares. Additional interest may be payable as set forth in the Indenture. See Note 5 to the CompoSecure Interim Financial Statements.

#### Net Cash Provided by Operations

Cash provided by CompoSecure's operating activities for the six months ended June 30, 2024 was \$66.0 million compared to cash provided by operating activities of \$53.0 million during the six months ended June 30, 2023. The increase in cash provided by operating activities of \$13.0 million was primarily attributable to net income of \$50.7 million, the favorable mark-to-market fair value net changes of \$1.4 million, equity compensation expense of \$9.6 million, depreciation and amortization expense of \$4.6 million, changes in working capital of \$1.9 million, and amortization of deferred financing costs of \$0.7 million. This was partially offset by deferred tax benefit of \$2.9 million.

Cash provided by CompoSecure's operating activities for the year ended December 31, 2023 was \$104.3 million compared to cash provided by its operating activities of \$92.8 million during the year ended December 31, 2022. The increase in cash provided by operating activities of \$11.5 million was primarily attributable to equity compensation expense of \$17.6 million, depreciation and amortization expense of \$8.4 million, amortization of deferred financing costs of \$1.5 million and deferred tax expense of \$2.7 million. This was partially offset by a decrease in net income of \$112.5 million, changes in mark-to-market fair value net changes of \$22.1 million, changes in working capital of \$15.0 million and inventory reserve of \$1.2 million.

## Net Cash Used in Investing Activities

Cash used in CompoSecure's investing activities for the six months ended June 30, 2024 was \$3.5 million primarily relating to capital expenditures of \$3.1 million and capitalized software expenditures of \$0.4 million, compared to cash used in investing activities for the six months ended June 30, 2023 of \$5.7 million.

Cash used in CompoSecure's investing activities for the year ended December 31, 2023 was \$10.9 million, primarily relating to capital expenditures, compared to cash used in investing activities of \$9.1 million for the year ended December 31, 2022.

### Net Cash Used in Financing Activities

Cash used in CompoSecure's financing activities for the six months ended June 30, 2024 was \$68.3 million compared to cash used in CompoSecure's financing activities for the six months ended June 30, 2023 of \$38.3 million. Cash used in financing activities for the six months ended June 30, 2024 primarily related to distributions to non-controlling interest holders of \$26.2 million, special distribution to non-controlling interest holders of \$15.6 million, repayment of scheduled principal payments of the term loan of \$9.4 million, dividends to holders of CompoSecure's Class A common stock \$8.9 million and payments for taxes related to net share settlement of equity awards of \$8.5 million. This was partially offset by proceeds of \$0.2 million pursuant to the exercise of equity awards and issuance of shares for employee stock purchase plan transactions. Cash used in financing activities for the six months ended June 30, 2023, primarily related to payment of distributions to non-controlling interests, repayment of scheduled term loan principal payments, payments for taxes related to net share settlement of equity awards, payments of tax receivable agreement liability and proceeds from employee stock purchase plan and exercise of equity awards.

Cash used in CompoSecure's financing activities for the year ended December 31, 2023 was \$65.8 million, compared to cash used in CompoSecure's financing activities for the year ended December 31, 2022 of \$92.0 million. Cash used in financing activities for the year ended December 31, 2023 primarily related to distributions to non-controlling interest holders of \$38.4 million, repayment of scheduled principal payments of term loan of \$22.8 million, payment of \$2.4 million related to the tax receivable agreement liability, payments for taxes related to net share settlement of equity awards of \$3.1 million and payment of \$0.3 million for costs related to the 2021 term loan debt modification. This was partially offset by proceeds of \$1.2 million pursuant to the exercise of equity awards and issuance of shares for employee stock purchase plan transactions. Cash used for the year ended December 31, 2022 primarily related to payment of issuance costs related to the Business Combination, repayment of scheduled term loan principal payments, repayment of cash withdrawn under the line of credit under the 2021 Credit Facility and distributions to non-controlling interest.

### Contractual Obligations

CompoSecure's long-term contractual obligations include commitments and estimated purchase obligations entered into in the normal course of business. As of June 30, 2024, CompoSecure had inventory-related purchase commitments totaling approximately \$31.8 million. As of December 31, 2023, CompoSecure had inventory-related purchase commitments totaling approximately \$36.0 million.

The following table summarizes, as of December 31, 2023, CompoSecure's material expected contractual cash obligations by future period (see Notes 7, 8 and 16 to the CompoSecure Audited Financial Statements):

	Payments due by Period				
	1 year or less	Years 2-3	Years 4-5	After Year 5	Total
	(\$ amounts in thousands)				
Long-term Debt <sup>(1)</sup>	\$10,313	\$330,000	\$ —	\$ —	\$340,313
Operating Leases <sup>(2)</sup>	2,421	4,742	1,758	359	9,280
Tax Receivable Agreement Liability <sup>(3)</sup>	1,425	2,997	3,112	17,840	25,374
Total	\$14,159	\$337,739	\$4,870	\$18,199	\$374,967

- (1) Includes principal only. See Note 7 to the CompoSecure Audited Financial Statements.
- (2) See Note 8 to the CompoSecure Audited Financial Statements.
- (3) CompoSecure is obligated to make payments under the tax receivable agreement to holders of interests in Holdings. See Note 2 and 16 to the CompoSecure Audited Financial Statements.

### Financing

CompoSecure is a party to the 2021 Credit Facility with various banks and has issued Exchangeable Notes to certain holders. For a more complete description of CompoSecure's debt obligations, see Note 5 to the CompoSecure Interim Financial Statements and Note 7 to the CompoSecure Audited Financial Statements.

### Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk

### Resolute Holdings

We expect that any cash held by us prior to our initial receipt of management fees will be invested, if at all, in U.S. government treasury bills, certain money-market funds or other short-term investments, and we believe there will be no associated material exposure to interest rate risk.

#### **CompoSecure**

#### Interest Rate Risk

In addition to existing cash balances and cash provided by operating activities, CompoSecure uses variable rate debt to finance its operations. CompoSecure is exposed to interest rate risk on these debt obligations and a related interest rate swap agreement. As of June 30, 2024, CompoSecure had \$200.9 million in debt outstanding under the 2021 Credit Facility, all of which was variable rate debt, and \$130.0 million in long-term debt principal outstanding from the issuance of Exchangeable Notes.

CompoSecure performed a sensitivity analysis based on the principal amount of debt outstanding as of June 30, 2024, as well as the effect of its interest rate swap agreement. In this sensitivity analysis, the change in interest rates is assumed to be applicable for an entire year. An increase or decrease of 100 basis points in the applicable interest rate would cause an increase or decrease in interest expense of approximately \$4.0 million on an annual basis.

On January 11, 2022, CompoSecure entered into an interest rate swap agreement to hedge forecasted interest rate payments on its variable rate debt. As of June 30, 2024, CompoSecure had the following interest rate swap agreements (in thousands):

Effective Dates	Notional Amount	Fixed Rate	
	(\$ in thous	(\$ in thousands)	
January 5, 2022 through December 5, 2023	\$125,000	1.06%	
December 5, 2023 through December 22, 2025	\$125,000	1 90%	

Under the terms of the interest rate swap agreement, CompoSecure receives payments based on the greater of one-month SOFR rate, as amended in February 2023, or a minimum of 1.00%. On February 28, 2023, CompoSecure amended the 2021 Credit Facility to, among other things, transition from bearing interest based on LIBOR to SOFR or the Alternate Base Rate (as defined in the 2021 Credit Facility), at the election of CompoSecure, plus an applicable margin. The existing swap converted to SOFR from LIBOR at the same time as the 2021 Credit Facility.

CompoSecure has designated the interest rate swap as a cash flow hedge for accounting purposes that was determined to be effective. CompoSecure determined the fair value of the interest rate swap to be zero at the inception of the agreement and \$5.2 million at June 30, 2024. CompoSecure reflects the realized gains and losses of the actual monthly settlement activity of the interest rate swap in its consolidated statements of operations. CompoSecure reflects the unrealized changes in fair value of the interest rate swap at each reporting period in other comprehensive income and a derivative asset or liability is recognized at each reporting period in CompoSecure's financial statements.

#### MANAGEMENT

The following table presents information concerning our executive officers and directors following the Spin-Off, including a five-year employment history. We are in the process of identifying additional individuals who will be our executive officers following the Spin-Off, and we expect to provide details regarding these individuals in an amendment to this Information Statement.

Name	Age	Position
David M. Cote	72	Executive Chairman and Chief Executive Officer
Thomas R. Knott	38	Chief Financial Officer and Chief Investment Officer

### **Executive Officers**

The following are brief biographies describing the backgrounds of our executive officers following the Spin-Off.

David M. Cote. Mr. Cote will be appointed as the Executive Chairman of our Board of Directors and Chief Executive Officer of the Company in connection with the Spin-Off. He has served as the Executive Chairman of the CompoSecure Board since the completion of the Acquisition on September 17, 2024, and as Co-Chief Investment Officer of CompoSecure since September 25, 2024. In addition, he has served as the Executive Chairman of the board of directors of Vertiv Holdings Co., a digital infrastructure and continuity provider, since February 2020 and as Chief Executive Officer, President and Secretary and Chairman of the board of directors of its predecessor, GSAH I, from April 2018 until February 2020. Mr. Cote previously served as Chairman and Chief Executive Officer of multinational conglomerate Honeywell International Inc. from July 2002 to March 2017 and subsequently as Executive Chairman of the board of directors of Honeywell until April 2018. He joined Honeywell as President and Chief Executive Officer in February 2002. Prior to joining Honeywell, he served as Chairman, President and Chief Executive Officer of TRW Inc., a provider of products and services for the aerospace, information systems and automotive markets, from August 2001 to February 2002. From February 2001 to July 2001, he served as TRW's President and Chief Executive Officer and from November 1999 to January 2001 he served as its President and Chief Operating Officer. Mr. Cote was Senior Vice President of multinational conglomerate General Electric Company and President and Chief Executive Officer of GE Appliances from June 1996 to November 1999. Mr. Cote was a director of the Federal Reserve Bank of New York from March 2014 to March 2018, as well as a director of Juniper Industrial Holdings, Inc., a special purpose acquisition company, from March 2020 until its merger with Janus International Group Inc. in June 2021.

Thomas R. Knott. Mr. Knott will be appointed as the Chief Financial Officer and Chief Investment Officer of the Company in connection with the Spin-Off. He has served as a member of the CompoSecure Board since the completion of the Acquisition on September 17, 2024, and as Co-Chief Investment Officer of CompoSecure since September 25, 2024. Mr. Knott previously served as the Head of Permanent Capital Strategies Group in the Consumer and Investment Management Division of Goldman Sachs, a global investment bank and securities firm, starting in March 2018. He was also the CEO, CFO, Secretary and Director of special purposes acquisition companies GSAH I and GSAH II, respectively. Mr. Knott led all aspects of Goldman Sachs' co-sponsorship of GSAH II from its initial public offering in June 2020 to its merger with Mirion Technologies, a provider of nuclear measurement and detection systems, in October 2021. He also led GSAH I from its initial public offering in June 2018 to its merger with Vertiv in February 2020.

## **Board of Directors**

Prior to completion of the Spin-Off, we intend to appoint the following director nominees to our Board. We are in the process of identifying additional individuals who will be our directors following the Spin-Off, and we expect to provide details regarding these individuals in an amendment to this Information Statement.

**David M. Cote.** Mr. Cote's biographical information is set forth above. As our Executive Chairman and Chief Executive Officer, and with many years of experience leading global organizations, Mr. Cote has extensive knowledge of the global business environment and is uniquely qualified to understand the opportunities and challenges facing our business.

**Thomas R. Knott.** Mr. Knott's biographical information is set forth above. As our Chief Financial Officer and Chief Investment Officer, and with many years of finance and investment experience, Mr. Knott has extensive knowledge of the public markets and is uniquely qualified to understand and help us achieve our potential future growth opportunities.

## Our Board Following the Spin-Off, Director Independence and Controlled Company Status

Immediately following the Spin-Off, we expect that our Board will comprise directors. Because Resolute Compo Holdings will control more than 50% of the voting power of Resolute Holdings immediately following the completion of the Spin-Off, we will be a controlled company within the meaning of the corporate governance standards of the Exchange and need not comply with the requirements for a majority of independent directors or for independent compensation and nominating and corporate governance committees.

Upon completion of the Spin-Off, our Board is expected to consist of such number of directors as shall be determined from time to time solely by resolution of the Board. Our certificate of incorporation, which will be in effect upon the completion of the Spin-Off, provides for a Board comprising three classes of directors, with each class serving a three-year term beginning and ending in different years than those of the other two classes. Only one class of directors will be elected at each annual meeting of our stockholders, with the other classes continuing for the remainder of their respective three-year terms. We have not yet set the date of the first annual meeting of stockholders to be held following the Spin-Off.

- Our class I directors will be , and their term will expire at the annual meeting of stockholders to be held in 2025.
- Our class II directors will be , and their term will expire at the annual meeting of stockholders to be held in 2026.
- Our class III directors will be stockholders to be held in 2027.
   , and their term will expire at the annual meeting of

Any additional directorships resulting from an increase in the number of directors will be distributed among the three classes so that, as nearly as possible, each class will consist of one-third of the directors. This classification of our board of directors could make it more difficult for a third party to acquire, or discourage a third party from seeking to acquire, control of us.

We expect that , and will meet the independence requirements set forth in the listing standards of the Exchange at the time of the Spin-Off.

### **Committees of the Board**

Effective upon the completion of the Spin-Off, our Board will have an Audit Committee, which will operate under a written charter that will be posted on our website prior to the Spin-Off. As a "controlled company," we are not required to have a compensation committee or a nominating and corporate governance committee. Accordingly, our compensation and our nominating and corporate governance functions will be managed by the full Board, in each case until we determine otherwise or we cease to be a "controlled company."

## Audit Committee

The Audit Committee will be responsible for overseeing reports of our financial results, audit reporting, internal controls and adherence to our code of conduct in compliance with applicable laws and regulations. Concurrent with that responsibility, as set out more fully in the Audit Committee charter, the Audit Committee will perform other functions, including:

- selecting the independent registered public accounting firm, approving all related fees and compensation, overseeing the work of the independent accountant and reviewing its selection with the Board;
- · annually preapproving the proposed services to be provided by the accounting firm during the year;

- reviewing the procedures of the independent registered public accounting firm for ensuring its independence and other qualifications with respect to the services performed for us;
- assessing transactions with related persons under our related party transactions policy;
- reviewing any significant changes in accounting principles or developments in accounting practices and the effects of those changes upon our financial reporting;
- assessing the effectiveness of our internal audit function, which is overseen by the Audit Committee, and overseeing the adequacy of internal controls and risk management processes;
- assessing our cybersecurity and enterprise risk management practices at least annually and overseeing associated compliance monitoring; and
- meeting with management prior to each quarterly earnings release and periodically to discuss the
  appropriate approach to earnings press releases and the type of financial information and earnings
  guidance to be provided to analysts and rating agencies.

The Audit Committee will have at least three members and will consist entirely of independent directors, each of whom will meet the independence requirements set forth in the listing standards of the Exchange, Rule 10A-3 under the Exchange Act and our Audit Committee charter. Each member of the Audit Committee will be financially literate, and at least one member of the Audit Committee will have accounting and related financial management expertise and satisfy the criteria to be an "audit committee financial expert" under the rules and regulations of the SEC, as those qualifications are interpreted by our Board in its business judgment. Upon completion of the Spin-Off, we expect our Audit Committee will consist of , with serving as chair.

### **Code of Conduct**

Prior to the completion of the Spin-Off, we will adopt a written code of conduct for directors, executive officers, employees and subsidiaries or controlled affiliates where we own more than 50% of voting rights in similar form and substance to that which CompoSecure has in place. The code of conduct will be designed to deter wrongdoing and to promote, among other things:

- protection of the health and safety of our workforce;
- honest and ethical conduct, including the ethical handling of actual or apparent conflicts of interest between personal and professional relationships and working with suppliers based on lawful and fair practices;
- protection of client and third-party information in compliance with applicable privacy and data security requirements;
- compliance with applicable laws, rules, regulations and recordkeeping requirements;
- full, fair, accurate, timely and understandable disclosure in reports filed with regulators and in other public communications; and
- accountability for adherence to the code of conduct and prompt internal reporting of any possible violation of the code of conduct.

### **Director Nomination Process**

Our initial Board is being selected through a process involving both CompoSecure and us. The initial directors who will serve after the Spin-Off will begin their terms at the time of the Spin-Off, with the exception of one independent director who will begin his or her term prior to the date on which "when-issued" trading of our common stock commences and will serve on our Audit Committee.

### **Corporate Governance Guidelines**

The Board will adopt a set of corporate governance guidelines in connection with the Spin-Off to assist it in guiding our governance practices, which will be regularly reviewed by the Board. These guidelines

will cover a number of areas, including Board independence, leadership, composition, responsibilities and operations; director compensation; Chief Executive Officer evaluation and succession planning; Board committees; director orientation and continuing education; director access to management and independent advisers; annual Board and committee evaluations; the Board's communication policy; and other matters. A copy of our corporate governance guidelines will be posted on our website.

## Communications with Non-Management Members of the Board

After the Spin-Off, stockholders and other interested parties may communicate with the Board, individual directors, the non-management directors as a group, or with the Chairman, by sending an email to

## **Compensation Committee Interlocks and Insider Participation**

None of our executive officers has served as a member of a compensation committee (or if no committee performs that function, a board) of any other entity that has an executive officer serving as a member of our Board.

## DIRECTOR COMPENSATION

We expect that our Board will approve an initial director compensation program, pursuant to which each of our non-employee directors will receive an initial equity award in connection with the Spin-Off and an annual equity award in connection with their services. In addition, each director will be reimbursed for out-of-pocket expenses in connection with his or her services.

Because our non-employee directors will continue to dedicate most of their time to their service on the CompoSecure Board, their compensation will be weighted toward performance of CompoSecure.

### **EXECUTIVE COMPENSATION**

### **Compensation Discussion and Analysis**

As discussed above, we are currently part of CompoSecure and not an independent company. Decisions about the compensation and benefits payable to the individuals who will become our executive officers have been made by the CompoSecure Board. Following the Spin-Off, we expect that our Board will review our executive compensation and benefit programs and determine the appropriate compensation and benefits for our executives.

For purposes of this Compensation Discussion and Analysis and the disclosure that follows, we do not have any "Named Executive Officers" for 2024. All of our executive officers will have joined the Company after year-end 2023 and, therefore, they will not have been named executive officers of the Company in 2024. None of the tabular compensation disclosure requirements of the SEC's compensation disclosure rules are applicable in our situation. Information on the compensation arrangements of our Named Executive Officers for 2024 will be provided in our first proxy statement following the Spin-Off.

As disclosed elsewhere in this Information Statement, we are currently in the process of identifying the individuals who will serve as our executive officers following completion of the Spin-Off. As of the date of this filing, we have identified the following individuals who are expected to serve in executive officer positions:

David Cote will serve as our Executive Chairman and Chief Executive Officer.

Tom Knott will serve as our Chief Financial Officer and Chief Investment Officer.

While Mr. Cote and Mr. Knott commenced employment with CompoSecure in 2024, only Mr. Cote was an executive officer of CompoSecure. In addition, since all of the individuals listed above were not employed by CompoSecure or the Company in 2023, they are not Named Executive Officers of the Company for 2024.

The terms of Mr. Cote's and Mr. Knott's offer letters are summarized below in the section entitled "Offer Letters of Our Executive Officers."

### Offer Letters of Our Executive Officers

CompoSecure has entered into an offer letter with each of the identified Company executive officers (the "Offer Letters"). In connection with the Spin-Off, the Company will assume the Offer Letters. In connection with or following the Spin-Off, the Company may amend such Offer Letters; however, as of the date hereof, no such amendments have been determined.

Offer Letter with David Cote. Pursuant to his Offer Letter, Mr. Cote is eligible to (i) receive an annual salary of \$750,000, (ii) receive an annual cash bonus with a target bonus amount equal to 125% of base salary, (iii) receive a sign-on stock option award to purchase CompoSecure shares with a grant date value of \$6 million, vesting 1/4 annually over four years, with full acceleration upon a termination by the Company without Cause (as defined in the Offer Letter), by Mr. Cote for Good Reason (as defined in the Offer Letter) or due to death or disability and (iv) eligibility to participate in general CompoSecure employee benefit programs. The Offer Letter subjects Mr. Cote to a perpetual confidentiality covenant and does not provide for any severance in the event of his involuntary termination. In connection with or following the Spin-Off, Mr. Cote will continue to serve on the CompoSecure Board as the Executive Chairman and Serve as Co-Chief Investment Officer of CompoSecure and will also serve as the Executive Chairman and Chief Executive Officer of the Company.

Offer Letter with Tom Knott. Pursuant to his Offer Letter, Mr. Knott is eligible to: (i) receive an annual salary of \$750,000; (ii) receive an annual cash bonus with a target bonus amount equal to 100% of base salary; (iii) receive a sign-on stock option award to purchase CompoSecure shares with a grant date value of \$6 million, vesting 1/4 annually over four years, with full acceleration upon a termination by the Company without Cause (as defined in the Offer Letter), by Mr. Knott for Good Reason (as defined in the Offer Letter) or due to death or disability; and (iv) participate in general CompoSecure employee benefit programs. The Offer Letter subjects Mr. Knott to a 12-month post-termination non-competition covenant (unless he

is terminated without Cause or resigns for Good Reason, in which case the non-competition provision shall not apply), a 12-month post-termination non-solicitation of employees or investors covenant and customary non-disparagement, confidentiality and IP assignment obligations. The Offer Letter does not provide for any severance in the event of an involuntary termination. In connection with or following the Spin-Off, Mr. Knott will continue to serve on the CompoSecure Board and serve as the Chief Investment Officer of CompoSecure and will also serve as the Chief Financial Officer and Chief Investment Officer of the Company.

## Post-Spin-Off Omnibus Incentive Plan

### 2024 Omnibus Incentive Plan

In connection with the Spin-Off, our Board expects to adopt, and we expect CompoSecure to approve, our 2024 Omnibus Incentive Plan (the "Omnibus Incentive Plan") to become effective in connection with the consummation of the Spin-Off for the benefit of certain of our current and future employees and other service providers. The following summary describes what we anticipate will be the material terms of the Omnibus Incentive Plan. When approved by CompoSecure, as our sole stockholder, and our Board, the full text of the Omnibus Incentive Plan will be filed with the SEC, and the following discussion is qualified in its entirety by reference to such text.

Administration. Our Board or, if the Board has delegated power to act on its behalf to any other person(s) or body, such person(s) or body will administer the Omnibus Incentive Plan. The Board or such person(s) or body to which it has delegated its authority will be referred to as the "administrator." The administrator will have the authority to determine the terms and conditions of any agreements evidencing any awards granted under the Omnibus Incentive Plan and to adopt, alter and repeal rules, guidelines and practices relating to the Omnibus Incentive Plan. The administrator will have full discretion to administer and interpret the Omnibus Incentive Plan and to adopt such rules, regulations and procedures as it deems necessary or advisable and to determine, among other things, the time or times at which the awards may be settled or exercised and whether and under what circumstances an award may be settled or exercised.

*Eligibility.* Any current or prospective employees, directors, officers, consultants or advisors of the Company or its affiliates who are selected by the administrator will be eligible for awards under the Omnibus Incentive Plan. The administrator will have the sole and complete authority to determine who will be granted an award under the Omnibus Incentive Plan.

Number of Shares Authorized. Pursuant to the Omnibus Incentive Plan, we have reserved an aggregate ofshares of our common stock for issuance of awards to be granted thereunder. The Omnibus Incentive Plan provides for an annual increase in the number of shares of our common stock available for issuance on the first day of each fiscal year during the period beginning in fiscal year 2026 and ending in fiscal year 2034 or another date selected by the administrator during such fiscal year. The annual increase in % of the number of shares of our common stock the number of shares will be equal to the lesser of (i) outstanding on the last day of the immediately preceding fiscal year and (ii) such number of shares determined by the administrator. No more than shares of our common stock may be issued with respect to incentive stock options under the Omnibus Incentive Plan. The maximum grant date fair value of cash and equity awards that may be awarded to a non-employee director under the Omnibus Incentive Plan during any one fiscal year, taken together with any cash fees paid to such non-employee director during such fiscal year, will be \$750,000, provided that the foregoing limitation shall be increased to \$1,000,000 in the year in which the non-employee director is appointed to the Board. If any award granted under the Omnibus Incentive Plan expires, terminates, is cash settled, or is canceled or forfeited without being settled, vested or exercised, shares of our common stock subject to such award will again be made available for future grants. Shares of our common stock withheld by, or otherwise remitted to, the Company to satisfy a participant's tax withholding obligations, as full or partial payment upon the exercise of stock options, upon the lapse of restrictions on, or settlement of, an award or shares reserved for issuance upon the grant of stock appreciation rights ("SARs"), to the extent that the number of reserved shares exceeds the number of shares actually issued upon the exercise of the SARs, will again be available for awards under the share pool.

Change in Capitalization. If there is a change in our capitalization in the event of a stock or extraordinary cash dividend, recapitalization, stock split, reverse stock split, reorganization, merger, consolidation, split-up, split-off, spin-off, combination, repurchase or exchange of shares of our common stock or other relevant change in capitalization or applicable law or circumstances, such that the administrator determines that an adjustment to the terms of the Omnibus Incentive Plan (or awards thereunder) is necessary or appropriate, then the administrator shall make adjustments in a manner that it deems equitable. Such adjustments may be to the number of shares reserved for issuance under the Omnibus Incentive Plan, the number of shares covered by awards then outstanding under the Omnibus Incentive Plan, the limitations on awards under the Omnibus Incentive Plan, the exercise price of outstanding options, or any applicable performance measures (including, without limitation, performance conditions and performance periods), or such other equitable substitution or adjustments as the administrator may determine appropriate.

Awards Available for Grant. The administrator may grant awards of non-qualified stock options, incentive (qualified) stock options, SARs, restricted stock awards, restricted stock units, other stock-based awards, other cash-based awards or any combination of the foregoing. Awards may be granted under the Omnibus Incentive Plan in assumption of, or in substitution for, outstanding awards previously granted by an entity acquired by the Company or with which the Company combines, which are referred to herein as "Substitute Awards." All awards granted under the Omnibus Incentive Plan will vest and become exercisable in such manner and on such date or dates or upon such event or events as determined by the administrator. All awards granted under the Omnibus Incentive Plan will vest and become exercisable in such manner and on such date or dates or upon such event or events as determined by the administrator.

Stock Options. The administrator will be authorized to grant options to purchase shares of our common stock that are either "qualified," meaning they are intended to satisfy the requirements of Section 422 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the "Code"), for incentive stock options, or "non-qualified," meaning they are not intended to satisfy the requirements of Section 422 of the Code. All options granted under the Omnibus Incentive Plan shall be non-qualified unless the applicable award agreement expressly states that the option is intended to be an incentive stock option. Options granted under the Omnibus Incentive Plan will be subject to the terms and conditions established by the administrator. Under the terms of the Omnibus Incentive Plan, the exercise price of the options will not be less than the fair market value (or 110% of the fair market value in the case of a qualified option granted to a 10% stockholder) of our common stock at the time of grant (except with respect to Substitute Awards). Options granted under the Omnibus Incentive Plan will be subject to such terms, including the exercise price and the conditions and timing of exercise, as may be determined by the administrator and specified in the applicable award agreement. The maximum term of an option granted under the Omnibus Incentive Plan will be 10 years from the date of grant (or five years in the case of a qualified option granted to a 10% stockholder), provided that if the term of a non-qualified option would expire at a time when trading in the shares of our common stock is prohibited by the Company's insider trading policy, the option's term shall be extended automatically until the 30th day following the expiration of such prohibition (as long as such extension shall not violate Section 409A of the Code). Payment in respect of the exercise of an option may be made in cash, by check, by cash equivalent and/or by delivery of shares of our common stock valued at the fair market value at the time the option is exercised, or any combination of the foregoing, provided that such shares are not subject to any pledge or other security interest, or by such other method as the administrator may permit in its sole discretion, including: (i) by delivery of other property having a fair market value equal to the exercise price and net of all applicable required withholding taxes; (ii) if there is a public market for the shares of our common stock at such time, by means of a broker-assisted cashless exercise mechanism; or (iii) by means of a "net exercise" procedure effected by withholding the minimum number of shares otherwise deliverable in respect of an option that are needed to pay the exercise price and all applicable required withholding taxes. In all events of cashless or net exercise, any fractional shares of common stock will be settled in cash.

Stock Appreciation Rights. The administrator will be authorized to award SARs under the Omnibus Incentive Plan. SARs will be subject to the terms and conditions established by the administrator. A SAR is a contractual right that allows a participant to receive, in the form of either cash, shares or any combination of cash and shares, the appreciation, if any, in the value of a share over a certain period of time. An option granted under the Omnibus Incentive Plan may include SARs, and SARs may also be awarded to a participant independent of the grant of an option. SARs granted in connection with an option shall be

subject to terms similar to the option corresponding to such SARs, including with respect to vesting and expiration. Except as otherwise provided by the administrator (in the case of Substitute Awards or SARs granted in tandem with previously granted options), the exercise price per share of our common stock underlying each SAR shall not be less than 100% of the fair market value of such share, determined as of the date of grant, and the maximum term of a SAR granted under the Omnibus Incentive Plan will be 10 years from the date of grant.

Restricted Stock. The administrator will be authorized to grant restricted stock under the Omnibus Incentive Plan, which will be subject to the terms and conditions established by the administrator. Restricted stock is common stock that is generally non-transferable and is subject to other restrictions determined by the administrator for a specified period. Any accumulated dividends will be payable at the same time that the underlying restricted stock vests.

Restricted Stock Unit Awards. The administrator will be authorized to grant restricted stock unit awards, which will be subject to the terms and conditions established by the administrator. A restricted stock unit award, once vested, may be settled in a number of shares of our common stock equal to the number of units earned, in cash equal to the fair market value of the number of shares of our common stock earned in respect of such restricted stock unit award or in a combination of the foregoing, at the election of the administrator. Restricted stock units may be settled at the expiration of the period over which the units are to be earned or at a later date selected by the administrator. To the extent provided in an award agreement, the holder of outstanding restricted stock units shall be entitled to be credited with dividend equivalent payments upon the payment by us of dividends on shares of our common stock, either in cash or, at the sole discretion of the administrator, in shares of our common stock having a fair market value equal to the amount of such dividends (or a combination of cash and shares), and interest may, at the sole discretion of the administrator, be credited on the amount of cash dividend equivalents at a rate and subject to such terms as determined by the administrator, which accumulated dividend equivalents (and interest thereon, if applicable) shall be payable at the same time that the underlying restricted stock units are settled.

Deferred Awards. The administrator will be authorized to grant deferred awards, which may be a right to receive shares or cash (either independently or as an element of or supplement to any other award), including, as may be required by any applicable law or regulations or determined by the administrator, in lieu of any annual bonus, commission or retainer plan or arrangement under such terms and conditions as the administrator may determine and as set forth in the applicable award agreement.

Other Stock-Based Awards. The administrator will be authorized to grant awards of unrestricted shares of our common stock, rights to receive grants of awards at a future date, other awards denominated in shares of our common stock, or awards that provide for cash payments based in whole or in part on the value of our common stock under such terms and conditions as the administrator may determine and as set forth in the applicable award agreement.

Effect of a Change in Control. In the event of a change in control (as defined in the Omnibus Incentive Plan), the administrator may provide for, with respect to any outstanding awards, any of the following treatments: (i) continuation or assumption of such outstanding awards under the Omnibus Incentive Plan by the Company (if it is the surviving corporation) or by the surviving corporation or its parent; (ii) substitution by the surviving corporation or its parent of awards with substantially the same terms and value for such outstanding awards (in the case of an option or SAR, the intrinsic value at grant of such Substitute Award shall equal the intrinsic value of the award); (iii) acceleration of the vesting (including the lapse of any restrictions, with any performance criteria or other performance conditions, deemed met at such level of achievement as determined by the administrator) or right to exercise such outstanding awards immediately prior to or as of the date of the change in control, and the expiration of such outstanding awards to the extent not timely exercised by the date of the change in Control or other date thereafter designated by the administrator; or (iv) cancellation of any outstanding award and payment to the participant who holds such award in an amount equal to the intrinsic value of such award (which may be equal to but not less than zero), which, if in excess of zero, shall be payable upon the effective date of such change in control including, for the avoidance of doubt, the termination of any option or SAR for which the exercise or hurdle price is equal to or exceeds the per share value of the consideration to be paid in the change in control transaction, without payment or consideration therefor. Notwithstanding the above, the administrator

shall exercise such discretion over the timing of settlement of any award subject to Section 409A of the Code at the time such award is granted.

*Nontransferability.* Each award may be exercised during the participant's lifetime by the participant or, if permissible under applicable law, by the participant's guardian or legal representative. No award may be assigned, alienated, pledged, attached, sold or otherwise transferred or encumbered by a participant other than by will or by the laws of descent and distribution unless the administrator permits the award to be transferred to a permitted transferee (as defined in the Omnibus Incentive Plan).

Amendment. The Omnibus Incentive Plan will have a term of 10 years. The administrator may amend, suspend or terminate the Omnibus Incentive Plan at any time, subject to stockholder approval if necessary to comply with any tax, exchange rules, or other applicable regulatory requirement. No amendment, suspension or termination will materially and adversely affect the rights of any participant or recipient of any award without the consent of the participant or recipient unless the administrator determines that such amendment, suspension or termination is either required or advisable in order for the Company, the Plan or an award to satisfy any applicable law, regulation, the Nasdaq listing guidelines or the rules of any other securities exchange or inter-dealer quotation service on which our common stock is listed or quoted.

The administrator may, to the extent consistent with the terms of the Omnibus Incentive Plan, waive any conditions or rights under, amend any terms of, or alter, suspend, discontinue, cancel or terminate, any award granted or the associated award agreement, prospectively or retroactively, except that any such waiver, amendment, alteration, suspension, discontinuance, cancellation or termination that would materially and adversely affect the rights of any participant with respect to any award granted will not to that extent be effective without the consent of the affected participant; and provided, further, that, in the event the Company is no longer a "controlled company" (as such term is defined under the rules of the Nasdaq or any other securities exchange or inter-dealer quotation service on which the common stock is listed or quoted), without stockholder approval: (i) no amendment or modification may reduce the exercise price of any option or the exercise price of any SAR; (ii) the administrator may not cancel any outstanding option and replace it with a new option (with a lower exercise price) or cancel any SAR and replace it with a new SAR (with a lower exercise price) or, in each case, with another award or cash in a manner that would be treated as a repricing (for compensation disclosure or accounting purposes); (iii) the administrator may not take any other action considered a repricing for purposes of the stockholder approval rules of the applicable securities exchange on which our common shares are listed; and (iv) the administrator may not cancel any outstanding option or SAR that has a per-share exercise price or exercise price (as applicable) at or above the fair market value of a share of our common stock on the date of cancellation and pay any consideration to the holder thereof. However, stockholder approval is not required with respect to clauses (i), (ii), (iii) and (iv) above with respect to certain adjustments on changes in capitalization.

Clawback/Forfeiture. The administrator will have full authority to implement any policies and procedures necessary to comply with Section 10D of the Exchange Act and any rules promulgated thereunder and any other regulatory regimes. The administrator may, to the extent permitted by applicable law and stock exchange rules or by any applicable Company policy or arrangement, and shall, to the extent required, cancel or require reimbursement of any awards granted to the participant or any shares issued or cash received upon vesting, exercise or settlement of any such awards or sale of shares underlying such awards. By accepting an award, the participant agrees that the participant is subject to any clawback policies of the Company in effect from time to time.

Whistleblower Acknowledgments. Nothing in the Omnibus Incentive Plan or award agreement will (i) prohibit a participant from making reports of possible violations of federal law or regulation to any governmental agency or entity in accordance with the provisions of and rules promulgated under Section 21F of the Exchange Act or Section 806 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act, or of any other whistleblower protection provisions of federal law or regulation, or (ii) require prior approval by the Company or any of its affiliates of any reporting described in clause (i).

## U.S. Federal Income Tax Consequences

The following is a general summary of the material U.S. federal income tax consequences of the grant, exercise and vesting of awards under the Omnibus Incentive Plan and the disposition of shares acquired pursuant

to the exercise or settlement of such awards and is intended to reflect the current provisions of the Code and the regulations thereunder. This summary is not intended to be a complete statement of applicable law, nor does it address foreign, state, local or payroll tax considerations. This summary assumes that all awards described in the summary are exempt from, or comply with, the requirement of Section 409A of the Code.

Moreover, the U.S. federal income tax consequences to any particular participant may differ from those described herein by reason of, among other things, the particular circumstances of such participant.

Stock Options. Holders of incentive stock options will generally incur no federal income tax liability at the time of grant or upon vesting or exercise of those options. However, the spread at exercise will be an "item of tax preference," which may give rise to "alternative minimum tax" liability for the taxable year in which the exercise occurs. If the holder does not dispose of the shares before the later of two years following the date of grant and one year following the date of exercise, the difference between the exercise price and the amount realized upon disposition of the shares will constitute long-term capital gain or loss, as the case may be. Assuming the holding period is satisfied, no deduction will be allowed to us for federal income tax purposes in connection with the grant or exercise of the incentive stock option. If, within two years following the date of grant or within one year following the date of exercise, the holder of shares acquired through the exercise of an incentive stock option disposes of those shares, the participant will generally realize taxable compensation at the time of such disposition equal to the difference between the exercise price and the lesser of the fair market value of the share on the date of exercise or the amount realized on the subsequent disposition of the shares, and that amount will generally be deductible by us for federal income tax purposes, subject to the possible limitations on deductibility under Sections 280G and 162(m) of the Code for compensation paid to executives designated in those Sections. Finally, if an incentive stock option becomes first exercisable in any one year for shares having an aggregate value in excess of \$100,000 (based on the grant date value), the portion of the incentive stock option in respect of those excess shares will be treated as a non-qualified stock option for federal income tax purposes.

No income will be realized by a participant upon grant or vesting of an option that does not qualify as an incentive stock option ("a non-qualified stock option"). Upon the exercise of a non-qualified stock option, the participant will recognize ordinary compensation income in an amount equal to the excess, if any, of the fair market value of the underlying exercised shares over the option exercise price paid at the time of exercise, and the participant's tax basis will equal the sum of the compensation income recognized and the exercise price. We will be able to deduct this same excess amount for U.S. federal income tax purposes, but such deduction may be limited under Sections 280G and 162(m) of the Code for compensation paid to certain executives designated in those Sections. In the event of a sale of shares received upon the exercise of a non-qualified stock option, any appreciation or depreciation after the exercise date generally will be taxed as capital gain or loss and will be long-term gain or loss if the holding period for such shares is more than one year.

*SARs.* No income will be realized by a participant upon grant or vesting of a SAR. Upon the exercise of a SAR, the participant will recognize ordinary compensation income in an amount equal to the fair market value of the payment received in respect of the SAR. We will be able to deduct this same amount for U.S. federal income tax purposes, but such deduction may be limited under Sections 280G and 162(m) of the Code for compensation paid to certain executives designated in those Sections.

Restricted Stock. A participant will not be subject to tax upon the grant of an award of restricted stock unless the participant otherwise elects to be taxed at the time of grant pursuant to Section 83(b) of the Code. On the date an award of restricted stock becomes transferable or is no longer subject to a substantial risk of forfeiture (i.e., the vesting date), the participant will have taxable compensation equal to the difference between the fair market value of the shares on that date over the amount the participant paid for such shares, if any, unless the participant made an election under Section 83(b) of the Code to be taxed at the time of grant. If the participant made an election under Section 83(b), the participant will have taxable compensation at the time of grant equal to the difference between the fair market value of the shares on the date of grant over the amount the participant paid for such shares, if any. If the election is made, the participant will not be allowed a deduction for amounts subsequently required to be returned to us. (Special rules apply to the receipt and disposition of restricted shares received by officers and directors who are subject to Section 16(b) of the Exchange Act). We will be able to deduct, at the same time as it is recognized by the participant, the amount of taxable compensation to the participant for U.S. federal income tax

purposes, but such deduction may be limited under Sections 280G and 162(m) of the Code for compensation paid to certain executives designated in those Sections.

Restricted Stock Units. A participant will not be subject to tax upon the grant or vesting of a restricted stock unit award. Rather, upon the delivery of shares or cash pursuant to a restricted stock unit award, the participant will have taxable compensation equal to the fair market value of the number of shares (or the amount of cash) the participant actually receives with respect to the award. We will be able to deduct the amount of taxable compensation to the participant for U.S. federal income tax purposes, but the deduction may be limited under Sections 280G and 162(m) of the Code for compensation paid to certain executives designated in those Sections.

### SECURITY OWNERSHIP OF CERTAIN BENEFICIAL OWNERS AND MANAGEMENT

As of the date of this Information Statement, CompoSecure beneficially owns all of the outstanding shares of our common stock. The following table provides information regarding the anticipated beneficial ownership of our common stock at the time of the Spin-Off by:

- · each of our directors;
- · each of our named executive officers;
- all of our directors and executive officers as a group; and
- each of our stockholders whom we believe (based on the assumptions described below) will beneficially own more than 5% of our outstanding common stock.

Except as otherwise noted below, we based the share amounts on each person's beneficial ownership of CompoSecure common stock on , giving effect to a Spin-Off ratio of shares of our common stock for every shares of CompoSecure common stock.

Except as otherwise noted in the footnotes below, each person or entity identified in the table has sole voting and investment power with respect to the securities beneficially owned.

Immediately following the Spin-Off, we estimate that approximately shares of our common stock will be issued and outstanding, based on the approximately shares of CompoSecure common stock outstanding on . The actual number of shares of our common stock that will be outstanding following the completion of the Spin-Off will be determined on .

	Amount and Nature of Beneficial Ownership	Percentage of Class
Directors and Named Executive Officers(1)		
David Cote		
Tom Knott		%
Directors and Executive Officers as a group		
Principal Stockholders		%
Resolute Compo Holdings 445 Park Avenue, Suite 15F New York, NY 10022		%

<sup>\*</sup> Less than 1%.

<sup>(1)</sup> Unless otherwise specified, the address for all persons is c/o Resolute Holdings Management, Inc., 445 Park Avenue, Suite 15F, New York, NY 10022.

### CERTAIN RELATIONSHIPS AND RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

### CompoSecure Management Agreement

Prior to our separation from CompoSecure, we intend to enter into the CompoSecure Management Agreement with [CompoSecure], pursuant to which we will become responsible for managing the day-to-day business and affairs of [CompoSecure] and its subsidiaries, effective as of the completion of the Spin-Off

The following is a summary of the material provisions of the CompoSecure Management Agreement. This summary is qualified in its entirety by the CompoSecure Management Agreement, the form of which will be filed as an exhibit to the registration statement of which this Information Statement forms a part. You are urged to read the CompoSecure Management Agreement in its entirety. This summary of the CompoSecure Management Agreement has been included to provide CompoSecure's stockholders with information regarding its terms. The rights and obligations of the parties are governed by the express terms of the CompoSecure Management Agreement and not by this summary or any other information included in this Information Statement. This summary is not intended to provide any other factual information about Resolute Holdings or CompoSecure and its subsidiaries. Information about Resolute Holdings and CompoSecure and its subsidiaries can be found elsewhere in this Information Statement and in the documents incorporated by reference into the registration statement of which this Information Statement forms a part.

Our Responsibilities under the CompoSecure Management Agreement

Under the CompoSecure Management Agreement, in connection with our managing the day-to-day business and affairs of [CompoSecure] and its subsidiaries, we will be responsible for, among other things, the following services and activities to the fullest extent permitted by Delaware law, the rules of the SEC, Nasdaq and any other applicable rule or regulation:

- establishing and monitoring [CompoSecure]'s objectives, financing activities and operating performance;
- selecting and overseeing [CompoSecure]'s management team and their operating performance;
- identifying and analyzing business opportunities and potential acquisitions, dispositions and other business combinations;
- originating, recommending opportunities to form, acquiring, structuring, coordinating and assisting with managing operations of any joint ventures;
- with respect to prospective business opportunities for [CompoSecure], conducting negotiations with sellers and purchasers and having discretion to determine if and when to proceed;
- engaging and supervising, on [CompoSecure]'s behalf, independent contractors and third-party service providers;
- reviewing and approving [CompoSecure]'s compensation and benefit plans, programs, policies and agreements;
- $\bullet \ \ setting \ the \ budget \ parameters \ and \ expense \ guidelines \ of \ [CompoSecure];$
- assisting in developing criteria for debt and equity financings, and advising [CompoSecure] with respect to obtaining appropriate financing for [CompoSecure]'s businesses and assets;
- in furtherance of the business and operational objectives of [CompoSecure], devising and implementing capital allocation strategies, plans and policies of [CompoSecure]; and
- performing such other services from time to time in connection with the management of the business
  and affairs of [CompoSecure] and its activities as the CompoSecure Board shall reasonably request
  and/or we shall deem appropriate under the particular circumstances.

## Management Fee

[CompoSecure] will pay us a quarterly management fee (the "Management Fee"), payable in arrears, in a cash amount equal to 2.5% of CompoSecure's last 12 months' Adjusted EBITDA, measured for the period

ending on the fiscal quarter then ended as reported by CompoSecure. In the case that CompoSecure's Adjusted EBITDA for any period is equal to or lower than zero, no management fee will be payable to us in respect of such period. We may elect not to receive, or to discount, the Management Fee for a given quarterly period, but any such election will, for the avoidance of doubt, be ignored in calculating the Termination Fee (as defined below) and will not constitute a waiver or discount of the Management Fee in any future periods.

#### Reimbursement of Costs and Expenses

[CompoSecure] will be responsible for all of its costs and expenses and will reimburse us or our affiliates for our or our affiliates' documented costs and expenses incurred on behalf of [CompoSecure] other than expenses related to our or our affiliates' personnel who provide services to [CompoSecure] under the CompoSecure Management Agreement. We will determine, in our sole and absolute discretion, whether a cost or expense will be borne by us or [CompoSecure]. We may elect not to seek reimbursement for certain expenses during a given quarterly period but any such determination will not constitute a waiver of reimbursement for such expenses, or similar expenses, in future periods.

### Term

The CompoSecure Management Agreement will have an initial term of ten years and the term will automatically renew for successive and additional 10-year terms, unless the CompoSecure Management Agreement is terminated in accordance with its terms, as described below.

#### Termination and Termination Fee

We will have the right to terminate the CompoSecure Management Agreement effective upon 60 days' prior written notice to [CompoSecure] in the event of:

- a default by [CompoSecure] in the performance or observance of any material term, condition or covenant contained in the CompoSecure Management Agreement that continues for a period of 30 days after delivery by us of a written notice to [CompoSecure] specifying the default and requesting that it be remedied in the same 30-day period;
- · a change of control of [CompoSecure]; or
- [CompoSecure] becoming required to register as an investment company under the Investment Company Act of 1940.

[CompoSecure] will have the right to terminate the CompoSecure Management Agreement (or to decline to renew it), without a Cause Event (as defined below), if the following conditions are met:

•

[CompoSecure] will have the right to terminate the CompoSecure Management Agreement, at any time, without the payment of any Termination Fee, with at least 30 days' prior written notice to us, upon the occurrence of any Cause Event.

As used in this summary, the following terms have the following meanings:

- "Termination Fee" means an amount equal to
- "Cause Event" means

### Indemnification

[CompoSecure] will, to the fullest extent permitted by Delaware law, reimburse, indemnify and hold harmless us, our affiliates and the respective directors, officers, employees and stockholders, including the directors, officers, employees, managers, trustees, control persons, partners, stockholders and equityholders ("Manager Indemnified Parties") of and from:

any and all expenses, losses, damages, liabilities, demands, penalties, costs, charges and claims of
any nature whatsoever (excluding the costs described in below bullet) in respect of or arising from
any

acts or omissions of such Manager Indemnified Party performed in good faith in accordance with, pursuant to, or in furtherance of, the CompoSecure Management Agreement and not constituting bad faith, fraud, willful misconduct, gross negligence or reckless disregard of duties of such Manager Indemnified Party under the CompoSecure Management Agreement; and

• any and all documented and reasonable out-of-pocket expenses (including fees and out-of-pocket disbursements of counsel) incurred in connection with investigating, preparing or defending any acts or omissions by us or our officers, employees or affiliates performed in accordance with, pursuant to or in furtherance of, the CompoSecure Management Agreement, whether by or through attempted piercing of the corporate veil, by or through a claim, by the enforcement of any judgment or assessment or by any legal or equitable proceeding (including any threatened or ongoing investigative, administrative, judicial or regulatory action or proceeding), or by virtue of any statute, regulation or other applicable law, or otherwise as such expenses are incurred or paid (provided that if it is ultimately finally judicially determined in a court of competent jurisdiction that the aforementioned Manager Indemnified Parties are not entitled to indemnification thereunder, such Manager Indemnified Parties shall reimburse [CompoSecure] for any and all documented and reasonable out-of-pocket expenses (including fees and out-of-pocket disbursements of counsel) already paid or reimbursed by [CompoSecure] in respect of which such final judicial determination was made).

### Representation and Warranties

The CompoSecure Management Agreement will contain mutual representation and warranties of [CompoSecure] and us with respect to: due organization and good standing; corporate power and authority; and non-contravention of laws, regulations and contracts by the execution, delivery and performance of the CompoSecure Management Agreement.

## Additional Covenants

If the CompoSecure Management Agreement is terminated by [CompoSecure] in accordance with its terms without a Cause Event, then, for a period of two years following such termination, [CompoSecure] will be prohibited, unless we provide consent, from employing or otherwise retaining any of our or our affiliates' employees or any person who has been employed by us or any of our affiliates at any time within such two-year period.

### **Separation and Distribution Agreement**

Additionally, we and CompoSecure intend to enter into a Separation and Distribution Agreement with CompoSecure before the Spin-Off. The Separation and Distribution Agreement will set forth our agreements with CompoSecure regarding the principal actions to be taken in connection with the Spin-Off. The following summarizes the terms of the Separation and Distribution Agreement we expect to enter into with CompoSecure.

### Transfer of Assets and Assumption of Liabilities

The Separation and Distribution Agreement will identify certain transfers of assets and certain employees and assumptions of liabilities that are necessary in advance of our separation from CompoSecure so that we and CompoSecure retain the assets of, and the liabilities associated with, our respective businesses. The Separation and Distribution Agreement will generally provide that the assets related to our business will consist of those exclusively related to our current business and operations. The liabilities we will assume in connection with the Spin-Off will generally consist of those related to the assets related to our business and its future operations.

### Separation Transaction

The Separation and Distribution Agreement will describe certain actions related to our separation from CompoSecure that will occur prior to the Spin-Off, or in limited instances, following the Spin-Off, including the contribution by CompoSecure to us of the assets and liabilities that comprise our business.

### **Employee Matters**

The Separation and Distribution Agreement will set forth the timing and general responsibilities related to the split of assets and liabilities of certain employee benefit and compensation plans. Except as specifically provided in the Separation and Distribution Agreement, we will generally be responsible for all employment, employee compensation and employee benefits-related liabilities relating to employees and other individuals allocated to us. The Separation and Distribution Agreement will also provide for the adjustment of CompoSecure equity-based compensation awards that are outstanding immediately prior to the Spin-Off to preserve the underlying value of such awards and reflect the impact of the Spin-Off. Such adjustments are summarized below.

Restricted Stock Units. As of the effective time of the Spin-Off, each outstanding CompoSecure restricted stock unit award will continue to relate to CompoSecure common stock, with the number of shares subject to the award to be adjusted in a manner intended to preserve the aggregate intrinsic value of the original CompoSecure award immediately after the Spin-Off when compared to the aggregate intrinsic value immediately prior to the Spin-Off (in each case, as calculated based on the applicable stock price measurements specified in the Separation and Distribution Agreement), subject to rounding. Each adjusted CompoSecure restricted stock unit award will generally be subject to the same terms and vesting conditions that applied to the original CompoSecure award immediately before the effective time of the Spin-Off.

Performance-Based Restricted Stock Units. As of the effective time of the Spin-Off, each outstanding CompoSecure performance-based restricted stock unit award will continue to relate to CompoSecure common stock, with the number of shares subject to the award to be adjusted in a manner intended to preserve the aggregate intrinsic value of the original CompoSecure award immediately after the Spin-Off when compared to the aggregate intrinsic value immediately prior to the Spin-Off (in each case, as calculated based on the applicable stock price measurements specified in the Separation and Distribution Agreement), subject to rounding. Each adjusted CompoSecure performance-based restricted stock unit award will generally be subject to the same terms and vesting conditions that applied to the original CompoSecure award immediately before the Spin-Off.

Stock Option Awards. As of the effective time of the Spin-Off, each outstanding CompoSecure stock option award will continue to relate to CompoSecure common stock, with the number of shares and the exercise price subject to the award to be adjusted in a manner intended to preserve the aggregate intrinsic value of the original CompoSecure award immediately after the Spin-Off when compared to the aggregate intrinsic value immediately prior to the Spin-Off (in each case, as calculated based on the applicable stock price measurements specified in the Separation and Distribution Agreement), subject to rounding. Each adjusted CompoSecure stock option award will generally be subject to the same terms and vesting conditions that applied to the original CompoSecure award immediately before the Spin-Off.

## Tax Matters

The Separation and Distribution Agreement will govern CompoSecure's and our respective rights, responsibilities and obligations after the Spin-Off with respect to tax liabilities and benefits, tax returns, and tax contests. We and CompoSecure will agree to use commercially reasonable efforts to cooperate with respect to tax matters following the Spin-Off.

## Representations and Warranties

In general, neither we nor CompoSecure will make any representations or warranties regarding any assets, employees or liabilities transferred or assumed (including with respect to the sufficiency of assets for the conduct of our business), any notices, consents, or governmental approvals that may be required in connection with these transfers or assumptions, the value or freedom from any lien or other security interest of any assets or liabilities transferred, the absence of any defenses relating to any claim of either party, or the legal sufficiency of any conveyance documents. Except as expressly set forth in the Separation and Distribution Agreement or any ancillary agreement, all assets will be transferred on an "as is," "where is" basis.

#### Further Assurances

The parties will use reasonable best efforts to effect any transfers contemplated by the Separation and Distribution Agreement that have not been consummated prior to the Spin-Off. In addition, the parties will use reasonable best efforts to effect any transfer or re-transfer of any asset or liability that was improperly transferred or retained.

#### The Spin-Off

The Separation and Distribution Agreement will govern CompoSecure's and our respective rights and obligations regarding the proposed Spin-Off. On or prior to the Distribution Date, CompoSecure will deliver 100% of the issued and outstanding shares of our common stock to the distribution agent. On or as soon as practicable following the Distribution Date, the distribution agent will electronically deliver the shares of our common stock to CompoSecure stockholders by means of a pro rata dividend. The CompoSecure Board may, in its sole and absolute discretion, determine the Record Date, the Distribution Date, and the terms of the Spin-Off. In addition, CompoSecure may, at any time until the Spin-Off, decide to abandon the Spin-Off or modify or change the terms of the Spin-Off.

### Conditions

The Separation and Distribution Agreement will also provide that several conditions must be satisfied or, to the extent permitted by law, waived by CompoSecure, in its sole and absolute discretion, before the Spin-Off can occur. For further information about these conditions, see "The Spin-Off — Conditions to the Spin-Off."

### Exchange of Information

We and CompoSecure will agree to provide each other with information reasonably needed to comply with reporting, disclosure, filing, or other requirements of any national securities exchange or governmental authority, and requested by the other party for use in judicial, regulatory, administrative, and other proceedings or in order to satisfy audit, accounting, litigation, and other similar requirements. We and CompoSecure will also agree to use reasonable best efforts to retain such information in accordance with specified record retention policies. Each party will also agree to use its reasonable best efforts to assist the other with its financial reporting and audit obligations.

#### **Termination**

The CompoSecure Board, in its sole and absolute discretion, may terminate the Separation and Distribution Agreement at any time prior to the Spin-Off.

## Release of Claims

We and CompoSecure will each agree to release the other and its affiliates, successors, and assigns, and all persons that prior to the Spin-Off have been the other's stockholders, fiduciaries, directors, trustees, counsel, officers, members, managers, employees, agents, and certain other parties, and their respective heirs, executors, administrators, successors and assigns, from any and all liabilities, whether at law or in equity (including any right of contribution), whether arising under any contract, by operation of law, or otherwise, existing or arising from any acts or events occurring, or failing to occur, or alleged to have occurred, or to have failed to occur, or any conditions existing or alleged to have existed on or before the Spin-Off, including in connection with the Spin-Off and all other activities to implement the Spin-Off. The releases will not extend to obligations or liabilities under the Separation and Distribution Agreement or the CompoSecure Management Agreement, to any other agreements between us and CompoSecure that remain in effect following the separation pursuant to the Separation and Distribution Agreement or any ancillary agreement, or to certain other obligations or liabilities specified in the Separation and Distribution Agreement.

## Indemnification

We and CompoSecure will each agree to indemnify the other and each of the other's current and former directors, officers, and employees, and each of the heirs, executors, administrators, successors, and

assigns of any of them, against certain liabilities incurred in connection with the Spin-Off and our and CompoSecure's respective businesses. The amount of either CompoSecure's or our indemnification obligations will be reduced by any net insurance proceeds the party being indemnified receives. The Separation and Distribution Agreement will also specify procedures regarding claims subject to indemnification.

## **Registration Rights Agreement**

We intend to enter into a Registration Rights Agreement with Resolute Compo Holdings pursuant to which we will agree that, upon the request of Resolute Compo Holdings, subject to certain limitations, we will use our reasonable best efforts to effect the registration under applicable federal or state securities laws of any shares of our common stock held by Resolute Compo Holdings. If we intend to file on our behalf or on behalf of any of our other security holders a registration statement in connection with a public offering of any of our securities in a manner that would permit the registration for offer and sale of our common stock held by Resolute Compo Holdings, Resolute Compo Holdings will have the right to include its shares of our common stock in that offering.

We will be generally responsible for all registration expenses in connection with the performance of our obligations under the registration rights provisions in the agreement, and Resolute Compo Holdings will be responsible for its own internal fees and expenses, any applicable underwriting discounts or commissions and any stock transfer taxes. The agreement will also contain customary indemnification and contribution provisions by us for the benefit of Resolute Compo Holdings and, in limited situations, by Resolute Compo Holdings for the benefit of us with respect to the information provided by Resolute Compo Holdings included in any registration statement, prospectus or related document.

If Resolute Compo Holdings transfers shares covered by the agreement, it will be able to transfer the benefits of the Registration Rights Agreement to transferees, provided that each transferee agrees to be bound by the terms of the Registration Rights Agreement.

### **Policy and Procedures Governing Related Party Transactions**

Prior to the completion of the Spin-Off, our Board will adopt a written policy regarding the review of transactions with related persons. We anticipate that this policy will provide that our independent directors as a group or a committee comprising solely independent directors (such as our Audit Committee) review each of our transactions involving an amount exceeding \$120,000 and in which any "related person" had, has or will have a direct or indirect material interest, subject to certain specified exceptions. In general, "related persons" are our directors, director nominees, executive officers and stockholders beneficially owning more than 5% of our outstanding common stock and immediate family members or certain other designated persons.

### MATERIAL U.S. FEDERAL INCOME TAX CONSEQUENCES OF THE SPIN-OFF

This section describes the material U.S. federal income tax consequences of the Spin-Off to U.S. holders (as defined below) and Non-U.S. holders (as defined below) of shares of CompoSecure common stock. This section applies solely to persons that hold shares of CompoSecure common stock and/or shares of our common stock as capital assets for tax purposes. This section addresses only United States federal income taxation and does not discuss all of the tax consequences that may be relevant to a holder in light of such holder's individual circumstances, including non-U.S., state or local tax consequences, estate and gift tax consequences and tax consequences arising under the Medicare contribution tax on net investment income or the alternative minimum tax. This section does not apply to holders subject to special rules, including:

- a dealer or broker in stocks and securities, commodities or foreign currencies;
- a regulated investment company or real estate investment trust;
- a trader in securities that elects to use a mark-to-market method of accounting for securities holdings;
- a tax-exempt organization;
- a bank, financial institution, mutual fund or insurance company;
- a person that directly, indirectly or constructively owns 5% or more of the combined voting power of CompoSecure or of us, or of the total value of the shares of CompoSecure common stock or of us;
- a person that holds shares of CompoSecure common stock or shares of our common stock as part of a straddle or a hedging, conversion or other risk reduction transaction for U.S. federal income tax purposes;
- a person that acquires or sells shares of CompoSecure common stock as a part of wash sale for U.S. federal income tax purposes;
- partnerships, S corporations or other passthrough entities (or investors in partnerships, S corporations or other pass-through entities);
- a person that acquired shares of CompoSecure common stock or shares of our common stock pursuant to the exercise of employee share options, through a tax-qualified retirement plan or otherwise as compensation; or
- a person whose functional currency is not the U.S. dollar.

For purposes of this discussion, a "U.S. holder" is a beneficial owner of shares of CompoSecure common stock or shares of our common stock that is, for U.S. federal income tax purposes:

- an individual that is a citizen or resident of the United States;
- a corporation, or other entity taxable as a corporation, created or organized under the laws of the United States;
- an estate whose income is subject to U.S. federal income tax regardless of its source; or
- a trust if (i) its administration is subject to the primary supervision of a court within the United States and one or more U.S. persons have the authority to control all substantial decisions of the trust or (ii) it has a valid election in effect under applicable U.S. Treasury Regulations to be treated as a U.S. person.

For purposes of this discussion, a "Non-U.S. holder" is any beneficial owner of CompoSecure common stock or shares of our common stock that is neither a U.S. Holder nor an entity treated as a partnership for U.S. federal income tax purposes.

This section is based on the Code, its legislative history, existing and proposed regulations, published rulings and court decisions, as well as on applicable tax treaties, all as currently in effect. These authorities are subject to change, possibly on a retroactive basis.

This discussion is intended to provide only a general summary of the material U.S. federal income tax consequences of the Spin-Off to holders of shares of CompoSecure common stock and the ownership of

shares of our common stock acquired pursuant to the Spin-Off. We do not intend it to be a complete analysis or description of all potential U.S. federal income tax consequences of the Spin-Off. The U.S. federal income tax laws are complex and subject to varying interpretations. Accordingly, the Internal Revenue Service ("IRS") may not agree with the tax consequences described in this information statement.

We have not sought, and do not intend to seek, any ruling from the IRS with respect to the statements made and the conclusions reached in the following summary, and no assurance can be given that the IRS will agree with the views expressed herein, or that a court will not sustain any challenge by the IRS in the event of litigation.

If an entity or arrangement treated as a partnership for U.S. federal income tax purposes holds shares of CompoSecure common stock or shares of our common stock, the U.S. federal income tax treatment of a partner will generally depend on the status of the partner and the tax treatment of the partnership. A partner in an entity or arrangement treated as a partnership for U.S. federal income tax purposes holding shares should consult its tax advisors with regard to the U.S. federal income tax treatment of the Spin-Off and ownership of shares of our common stock.

## U.S. Federal Income Tax Consequences of the Spin-Off and of the Ownership and Disposition of Our Common Stock to U.S. Holders

Consequences of the Spin-Off to U.S. Holders

The distribution of our common stock in the Spin-Off (including fractional shares for which U.S. holders receive cash) will be treated as a taxable distribution to U.S. holders for U.S. federal income tax purposes, which will generally result in: (i) a taxable dividend to the U.S. holder to the extent of that U.S. holder's pro rata share of CompoSecure's current or accumulated earnings and profits; (ii) a reduction in the U.S. holder's tax basis (but not below zero) in CompoSecure common stock to the extent the amount received exceeds the stockholder's share of CompoSecure's earnings and profits; and (iii) taxable gain from the exchange of CompoSecure common stock to the extent the amount received exceeds the sum of the U.S. holder's share of CompoSecure's earnings and profits and the U.S. holder's basis in its CompoSecure common stock.

Dividends will be taxed as ordinary income to the extent that they are paid out of CompoSecure's current or accumulated earnings and profits. Based on current projections of its current or accumulated earnings and profits, CompoSecure expects that the full amount of the distribution will be treated as a dividend for U.S. federal income tax purposes. Accordingly, U.S. holders should expect to treat the distribution in its entirety as a taxable dividend for U.S. federal income tax purposes. Dividends paid to a non-corporate U.S. holder that constitute qualified dividend income are taxable to the stockholder at the preferential rates applicable to long-term capital gains, provided that the stockholder holds the shares for more than 60 days during the 121-day period beginning 60 days before the ex-dividend date and meets other holding period requirements. CompoSecure expects that any amount treated as a dividend paid by CompoSecure pursuant to the Spin-Off will constitute qualified dividend income, assuming the U.S. holder's holding period requirements are met.

A U.S. holder's tax basis in its shares of CompoSecure common stock held on the Distribution Date will be reduced (but not below zero) to the extent that the fair market value on the Distribution Date of the shares of our common stock received by such U.S. holder from CompoSecure in the Spin-Off exceeds such U.S. holder's ratable share of CompoSecure's current and accumulated earnings and profits (that is, the amount treated as a taxable dividend).

To the extent that the fair market value on the Distribution Date of the shares of our common stock received by a U.S. holder from CompoSecure in the Spin-Off exceeds such U.S. holder's ratable share of CompoSecure's current and accumulated earnings and profits and adjusted tax basis in its shares of CompoSecure common stock, the U.S. holder generally must include such excess in income as long-term capital gain if the U.S. holder's shares of CompoSecure common stock have been held for more than year or as short-term capital gain if the U.S. holder's shares of CompoSecure common stock have been held for one year or less. A U.S. holder's holding period for its CompoSecure shares will not be affected by the Spin-Off.

A U.S. holder's tax basis in the shares of our common stock received in the Spin-Off generally will equal the fair market value of those shares on the Distribution Date, and a U.S. holder's holding period for those shares will begin the day after the Distribution Date.

Although CompoSecure will ascribe a value to the shares of our common stock it distributes in the Spin-Off for tax purposes, this valuation is not binding on the IRS or any other tax authority. These taxing authorities could ascribe a higher valuation to those shares, particularly if shares of our common stock trade at prices significantly above the value ascribed to those shares by CompoSecure in the period following the Spin-Off. Such higher valuation may cause a U.S. holder to recognize additional dividend income, reduction in basis or capital gain, as the case may be.

A U.S. holder receiving cash in lieu of a fractional share of our common stock will recognize gain or loss equal to the difference between its adjusted tax basis in such share (as described above) and the amount of cash received in respect of such fractional share, as if such fractional share had actually been received and subsequently sold. Such gain or loss will be capital gain or loss and generally will be treated as short-term capital gain or loss, as discussed under "Sale or Other Taxable Disposition of Our Common Stock" below.

### Distributions on Our Common Stock

As described in the section entitled "Dividend Policy," once the Spin-Off is effective, we will determine the optimal allocation of capital to achieve our strategy and deliver competitive returns to our stockholders, including whether to pay cash dividends to our stockholders. If we do make distributions of cash or property on our common stock, such distributions will constitute dividends for U.S. federal income tax purposes to the extent paid from our current or accumulated earnings and profits, as determined under U.S. federal income tax principles. Dividends received by certain non-corporate U.S. holders (including individuals) may be taxed at preferential rates applicable to qualified dividend income, provided certain holding period requirements are met. Corporate U.S. holders that meet certain holding period and other requirements may be eligible for a dividends-received deduction for a portion of the dividend received. Amounts not treated as dividends for U.S. federal income tax purposes will constitute a return of capital and first be applied against and reduce a U.S. holder's adjusted tax basis in our common stock, but not below zero. Any excess will be treated as capital gain. Such gain generally will be taxable as long-term capital gain if the shares have been held for more than one year.

## Sale or Other Taxable Disposition of Our Common Stock

Upon a subsequent sale or other taxable disposition of a share of our common stock (including with respect to any cash received in lieu of a fractional share of our common stock), a U.S. holder will recognize taxable gain or loss equal to the difference between the amount realized on the disposition of the share and the U.S. holder's tax basis in the share. The gain or loss will be capital gain or loss. A non-corporate U.S. holder, including an individual, who has held the share for more than one year generally will be eligible for reduced tax rates for such long-term capital gains. The deductibility of capital losses is subject to limitations.

## U.S. Federal Income Tax Consequences of the Spin-Off and of the Ownership and Disposition of Our Common Stock to Non-U.S. Holders

## Consequences of the Spin-Off to Non-U.S. Holders

In the Spin-Off, Non-U.S. holders will be treated as receiving a distribution from CompoSecure, which will be treated as a dividend to the extent the Spin-Off is paid out of CompoSecure's current or accumulated earnings and profits (as determined under U.S. federal income tax principles). Distributions in excess of current and accumulated earnings and profits generally will be treated as a return of capital that will be applied against and reduce a Non-U.S. holder's adjusted tax basis in such Non-U.S. holder's shares of CompoSecure common stock (but not below zero), with any remaining excess treated as gain from the sale or exchange of such shares as described under "— Sale or Other Taxable Disposition" below.

Subject to the discussion below on effectively connected income, dividends paid to a Non-U.S. holder in the Spin-Off will be subject to U.S. federal withholding tax at a rate of 30% of the gross amount of the dividend (or such lower rate specified by an applicable income tax treaty, provided the Non-U.S. holder furnishes a valid IRS Form W-8BEN or IRS Form W-8BEN-E, as applicable (or other applicable documentation), certifying qualification for the lower treaty rate). A Non-U.S. holder that does not timely furnish the required documentation, but that qualifies for a reduced treaty rate, may obtain a refund of any excess amounts withheld by timely filing an appropriate claim for refund with the IRS. Non-U.S. holders should consult their tax advisors regarding their entitlement to benefits under any applicable income tax treaty.

CompoSecure or other applicable withholding agents may be required or permitted to withhold at the applicable rate on all or a portion of the distribution of our common stock payable to a Non-U.S. holder, and any such withholding would be satisfied by CompoSecure or such agent by withholding and selling a portion of the shares of our common stock that otherwise would be distributable to such holder or by withholding from other property held in such holder's account with the withholding agent.

If the distribution of our common stock to a Non-U.S. holder in the Spin-Off is effectively connected with the Non-U.S. holder's conduct of a trade or business within the United States (and, if required by an applicable income tax treaty, the Non-U.S. holder maintains a permanent establishment in the United States to which such distribution is attributable), the Non-U.S. holder will be exempt from the U.S. federal withholding tax described above. To claim the exemption, the Non-U.S. holder must furnish to the applicable withholding agent a valid IRS Form W-8ECI, certifying that the distribution of our common stock in the Spin-Off is effectively connected with the Non-U.S. holder's conduct of a trade or business within the United States.

Any such effectively connected distribution will be subject to U.S. federal income tax on a net income basis at the regular rates. A Non-U.S. holder that is a corporation also may be subject to a branch profits tax at a rate of 30% (or such lower rate specified by an applicable income tax treaty) on such effectively connected distribution, as adjusted for certain items. Non-U.S. holders should consult their tax advisors regarding any applicable tax treaties that may provide for different rules.

A Non-U.S. holder receiving cash in lieu of a fractional share of our common stock will recognize gain or loss equal to the difference between its adjusted tax basis in such share (as described above) and the amount of cash received in respect of such fractional share, as if such fractional share had actually been received and subsequently sold. See "Sale or Other Taxable Disposition" below.

## Distributions on Our Common Stock

As described in the section entitled "Dividend Policy," once the Spin-Off is effective, we will determine the optimal allocation of capital to achieve our strategy and deliver competitive returns to our stockholders, including whether to pay cash dividends to our stockholders. If we do make distributions of cash or property on our common stock, such distributions will constitute dividends for U.S. federal income tax purposes to the extent paid from our current or accumulated earnings and profits, as determined under U.S. federal income tax principles. Amounts not treated as dividends for U.S. federal income tax purposes will constitute a return of capital and first be applied against and reduce a Non-U.S. holder's adjusted tax basis in its shares of our common stock, but not below zero. Any excess will be treated as capital gain and will be treated as described below under "— Sale or Other Taxable Disposition."

Subject to the discussion below on effectively connected income, dividends paid to a Non-U.S. holder of our common stock will be subject to U.S. federal withholding tax at a rate of 30% of the gross amount of the dividends (or such lower rate specified by an applicable income tax treaty, provided the Non-U.S. holder furnishes a valid IRS Form W-8BEN or IRS Form W-8BEN-E, as applicable (or other applicable documentation), certifying qualification for the lower treaty rate). A Non-U.S. holder that does not timely furnish the required documentation, but that qualifies for a reduced treaty rate, may obtain a refund of any excess amounts withheld by timely filing an appropriate claim for refund with the IRS. Non-U.S. holders should consult their tax advisors regarding their entitlement to benefits under any applicable income tax treaty.

If dividends paid to a Non-U.S. holder are effectively connected with the Non-U.S. holder's conduct of a trade or business within the United States (and, if required by an applicable income tax treaty, the Non-U.S. holder maintains a permanent establishment in the United States to which such dividends are attributable), the Non-U.S. holder will be exempt from the U.S. federal withholding tax described above. To claim the exemption, the Non-U.S. holder must furnish to the applicable withholding agent a valid IRS Form W-8ECI, certifying that the dividends are effectively connected with the Non-U.S. holder's conduct of a trade or business within the United States.

Any such effectively connected dividends will be subject to U.S. federal income tax on a net income basis at the regular rates. A Non-U.S. holder that is a corporation also may be subject to a branch profits tax at a rate of 30% (or such lower rate specified by an applicable income tax treaty) on such effectively connected dividends, as adjusted for certain items. Non-U.S. holders should consult their tax advisors regarding any applicable tax treaties that may provide for different rules.

### Sale or Other Taxable Disposition

A Non-U.S. Holder will not be subject to U.S. federal income tax on any gain realized upon the sale or other taxable disposition of our common stock (including with respect to any cash received in lieu of a fractional share of our common stock) unless:

- the gain is effectively connected with the Non-U.S. holder's conduct of a trade or business within the United States (and, if required by an applicable income tax treaty, the Non-U.S. holder maintains a permanent establishment in the United States to which such gain is attributable);
- the Non-U.S. holder is a nonresident alien individual present in the United States for 183 days or more during the taxable year of the disposition and certain other requirements are met; or
- our common stock constitutes a U.S. real property interest ("USRPI") by reason of SpinCo's status as a U.S. real property holding corporation ("USRPHC") for U.S. federal income tax purposes.

Gain described in the first bullet point above generally will be subject to U.S. federal income tax on a net income basis at the regular graduated rates. A Non-U.S. holder that is a corporation also may be subject to a branch profits tax at a rate of 30% (or such lower rate specified by an applicable income tax treaty) on such effectively connected gain, as adjusted for certain items.

Gain described in the second bullet point above will be subject to U.S. federal income tax at a rate of 30% (or such lower rate specified by an applicable income tax treaty), which may be offset by U.S. source capital losses of the Non-U.S. holder (even though the individual is not considered a resident of the United States), provided the Non-U.S. holder has timely filed U.S. federal income tax returns with respect to such losses

With respect to the third bullet point above, we do not anticipate becoming a USRPHC. Because the determination of whether we are a USRPHC depends on the fair market value of our USRPIs relative to the fair market value of our non-U.S. real property interests and its other business assets, there can be no assurance that we will not become a USRPHC in the future. Even if we were to become a USRPHC, gain arising from the sale or other taxable disposition by a Non-U.S. holder of our common stock will not be subject to U.S. federal income tax if such stock is "regularly traded," as defined by applicable Treasury Regulations, on an established securities market, and such Non-U.S. holder owned, actually and constructively, 5% or less of such stock throughout the shorter of the five-year period ending on the date of the sale or other taxable disposition or the Non-U.S. holder's holding period, or if another exception from these rules under the Code applies.

Non-U.S. holders should consult their tax advisors regarding potentially applicable income tax treaties that may provide for different rules.

## Information Reporting, Backup Withholding and FATCA Withholding

### U.S. Holders

A U.S. holder may be subject to information reporting and backup withholding when such holder receives payments on shares of our common stock or proceeds from the sale or other taxable disposition of

tax-exempt organizations. A U.S. holder will be subject to backup withholding if such holder is not otherwise exempt and:

such shares. Certain U.S. holders are exempt from backup withholding, including corporations and certain

- the holder fails to furnish the holder's taxpayer identification number, which for an individual is ordinarily his or her social security number;
- the holder furnishes an incorrect taxpayer identification number;
- the applicable withholding agent is notified by the IRS that the holder previously failed to properly report payments of interest or dividends; or
- the holder fails to certify under penalties of perjury that the holder has furnished a correct taxpayer identification number and that the IRS has not notified the holder that the holder is subject to backup withholding

Backup withholding is not an additional tax. Any amounts withheld under the backup withholding rules may be allowed as a refund or a credit against a U.S. holder's U.S. federal income tax liability, provided the required information is timely furnished to the IRS. U.S. holders should consult their tax advisors regarding their qualification for an exemption from backup withholding and the procedures for obtaining such an exemption.

### Non-U.S. Holders

The payments of dividends on our common stock will not be subject to backup withholding, provided the applicable withholding agent does not have actual knowledge or reason to know the holder is a United States person and the holder either certifies its non-U.S. status, such as by furnishing a valid IRS Form W-8BEN, IRS Form W-8BEN-E or IRS Form W-8ECI, as applicable, or otherwise establishes an exemption. However, information returns are required to be filed with the IRS in connection with any distributions on our common stock paid to the Non-U.S. holder, regardless of whether such distributions constitute dividends or any tax was actually withheld. In addition, proceeds from the sale or other taxable disposition of our common stock (including with respect to any cash received in lieu of a fractional share of our common stock) within the United States or conducted through certain U.S.-related brokers generally will not be subject to backup withholding or information reporting, if the applicable withholding agent receives the certification described above and does not have actual knowledge or reason to know that such holder is a United States person, or the holder otherwise establishes an exemption. Proceeds from a sale or other taxable disposition of our common stock (including with respect to any cash received in lieu of a fractional share of our common stock) conducted through a non-U.S. office of a non-U.S. broker generally will not be subject to backup withholding or information reporting.

Copies of information returns that are filed with the IRS may also be made available under the provisions of an applicable treaty or agreement to the tax authorities of the country in which the Non-U.S. holder resides or is established.

Backup withholding is not an additional tax. Any amounts withheld under the backup withholding rules may be allowed as a refund or a credit against a Non-U.S. holder's U.S. federal income tax liability, provided the required information is timely furnished to the IRS.

## **FATCA**

Sections 1471 through 1474 of the Code (commonly referred to as "FATCA") impose a U.S. federal withholding tax of 30% on certain payments made to a "foreign financial institution" (as specially defined under these rules) unless such institution enters into an agreement with the U.S. government to withhold on certain payments and to collect and provide to the U.S. tax authorities substantial information regarding certain U.S. account holders of such institution (which includes certain equity and debt holders of such institution, as well as certain account holders that are foreign entities with U.S. owners) or an exemption applies. FATCA also generally will impose a U.S. federal withholding tax of 30% on certain payments made to a non-financial foreign entity unless such entity provides the withholding agent a certification identifying certain direct and indirect U.S. owners of the entity or an exemption applies. An intergovernmental agreement between the United States and an applicable foreign country may modify these requirements. Under certain circumstances, a Non-U.S. holder might be eligible for refunds or credits of such taxes.

EACH COMPOSECURE STOCKHOLDER SHOULD CONSULT ITS TAX ADVISOR ABOUT THE PARTICULAR CONSEQUENCES OF THE DISTRIBUTION TO SUCH STOCKHOLDER, INCLUDING THE APPLICATION OF STATE, LOCAL AND FOREIGN TAX LAWS, AND POSSIBLE CHANGES IN TAX LAW THAT MAY AFFECT THE TAX CONSEQUENCES DESCRIBED ABOVE.

### DESCRIPTION OF OUR CAPITAL STOCK

#### General

Prior to the Spin-Off, CompoSecure, as our sole stockholder, will approve and adopt our certificate of incorporation, and our Board will approve and adopt our bylaws. The following summarizes information concerning our capital stock, including material provisions of our certificate of incorporation, our bylaws and certain provisions of Delaware law. You are encouraged to read the forms of our certificate of incorporation and our bylaws, which are filed as exhibits to our Registration Statement on Form 10, of which this Information Statement is a part, for greater detail with respect to these provisions.

## **Authorized Capital Stock**

Immediately following the Spin-Off, our authorized capital stock will consist of shares of common stock, par value \$0.0001 per share, and shares of preferred stock, par value \$0.0001 per share.

#### **Common Stock**

#### Shares Outstanding

Immediately following the Spin-Off, we estimate that approximately shares of our common stock will be issued and outstanding, based on shares of CompoSecure common stock outstanding as of , 2024. The actual number of shares of our common stock outstanding immediately following the Spin-Off will depend on the actual number of shares of CompoSecure common stock outstanding on the Record Date and will reflect any issuance of new shares, vesting of equity awards or exercise of outstanding options pursuant to CompoSecure's equity plans and any repurchases of CompoSecure shares by CompoSecure pursuant to its common stock repurchase program, in each case on or prior to the Record Date.

#### Dividends

Holders of shares of our common stock will be entitled to receive dividends when, as and if declared by our Board at its discretion out of funds legally available for that purpose, subject to the preferential rights of any preferred stock that may be outstanding. The timing, declaration, amount and payment of future dividends will depend on our financial condition, earnings, capital requirements and debt service obligations, as well as legal requirements, regulatory constraints, industry practice and other factors that our Board deems relevant. Our Board will make all decisions regarding our payment of dividends from time to time in accordance with applicable law. See "Dividend Policy."

### Voting Rights

The holders of our common stock will be entitled to one vote for each share held of record on all matters submitted to a vote of the stockholders. There is no cumulative voting, which means that a holder or group of holders of a majority of the shares of our common stock can elect all of our directors.

### Other Rights

Subject to the preferential liquidation rights of any preferred stock that may be outstanding, upon our liquidation, dissolution or winding-up, the holders of our common stock and any participating preferred stock outstanding will be entitled to share ratably in our assets legally available for distribution to our stockholders.

Our common stock is not entitled to preemptive rights. The rights of the holders of our common stock are subject to, and may be adversely affected by, the rights of the holders of shares of any series of our preferred stock that our board of directors may designate and issue in the future.

### Fully Paid

The issued and outstanding shares of our common stock are fully paid and non-assessable. Any additional shares of common stock that we may issue in the future will also be fully paid and non-assessable. The holders of our common stock will not have preemptive rights or preferential rights to subscribe for shares of our capital stock.

#### Preferred Stock

Our certificate of incorporation will authorize our Board to designate and issue from time to time one or more series of preferred stock without stockholder approval. Our Board may fix and determine the designations, powers, preferences and relative, participating, optional or other rights of each series of preferred stock. There are no present plans to issue any shares of preferred stock.

### **Anti-Takeover Provisions**

Below are brief summaries of various anti-takeover provisions contained primarily in our organizational documents. We believe the benefits of these provisions, including increased protection of our potential ability to negotiate with the proponent of an unfriendly or unsolicited proposal to acquire or restructure the Company, outweigh the disadvantages of discouraging takeover proposals, because negotiation of takeover proposals could result in an improvement of their terms.

#### Anti-Takeover Statute

Our certificate of incorporation provides that we are not governed by Section 203 of the DGCL which, in the absence of such provisions, would have imposed additional requirements regarding mergers and other business combinations.

However, our certificate of incorporation, which will become effective on the completion of the Spin-Off, will include a provision that restricts us from engaging in any business combination with an interested stockholder for three years following the date that person becomes an interested stockholder. These restrictions will not apply to any business combination involving Resolute Compo Holdings or any affiliate of Resolute Compo Holdings, or their respective direct and indirect transferees, on the one hand, and us, on the other.

Additionally, we would be able to enter into a business combination with an interested stockholder if:

- before that person became an interested stockholder, our Board approved the transaction in which the interested stockholder became an interested stockholder or approved the business combination;
- upon consummation of the transaction that resulted in the interested stockholder becoming an
  interested stockholder, the interested stockholder owned at least 85% of our voting stock outstanding
  at the time the transaction commenced, excluding for purposes of determining the voting stock
  outstanding (but not the outstanding voting stock owned by the interested stockholder) stock held by
  directors who are also officers of the Company and by employee stock plans that do not provide
  employees with the right to determine confidentially whether shares held under the plan will be
  tendered in a tender or exchange offer; or
- following the transaction in which that person became an interested stockholder, the business combination is approved by our Board and authorized at a meeting of stockholders by the affirmative vote of the holders of at least 66<sup>2</sup>/<sub>3</sub>% of our outstanding voting stock not owned by the interested stockholder.

In general, a "business combination" is defined to include mergers, asset sales and other transactions resulting in financial benefit to a stockholder and an "interested stockholder" is any person who, together with affiliates and associates, is the owner of 15% or more of our outstanding voting stock or is our affiliate or associate and was the owner of 15% or more of our outstanding voting stock at any time within the three-year period immediately before the date of determination. Under our certificate of incorporation, an "interested stockholder" generally does not include Resolute Compo Holdings or any affiliate of Resolute Compo Holdings or their respective direct and indirect transferees.

This provision of our certificate of incorporation could prohibit or delay mergers or other takeover or change in control attempts and, accordingly, may discourage attempts to acquire us even though such a transaction may offer our stockholders the opportunity to sell their stock at a price above the prevailing market price.

## Anti-takeover effects of certain provisions of our certificate of incorporation and bylaws to be in effect upon the completion of the Spin-Off

## Undesignated preferred stock

As discussed above, our Board will have the ability to issue preferred stock with voting or other rights or preferences that could impede the success of any attempt to acquire control of us. These and other provisions may have the effect of deterring hostile takeovers or delaying changes in control or management.

## Action by written consent; special meetings of stockholders

Our certificate of incorporation will provide that, from and after the Trigger Date, our stockholders may not act by written consent, which may lengthen the amount of time required to take stockholder actions. As a result, following the Trigger Date, a holder controlling a majority of our common stock would not be able to amend our bylaws or remove directors without holding a meeting of our stockholders called in accordance with our bylaws. In addition, our certificate of incorporation will provide that, from and after the Trigger Date, special meetings of the stockholders may be called only by the Executive Chairman of our Board, our Chief Executive Officer or our Board. Following the Trigger Date, stockholders may not call a special meeting of stockholders, which may delay the ability of our stockholders to force consideration of a proposal or for holders controlling a majority of our common stock to take any action, including the removal of directors.

#### Advance notice procedures

Our bylaws will establish advance notice procedures with respect to stockholder proposals and stockholder nomination of candidates for election as directors. These provisions may have the effect of precluding the conduct of certain business at a meeting if the proper procedures are not followed. These provisions may also discourage or deter a potential acquirer from conducting a solicitation of proxies to elect the acquirer's own slate of directors or otherwise attempting to obtain control of us.

## Board classification

Our certificate of incorporation, which will be in effect upon the completion of the Spin-Off, provides for a Board comprising three classes of directors, with each class serving a three-year term beginning and ending in different years than those of the other two classes. Only one class of directors will be elected at each annual meeting of our stockholders, with the other classes continuing for the remainder of their respective three-year terms. The classification of our board of directors and the limitations on the ability of our stockholders to remove directors without cause following the Trigger Date could make it more difficult for a third party to acquire or discourage a third party from seeking to acquire, control of us.

### Removal of directors; vacancies

From and after the Trigger Date, directors may only be removed for cause by the affirmative vote of at least two-thirds of the voting power of our outstanding common stock. Prior to the Trigger Date, directors may be removed with or without cause by the affirmative vote of at least a majority of the voting power of our outstanding common stock. Our Board has the sole power to fill any vacancy on our Board, whether such vacancy occurs as a result of an increase in the number of directors or otherwise.

## No cumulative voting

Because our stockholders will not have cumulative voting rights, stockholders holding a majority of the voting power of the common stock outstanding will be able to elect all of our directors. The absence of

cumulative voting makes it more difficult for a minority stockholder to nominate and elect a director to our Board in order to influence our Board's decision regarding a takeover or otherwise.

## Amendment of Certificate of Incorporation and Bylaws

Following the Trigger Date, the amendment of certain of the provisions of our certificate of incorporation will require approval by holders of at least two-thirds of the voting power of our outstanding common stock. Our certificate of incorporation will provide that our Board may from time to time adopt, amend, alter or repeal our bylaws without stockholder approval. Our stockholders may adopt, amend, alter or repeal our bylaws by the affirmative vote of a majority of the voting power of our outstanding common stock (other than certain specified bylaws which, following the Trigger Date, will require the affirmative vote of two-thirds of our outstanding common stock).

The combination of the provisions described in this section will make it more difficult for another party to obtain control of us by replacing our Board. Because our Board has the power to retain and discharge our officers, these provisions could also make it more difficult for another party to effect a change in management.

These provisions are intended to enhance the likelihood of continued stability in the composition of our Board and its policies and to discourage coercive takeover practices and inadequate takeover bids.

These provisions are also designed to reduce our vulnerability to hostile takeovers and to discourage certain tactics that may be used in proxy fights. However, such provisions could have the effect of discouraging others from making tender offers for our shares and may have the effect of delaying changes in our control or management.

### **Corporate Opportunity**

Our certificate of incorporation will provide that, to the fullest extent permitted by law, the doctrine of "corporate opportunity" will not apply against Resolute Compo Holdings, any of our non-employee directors or any of their respective affiliates in a manner that would prohibit them from investing in competing businesses.

### **Choice of Forum**

Our certificate of incorporation to be in effect upon the completion of the Spin-Off will provide that unless we consent to the selection of an alternative forum, the Court of Chancery of the State of Delaware shall, to the fullest extent permitted by law, be the sole and exclusive forum for any: (i) derivative action or proceeding brought on behalf of us; (ii) action asserting a claim of breach of a fiduciary duty owed by any of our directors, officers, employees or stockholders to us or our stockholders, creditors or other constituents; (iii) action asserting a claim arising out of or relating to any provision of the DGCL or our certificate of incorporation or our by-laws (as either may be amended and/or restated from time to time); or (iv) action asserting a claim against us or any of our directors or officers that is governed by the internal affairs doctrine; provided, that, if the Court of Chancery of the State of Delaware does not have jurisdiction, such action may be brought in another state court sitting in the State of Delaware, or if no state court of the State of Delaware has jurisdiction, the federal district court for the District of Delaware, unless we consent in writing to the selection of an alternative forum. Additionally, our certificate of incorporation will state that the foregoing provision will not apply to claims arising under the Securities Act, the Exchange Act or other federal securities laws for which there is exclusive federal or concurrent federal and state jurisdiction. Unless we consent in writing to the selection of an alternative forum, the federal district courts of the United States of America shall be the exclusive forum for the resolution of any complaint asserting a cause of action arising under the Securities Act, the Exchange Act or such other federal securities law.

The exclusive forum provisions may limit a stockholder's ability to bring a claim in a judicial forum that it finds favorable for disputes with us or any of our directors, officers or stockholders, which may discourage lawsuits with respect to such claims. Our stockholders will not be deemed to have waived our compliance with the federal securities laws and the rules and regulations thereunder as a result of our exclusive forum provisions. See "Risk Factors — Risks Related to Ownership of Our Common Stock — Our

certificate of incorporation will provide that certain courts in the State of Delaware or the federal district courts of the United States will be the sole and exclusive forum for substantially all disputes between us and our stockholders, which could limit our stockholders' ability to obtain a favorable judicial forum for disputes with us or our directors, officers or employees."

## Limitations of Liability, Indemnification and Advancement

Upon the completion of the Spin-Off, our certificate of incorporation and bylaws will provide that we will indemnify and advance expenses to our directors and officers and may indemnify and advance expenses to our employees and other agents, to the fullest extent permitted by Delaware law, which prohibits our certificate of incorporation from limiting the liability of our directors for the following:

- any breach of the director's duty of loyalty to us or to our stockholders;
- acts or omissions not in good faith or that involve intentional misconduct or a knowing violation of law;
- · unlawful payment of dividends or unlawful stock repurchases or redemptions; and
- any transaction from which the director derived an improper personal benefit.

If Delaware law is amended to authorize corporate action further eliminating or limiting the personal liability of a director, then the liability of our directors will be eliminated or limited to the fullest extent permitted by Delaware law, as so amended. Our certificate of incorporation will not eliminate a director's duty of care and, in appropriate circumstances, equitable remedies, such as injunctive or other forms of non-monetary relief, remain available under Delaware law. This provision also does not affect a director's responsibilities under any other laws, such as the federal securities laws or other state or federal laws. Under our certificate of incorporation and bylaws, we will also be empowered to purchase insurance on behalf of any person whom we are required or permitted to indemnify.

In addition to the indemnification and advancement of expenses required in our certificate of incorporation and bylaws, we intend to enter into indemnification agreements with each of our current directors and executive officers. These agreements will provide for the indemnification of, and the advancement of expenses to, such persons for all reasonable expenses and liabilities, including attorneys' fees, judgments, fines and settlement amounts, incurred in connection with any action or proceeding brought against them by reason of the fact that they are or were serving in such capacity. We believe that these charter and bylaw provisions and indemnification agreements are necessary to attract and retain qualified persons as directors and officers. We also maintain directors' and officers' liability insurance.

The limitation of liability, indemnification and advancement provisions in our certificate of incorporation and bylaws may discourage stockholders from bringing a lawsuit against directors for breach of their fiduciary duties. They may also reduce the likelihood of derivative litigation against directors and officers, even though an action, if successful, might benefit us and our stockholders. A stockholder's investment may be harmed to the extent we pay the costs of settlement and damage awards against directors and officers pursuant to these indemnification provisions. Insofar as indemnification for liabilities arising under the Securities Act may be permitted to our directors, officers and controlling persons pursuant to the foregoing provisions or otherwise, we have been advised that, in the opinion of the SEC, such indemnification is against public policy as expressed in the Securities Act and is, therefore, unenforceable. There is no pending litigation or proceeding naming any of our directors or officers as to which indemnification is being sought, nor are we aware of any pending or threatened litigation that may result in claims for indemnification or advancement by any director or officer.

### **Transfer Agent and Registrar**

The transfer agent and registrar for our common stock will be Continental Stock Transfer & Trust Company.

### Listing

We intend to apply to list our common stock on The Nasdaq Capital Market under the ticker symbol "RHLD."

## Sale of Unregistered Securities

On September 27, 2024, the Company issued 1,000 shares of its common stock to CompoSecure Holdings pursuant to Section 4(a)(2) of the Securities Act. The Company did not register the issuance of the issued shares under the Securities Act because such issuance did not constitute a public offering.

### WHERE YOU CAN FIND MORE INFORMATION

We have filed a Registration Statement on Form 10 with the SEC with respect to the shares of our common stock that CompoSecure's stockholders will receive in the Spin-Off as contemplated by this Information Statement. This Information Statement is a part of, and does not contain all the information set forth in, the Registration Statement and the other exhibits and schedules to the Registration Statement. For further information with respect to us and our common stock, please refer to the Registration Statement, including its other exhibits and schedules. Statements we make in this Information Statement relating to any contract or other document are not necessarily complete, and you should refer to the exhibits attached to the Registration Statement for copies of the actual contract or document. You may review a copy of the Registration Statement, including its exhibits and schedules, on the website maintained by the SEC at www.sec.gov. Information contained on any website we refer to in this Information Statement does not and will not constitute a part of this Information Statement or the Registration Statement on Form 10 of which this Information Statement is a part.

As a result of the Spin-Off, we will become subject to the information and reporting requirements of the Exchange Act and, in accordance with the Exchange Act, we will file periodic reports, proxy statements and other information with the SEC.

You may request a copy of any of our filings with the SEC at no cost by writing us at the following address:

Resolute Holdings Management, Inc. 445 Park Avenue, Suite 15F New York, NY 10022 Email: info@resoluteholdings.com

We intend to furnish holders of our common stock with annual reports containing financial statements prepared in accordance with U.S. GAAP and audited and reported on by an independent registered public accounting firm.

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#### REPORT OF INDEPENDENT REGISTERED PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRM

Board of Directors Resolute Holdings Management, Inc.

#### Opinion on the financial statements

We have audited the accompanying balance sheet of Resolute Holdings Management, Inc. (a Delaware corporation) (the "Company") as of September 27, 2024 and the related notes (collectively referred to as the "financial statements"). In our opinion, the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Company as of September 27, 2024 in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Basis for opinion**

These financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's financial statements based on our audit. We are a public accounting firm registered with the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States) ("PCAOB") and are required to be independent with respect to the Company in accordance with the U.S. federal securities laws and the applicable rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission and the PCAOB.

We conducted our audit in accordance with the standards of the PCAOB. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement, whether due to error or fraud. The Company is not required to have, nor were we engaged to perform, an audit of its internal control over financial reporting. As part of our audit we are required to obtain an understanding of internal control over financial reporting but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we express no such opinion.

Our audit included performing procedures to assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to error or fraud, and performing procedures that respond to those risks. Such procedures included examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. Our audit also included evaluating the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

/s/ GRANT THORNTON LLP

We have served as the Company's auditor since 2024.

New York, New York October 4, 2024

### RESOLUTE HOLDINGS MANAGEMENT, INC.

# Balance Sheet (\$ except share amounts)

	As of September 27, 2024
ASSETS	
CURRENT ASSETS	
Cash	\$100
Total current assets	100
Total assets	100
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDER'S EQUITY	
Total liabilities	_
Common stock, \$0.0001 par value; 1,000 shares authorized, issued and outstanding	
Additional paid-in-capital	100
Total shareholder's equity	100
Total liabilities and shareholder's equity	\$100

 $\label{thm:companying} \textit{The accompanying notes are an integral part of these audited financial statements}.$ 

#### 1. DESCRIPTION OF ORGANIZATION AND BUSINESS OPERATIONS

Resolute Holdings Management, Inc. ("Resolute Holdings" or the "Company") is a Delaware corporation formed on September 27, 2024. It is organized to provide operating management services to [CompoSecure, Inc]. ("CompoSecure") and other companies it may manage in the future, both in the United States and internationally. The Company intends to earn management fees from CompoSecure, pursuant to a long-term management contract with CompoSecure which is currently being negotiated as of the date these financials are being prepared. The Company has no activity as of September 27, 2024 other than matters relating to its formation on such date. Accordingly, the Company has not presented a statement of operations, changes in stockholders' equity and cash flows in these financial statements. The Company's fiscal year will end on December 31.

The Company intends to provide management services to generate recurring, long-duration management fees. The Company intends to deploy a scalable operating platform to position itself as an industry leading operating manager. The Company will apply a differentiated approach of value creation through the systematic deployment of a management system called the Resolute Operating System to drive performance at businesses it manages with the intention of creating value at both the underlying managed businesses, including the business of CompoSecure, and at Resolute Holdings. The Company will apply its operating system in conjunction with its M&A and capital markets expertise as part of its management services.

#### 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### **Basis of Presentation**

The accompanying financial statements are presented in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("GAAP").

#### **Use of Estimates**

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of expenses during the reporting period. No estimates were used in the preparation of the accompanying financial statements.

#### Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Company considers all short-term investments with an original maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents. The Company did not have any cash equivalents as of September 27, 2024.

### 3. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The Company is an indirect subsidiary of CompoSecure and currently has no revenue generating activities. Prior to the Company entering into management agreements, it will be reliant on CompoSecure and/or its subsidiaries for the payment of its expenses.

### 4. EQUITY TRANSACTIONS

On September 27, 2024, the Company authorized for issuance 1,000 shares of common stock with par value of \$0.0001 per share. On the same date, the Company received \$100 in cash in exchange for its issuance of 1,000 shares of common stock to CompoSecure Holdings, L.L.C., a subsidiary of CompoSecure.

### 5. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Subsequent events were evaluated through October 3, 2024, the date of issuance of the financial statements. There have been no subsequent events that occurred through such date that would require recognition or disclosure in the financial statements as of September 27, 2024.

#### REPORT OF INDEPENDENT REGISTERED PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRM

Board of Directors and Stockholders' CompoSecure, Inc.

#### Opinion on the financial statements

We have audited the accompanying consolidated balance sheets of CompoSecure, Inc. (a Delaware corporation) and subsidiaries (the "Company") as of December 31, 2023 and 2022, the related consolidated statements of operations, comprehensive income, changes in stockholders' equity, and cash flows for each of the three years in the period ended December 31, 2023, and the related notes (collectively referred to as the "financial statements"). In our opinion, the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Company as of December 31, 2023, and 2022, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for each of the three years in the period ended December 31, 2023 in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Basis for opinion**

These financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's financial statements based on our audits. We are a public accounting firm registered with the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States) ("PCAOB") and are required to be independent with respect to the Company in accordance with the U.S. federal securities laws and the applicable rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission and the PCAOB.

We conducted our audits in accordance with the standards of the PCAOB. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement, whether due to error or fraud. The Company is not required to have, nor were we engaged to perform, an audit of its internal control over financial reporting. As part of our audits we are required to obtain an understanding of internal control over financial reporting but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we express no such opinion.

Our audits included performing procedures to assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to error or fraud, and performing procedures that respond to those risks. Such procedures included examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. Our audits also included evaluating the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

/s/ GRANT THORNTON LLP We have served as the Company's auditor since 2015. Iselin, New Jersey March 12, 2024

### COMPOSECURE, INC.

# Consolidated Balance Sheets (\$ in thousands, except par value and share amounts)

	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
ASSETS		
CURRENT ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 41,216	\$ 13,642
Accounts receivable, net	40,488	37,272
Inventories	52,540	42,374
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	5,133	3,824
Total current assets	139,377	97,112
Property and equipment, net	25,212	22,655
Right of use asset, net	7,473	8,932
Deferred tax asset	23,697	25,569
Derivative asset – interest rate swap	5,258	8,651
Deposits and other assets	24	24
Total assets	\$ 201,041	\$ 162,943
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' DEFICIT		
CURRENT LIABILITIES		
Current portion of long-term debt	10,313	14,372
Current portion of lease liabilities	1,948	1,846
Current portion of tax receivable agreement liability	1,425	2,367
Accounts payable	5,193	7,127
Accrued expenses	11,986	10,154
Commission payable	4,429	3,317
Bonus payable	5,616	8,177
Total current liabilities	40,910	47,360
Long-term debt, net of deferred finance costs	198,331	216,276
Convertible notes	127,832	127,348
Derivative liability – convertible notes redemption make-whole provision	425	285
Warrant liability	8,294	16,341
Lease liabilities	6,220	7,766
Tax receivable agreement liability	23,949	24,475
Earnout consideration liability	853	15,090
Total liabilities	406,814	454,941
Commitments and contingencies (Note 16)	,	10 1,5 12
Redeemable non-controlling interest	596,587	600,234
Preferred stock, \$0.0001 par value; 10,000,000 shares authorized, no shares	270,207	000,251
issued and outstanding	_	_
Class A common stock, \$0.0001 par value; 250,000,000 shares authorized,		
19,415,123 and 16,446,748 shares issued and outstanding as of December 31,		
2023 and 2022, respectively	2	2
Class B common stock, \$0.0001 par value; 75,000,000 shares authorized		
59,958,422 and 60,325,057 shares issued and outstanding as of December 31,		
2023 and 2022, respectively	6	6
Additional paid in capital	39,466	24,107
Accumulated other comprehensive income	4,991	8,283
Accumulated deficit	(846,825)	(924,630)
Total stockholders' deficit		
	\$(802,360)	\$(892,232) \$ 162,042
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' DEFICIT	\$ 201,041	\$ 162,943

#### COMPOSECURE, INC.

### Consolidated Statements of Operations (\$ in thousands, except per share amounts)

	Years Ended December 31		
	2023	2022	2021
Net sales	\$390,629	\$378,476	\$267,948
Cost of sales	181,547	158,832	123,099
Gross profit	209,082	219,644	144,849
Operating expenses:			
Selling, general and administrative expenses	89,995	104,749	63,424
Income from operations	119,087	114,895	81,425
Other income (expense):			
Revaluation of warrant liability	8,047	18,930	3,485
Revaluation of earnout consideration liability	14,237	23,337	9,575
Change in fair value of derivative liability – convertible notes redemption make-whole provision	(139)	266	_
Interest expense, net of interest income of \$4,977, \$1,249 and \$0 in 2023, 2022 and 2021, respectively	(22,548)	(20,129)	(10,235)
Amortization of deferred financing costs	(1,608)	(2,415)	(1,693)
Other income	_	1,291	_
Total other income (expense), net	(2,011)	21,280	1,132
Income before income taxes	117,076	136,175	82,557
Income tax (expense) benefit	(4,556)	(4,360)	857
Net income	112,520	131,815	83,414
Net income attributable to redeemable non-controlling interests <sup>(1)</sup>	\$ 93,281	\$113,158	\$ 80,260
Net income attributable to CompoSecure, Inc <sup>(1)</sup>	\$ 19,239	\$ 18,657	\$ 3,154
Net income per share attributable to Class A common stockholders – basic <sup>(2)</sup>	\$ 1.03	\$ 1.21	\$ 0.21
Net income per share attributable to Class A common stockholders – diluted <sup>(2)</sup>	\$ 0.96	\$ 1.13	\$ 0.12
Weighted average shares used to compute net income per share attributable to Class A common stockholders – basic	18,661	15,372	14,930
Weighted average shares used to compute net income per share attributable to Class A common stockholders – diluted	35,312	32,555	94,570

<sup>(1)</sup> Net income attributable to CompoSecure, Inc. for the year ended December 31, 2021 is equal to net income for the period subsequent to the Business Combination for the prorated period from December 27, 2021 (the date of the Business Combination) through December 31, 2021. Net income attributable to non-controlling for the year ended December 31, 2021 is equal to net income for the period from January 1, 2021 through December 31, 2021. Effective April 1, 2022, the Company changed its methodology to apply its accounting policy to allocate the net income to redeemable non-controlling interest and CompoSecure, Inc. for the year ended December 31, 2021. See Note 1 and Note 15

<sup>(2)</sup> The amounts for the year ended December 31, 2021 represent basic and diluted net income per share of Class A common stock and weighted average shares of Class A common stock outstanding for the prorated period from December 27, 2021 (the date of the Business Combination) through December 31, 2021, the period following the Business Combination. Effective April 1, 2022, the Company changed its methodology to apply its accounting policy to calculate the basic and diluted earnings per share for the periods presented. See Note 1 and Note 15.

### COMPOSECURE, INC.

## Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income (\$ in thousands)

	Years Ended December 31,		
	2023	2022	2021
Net income	\$112,520	\$131,815	\$83,414
Other comprehensive income, net:			
Unrealized gain (loss) on derivative – interest rate swap (net of tax)	(3,292)	8,283	
Total other comprehensive income, net	(3,292)	8,283	
Comprehensive income	\$109,228	\$140,098	\$83,414

### COMPOSECURE, INC.

## Consolidated Statements of Stockholders' Equity (\$ in thousands, except share data)

	Class A Co Stock		Class B Cor Stock		Additional Paid-in	Accumulated Other Comprehensive	Accumulated	Total Stockholders'	Redeemable Non- Controlling
	Shares	Amount	Shares	Amount		Income	Deficit	Equity	Interest
Balance as of December 31, 2020	_	_	61,136,800	\$ 6	\$ 6,148	\$ —	\$ (198,708)	\$ (192,554)	\$ —
Distributions	_	_	_	_	_	_	(226,643)	(226,643)	_
Business combination, PIPE financing and									
others	14,929,982	1		_			(77,981)	(77,980)	
Stock-based compensation	_	_	_	_	6,113	_		6,113	_
Net income	_	_	_	_	_	_	3,154	3,154	80,260
Adjustment of redeemable non-controlling							(500.054)	(500.054)	
interests to redemption value			_				(528,051)	. , ,	528,051
Balance as of December 31, 2021	14,929,982	\$ 1	61,136,800	\$ 6	\$12,261	s —	\$(1,028,229)	\$(1,015,961)	\$ 608,311
Distributions to non-controlling interests	_	_	_	_		_	(36,293)	(36,293)	_
Stock-based compensation	_	_	_	_	11,465	_	_	11,465	_
Issuance costs related to business					(726)			(726)	
combination					(726)			(726)	
Net income	_	_	_	_	_	_	18,657	18,657	113,158
Class A common stock issued pursuant to equity-based plans, net of shares withheld for taxes and employee stock purchase plan transactions	705,023	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Proceeds from employee stock purchase plan	700,023								
and exercise of options	_	_	_	_	82	_	_	82	_
Class A common stock issued pursuant to Class B common stock exchanges	811,743	1	(811,743)	_	_	_	_	1	_
Unrealized gain on derivative – interest rate swap	_	_	_	_	_	8,283	_	8,283	_
Tax receivable agreement liability	_	_	_	_	1,025			1,025	_
Adjustment of redeemable non-controlling interests to redemption value		_		_			121,235	121,235	(121,235)
Balance as of December 31, 2022	16,446,748	\$ 2	60,325,057	\$ 6	\$24,107	\$ 8,283	\$ (924,630)	\$ (892,232)	\$ 600,234
Distributions to non-controlling interests	_	_	_	_	_	_	(38,362)	(38,362)	_
Stock-based compensation	_	_	_	_	17,562	_		17,562	_
Net income	_	_	_	_	_	_	19,239	19,239	93,281
Class A common stock issued pursuant to equity-based plans, net of shares withheld for taxes and employee stock purchase plan transactions	2,601,740	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Proceeds from employee stock purchase plan and exercise of options	_	_	_	_	1,196	_	_	1,196	_
Class A common stock withheld related to net share settlement of equity awards	_	_	_	_	(3,126)	_	_	(3,126)	_
Class A common stock issued pursuant to Class B common stock exchanges	366,635	_	(366,635)	_	_	_	_	_	_
Unrealized gain (loss) on derivative – interest rate swap	_	_	_	_	_	(3,292)	_	(3,292)	_
Tax receivable agreement liability	_	_	_	_	(273)	_	_	(273)	_
Adjustment of redeemable non-controlling interests to redemption value		_		_			96,928	96,928	(96,928)
Balance as of December 31, 2023	19,415,123	2	59,958,422	6	39,466	4,991	-846,825	-802,360	596,587

### COMPOSECURE, INC.

## Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows (\$ in thousands)

	Years	ber 31,	
	2023	2022	2021
Cash flows from operating activities			
Net income	\$112,520	\$131,815	\$ 83,414
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating			
activities			
Depreciation	8,387	8,575	10,428
Equity-based compensation expense	17,562	11,465	6,113
Inventory reserve	(1,182)		600
Amortization of deferred finance costs	1,546	2,345	1,654
Change in fair value of earnout consideration liability	(14,237)		
Revaluation of warrant liability	(8,047)	. , ,	
Change in fair value of derivative liability	139 2,667	(266) 3,193	(857)
Deferred tax (benefit) expense Changes in assets and liabilities	2,007	3,193	(637)
Accounts receivable	(2.216)	(0.247)	(19,133)
Inventories	(3,216)		
Prepaid expenses and other assets	(8,984) (1,309)		(1,519)
Accounts payable	(1,309)		4,637
Accounts payable Accrued expenses	1,833	68	1,665
*	1,033		-
Deposits and other assets Other liabilities	(1.422)	(14)	46
	(1,433)		
Net cash provided by operating activities	104,312	92,783	77,780
Cash flows from investing activities	(10.044)	(0.052)	(4.746)
Acquisition of property and equipment	(10,944)		
Net cash used in investing activities	(10,944)	(9,053)	(4,746)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Business combination and PIPE financing	_	_	60,826
Proceeds from employee stock purchase plan and exercise of equity	4.406		
awards	1,196	82	_
Proceeds from convertible notes	_	_	127,400
Payment of line of credit	_	(15,000)	
Proceeds from term loan	_	_	250,000
Payment of term loan	(22,810)		(240,000)
Payments for taxes related to net share settlement of equity awards	(3,126)		_
Payment of tax receivable agreement liability	(2,436)		
Deferred finance costs related to debt modification	(256)		(1,860)
Distributions pursuant to the business combination	_	_	(218,300)
Distributions	(38,362)	(36,293)	(22,334)
Issuance cost related to business combination		(23,833)	(15,244)
Net cash used in financing activities	(65,794)	(92,032)	(64,512)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	27,574	(8,302)	8,522
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period	13,642	21,944	13,422
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	\$ 41,216	\$ 13,642	\$ 21,944
Supplementary disclosure of cash flow information:			
Cash paid for interest expense	\$ 27,247	\$ 21,379	\$ 10,101
Cash paid for income taxes	\$ 2,760		
Supplemental disclosure of non-cash financing activities:	Ψ 2,700	Ψ 050	Ψ
Derivative asset – interest rate swap	\$ 5,258	\$ 8,651	\$ _
Issuance costs payable			\$ 23,107
issuance costs payable	Ψ	Ψ	Ψ 23,107

#### 1. DESCRIPTION OF ORGANIZATION AND BUSINESS OPERATIONS

CompoSecure, Inc. ("CompoSecure" or the "Company") is a manufacturer and designer of complex metal, composite and proprietary financial transaction cards. The Company started operations in 2000 and provides products and services primarily to global financial institutions, plastic card manufacturers, system integrators, and security specialists. The Company is located in Somerset, New Jersey.

Founded in 2000, CompoSecure is a technology partner to market leaders, fintechs and consumers enabling trust for millions of people around the globe. The Company combines elegance, simplicity and security to deliver exceptional experiences and peace of mind in the physical and digital world. The Company's innovative payment card technology and metal cards with Arculus secure authentication and digital asset storage capabilities deliver unique, premium branded experiences, enable people to access and use their financial and digital assets, and ensure trust at the point of a transaction.

The Company creates newly innovated, highly differentiated and customized quality financial payment products for banks and other payment card issuers to support and increase its customer acquisition, customer retention and organic customer spend. The Company's customers consist primarily of leading international and domestic banks and other payment card issuers primarily within the United States ("U.S."), Europe, Asia, Latin America, Canada, and the Middle East. The Company is a platform for next generation payment technology, security, and authentication solutions. The Company maintains trusted, highly embedded and long-term customer relationships with an expanding set of global issuers. The Company has established a niche position in the financial payment card market through over 20 years of innovation and experience and is focused primarily on this attractive subsector of the financial technology market. The Company serves a diverse set of direct customers and indirect customers, including some of the largest issuers of credit cards in the U.S.

On December 27, 2021 (the "Closing Date"), Roman DBDR Tech Acquisition Corp ("Roman DBDR") consummated the merger pursuant to the Merger Agreement, dated April 19, 2021 (the "Merger Agreement"), by and among Roman DBDR, Roman Parent Merger Sub, LLC, a wholly owned subsidiary of Roman DBDR incorporated in the State of Delaware ("Merger Sub"), and CompoSecure Holdings, L.L.C., a Delaware limited liability company ("Holdings"). Pursuant to the terms of the Merger Agreement, a business combination between the Company and Holdings was affected through the merger of Merger Sub with and into Holdings, with Holdings as the surviving company and as a wholly owned subsidiary of Roman DBDR (the "Business Combination"). Pursuant to the Business Combination, the merger was accounted for as a reverse recapitalization in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the U.S. ("U.S. GAAP"). On the Closing Date, and in connection with the closing of the Business Combination, Roman DBDR changed its name to CompoSecure, Inc. Holdings was deemed the accounting acquirer in the Business Combination based on an analysis of the criteria outlined in Accounting Standards Codification ("ASC") 805. This determination was primarily based on Holdings' members prior to the Business Combination having a majority of the voting interests in the combined company, Holdings' operations comprising the ongoing operations of the combined company, Holdings' members and officers comprising a majority of the board of directors of the combined company, and Holdings' senior management comprising the senior management of the combined company. Accordingly, for accounting purposes, the Business Combination was treated as the equivalent of Holdings issuing stock for the net assets of Roman DBDR, accompanied by a recapitalization. The net assets of Roman DBDR were stated at historical cost, with no goodwill or other intangible assets recorded. While Roman DBDR was the legal acquirer in the Business Combination, because Holdings was deemed the accounting acquirer, the historical financial statements of Holdings became the historical financial statements of the combined company, upon the consummation of the Business Combination. As a result, the financial statements included in this report reflect (i) the historical operating results of Holdings prior to the Business Combination; (ii) the combined results of the Company and Holdings following the closing of the Business Combination; (iii) the assets and liabilities of Holdings at their historical cost; and (iv) the Company's equity structure for all periods presented. In accordance with guidance applicable to these circumstances, the equity structure was restated in all comparative periods up to the Closing Date, to reflect the number of shares of the Company's common stock, \$0.0001 par value per share issued to Holdings' equity holders in connection with the recapitalization transaction. As such, the shares and corresponding capital amounts and earnings per share related to Holdings' common stock prior to the Business Combination have been retroactively restated as shares reflecting the exchange ratio established in the Business Combination Agreement.

CompoSecure is operated as an umbrella partnership C corporation ("Up-C") meaning that the sole asset of CompoSecure, Inc. is its interest in CompoSecure Holdings, L.L.C. and the related deferred tax asset. CompoSecure Holdings, L.L.C. is an entity taxed as a partnership for U.S. federal income tax purposes and owned by both the historical owners and CompoSecure, Inc. By virtue of our control of CompoSecure Holdings, L.L.C.'s board of managers, CompoSecure, Inc. operates and controls the business and affairs of CompoSecure Holdings, L.L.C. As a result, we consolidate CompoSecure Holdings, L.L.C.'s financial results and report a non-controlling interest related to the CompoSecure Holdings, L.L.C.'s units not owned by the Company.

#### 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### **Basis of Presentation**

The accompanying consolidated financial statements are presented in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the U.S. ("U.S. GAAP") and pursuant to the rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC"). Any reference in these notes to applicable guidance is meant to refer to U.S. GAAP as found in the Accounting Standards Codification ("ASC") and Accounting Standards Updates ("ASU") promulgated by the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB"). The accompanying consolidated financial statements include the results of operations of the Company and its majority owned subsidiary. All intercompany accounts and transactions have been eliminated in consolidation. Certain reclassifications have been made to conform to the current year presentation. All dollar amounts are in thousands, unless otherwise noted. Share and per share amounts are presented on a post-conversion basis for periods presented prior to the Business Combination, unless otherwise noted.

#### **Use of Estimates**

The preparation of the consolidated financial statements requires management to make a number of estimates and assumptions relating to the reported amount of assets and liabilities at the date of the consolidated financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the period. The Company bases its estimates on historical experience, current business factors and various other assumptions believed to be reasonable under the circumstances, all of which are necessary in order to form a basis for determining the carrying values of assets and liabilities. Actual results may differ from those estimates and assumptions. The Company evaluates the adequacy of its reserves and the estimates used in calculations on an on-going basis. Significant areas requiring management to make estimates include the valuation of equity instruments, measurement of changes in the fair value of earnout consideration liability, estimates of derivative liability associated with the exchangeable notes due December 2026, which will be marked to market each quarter based on a Lattice model approach, changes in the fair value of warrant liabilities, derivative asset for the interest rate swap, valuation allowances on deferred tax assets which are based on an assessment of recoverability of the deferred tax assets against future taxable income and estimates of the inputs used to calculate the tax receivable agreement liability. See Note 7, 10 and 12 for further discussion of the nature of these assumptions and conditions.

### **Cash and Cash Equivalents**

Cash and cash equivalents consist of cash and short-term investments with original maturities from the purchase date of three months or less that can be readily convertible into known amounts of cash. Cash and cash equivalents are held at recognized U.S. financial institutions. Interest earned is reported in the consolidated statements of operations. The carrying amount of cash and cash equivalents approximates its fair value due to its short and liquid nature.

#### **Accounts Receivable**

Accounts receivable are recognized net of allowances for credit losses. Allowance for credit losses are established based on an evaluation of accounts receivable aging, and, where applicable, specific reserves on a customer-by-customer basis, creditworthiness of the Company's customers and prior collection experience to estimate the ultimate collectability of these receivables. At the time the Company determines that a

receivable balance, or any portion thereof, is deemed to be permanently uncollectible, the balance is then written off. The Company did not recognize any accounts receivable allowance for doubtful accounts at December 31, 2023 and 2022.

#### Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost or net realizable value, a basis that approximates the first-in, first out method. Inventories consist of raw material, work in process and finished goods. The Company establishes reserves as necessary for obsolescence and excess inventory. The Company records a reserve for excess and obsolete inventory based upon a calculation using the historical experience, expected future sales volumes, the projected expiration of inventory and specifically identified obsolete inventory.

#### **Property and Equipment**

Property and equipment are stated at cost, net of accumulated depreciation. Depreciation is computed on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of the assets, which ranges from one to ten years. Leasehold improvements are recorded at cost, less accumulated amortization, which is computed on straight-line basis over the shorter of the useful lives of the assets or the remaining lease term. Expenditures for maintenance and repairs are charged to expense as incurred. The Company evaluates the depreciation periods of property and equipment to determine whether events or circumstances indicate that the asset's carrying value is not recoverable or warrant revised estimates of useful lives.

#### **Revenue Recognition**

The Company recognizes revenue in accordance with ASC 606 when the performance obligations under the terms of the Company's contracts with its customers have been satisfied. This occurs at the point in time when control of the specific goods or services as specified by each purchase order are transferred to customers. Specific goods refers to the products offered by the Company, including metal cards, high security documents, and pre-laminated materials. Transfer of control passes to customers upon shipment or upon receipt, depending on the agreement with the specific customers. ASC 606 requires entities to record a contract asset when a performance obligation has been satisfied or partially satisfied, but the amount of consideration has not yet been received because the receipt of the consideration is conditioned on something other than the passage of time. ASC 606 also requires an entity to present a revenue contract as a contract liability in instances when a customer pays consideration, or an entity has a right to an amount of consideration that is unconditional (e.g. receivable), before the entity transfers a good or service to the customer. The Company did not have any contract assets or liabilities as of December 31, 2023 and 2022.

The Company invoices its customers at the time at which control is transferred, with payment terms ranging between 15 and 60 days depending on each individual contract. As the payment is due within 90 days of the invoice, a significant financing component is not included within the contracts.

The majority of the Company's contracts with its customers have the same performance obligation of manufacturing and transferring the specified number of cards to the customer. Each individual card included within an order constitutes a separate performance obligation, which is satisfied upon the transfer of goods to the customer. The contract term as defined by ASC 606 is the length of time it takes to deliver the goods or services promised under the purchase order or statement of work. As such, the Company's contracts are generally short term in nature.

Revenue is measured in an amount that reflects the consideration the Company expects to receive in exchange for those products or services. Revenue is recognized net of variable consideration such as discounts, rebates, and returns.

The Company's products do not include an unmitigated right of return unless the product is non-conforming or defective. If the goods are non-conforming or defective, the defective goods are replaced or reworked or, in certain instances, a credit is issued for the portion of the order that was non-conforming or defective. A provision for sales returns and allowances is recorded based on experience with goods being returned. Most returned goods are re-worked and subsequently re-shipped to the customer and recognized as revenue. Historically, returns have not been material to the Company.

Additionally, the Company has a rebate program with certain customers allowing for a rebate based on achieving a certain level of shipped sales during the calendar year. This rebate is estimated and updated throughout the year and recorded against revenues and the related accounts receivable.

#### Significant Judgments in Application of the Guidance

The Company uses the following methods, inputs, and assumptions in determining amounts of revenue to recognize:

#### **Determination of Transaction Price**

The transaction price is determined based on the consideration to which the Company will be entitled in exchange for transferring products to the customer. The Company includes any fixed charges within its contracts as part of the total transaction price. In addition, several contracts include variable consideration such as specific sales prices based on certain volume thresholds, discounts, penalties, rebates, refunds, and the customer's right to return. The Company has concluded that its estimation of variable consideration results in an adjustment to the transaction price such that it is probable that a significant reversal of cumulative revenue would not occur in the future. The accrual for variable consideration is netted against the sale price in determining the transaction price.

#### Assessment of Estimates of Variable Consideration

Many of the Company's contracts with customers contain some component of variable consideration. The Company estimates variable consideration, such as discounts, rebates such as volume based rebate and credits, using the expected value method, and adjusts transaction price for its estimate of variable consideration. Throughout the year, we record an accrual that nets down our revenue based on our best estimate of the impact of variable consideration based on cards shipped in each month of the year. We regularly revisit this accrual throughout the year to ensure we are tracking to the correct offset. This effectively factors the volume based rebate into the transaction price. Therefore, management applies the constraint in its estimation of variable consideration for inclusion in the transaction price such that it is probable that a significant reversal of cumulative revenue would not occur in the future.

#### **Allocation of Transaction Price**

The transaction price (including any discounts) is allocated between goods in a multi-element arrangement based on their relative standalone selling prices. The standalone selling prices are determined based on the prices at which the Company separately sells each good. For items that are not sold separately, the Company estimates the standalone selling prices using available information such as market conditions and internally approved pricing guidelines. Significant judgment may be required to determine standalone selling prices for each performance obligation and whether it depicts the amount the Company expects to receive in exchange for the related goods.

#### **Practical Expedients and Exemptions**

As permitted by ASC 606, the Company uses certain practical expedients in connection with the application of ASC 606. The Company treats shipping and handling activities as fulfillment activities. The Company treats costs associated with obtaining new contracts as expenses when incurred if the amortization period of the asset we would recognize is one year or less. The Company does not adjust the transaction price for significant financing components, as the Company's contracts typically do not contain provisions for significant advance or deferred payments, nor do they span more than a one-year period. The Company applies the optional exemption to not disclose information regarding the allocation of transaction price to remaining performance obligations with an original expected duration of less than one year.

### **Shipping and Handling Costs**

Costs incurred in shipping and handling are recognized in Cost of goods sold in the consolidated statements of operations. Total Shipping and handling costs were approximately \$2,286, \$2,755 and \$2,308

for the years ended December 31, 2023, 2022, and 2021, respectively. Research and development costs are expensed as incurred and were \$6,780, \$6,723 and \$2,701 for the years ended December 31, 2023, 2022, and 2021, respectively.

#### Advertising

The Company expenses the cost of advertising as incurred. Advertising expense of approximately \$5,020, \$11,808, and \$17,434 for the years ended December 31, 2023, 2022, and 2021, respectively, were included in selling, general and administrative expenses in the consolidated statements of operations.

#### **Income Taxes**

Income taxes are applied to the income attributable to the controlling interest (see Note 9) as the income attributable to the non-controlling interest is pass-through income. Prior to the Business Combination, the Company was not subject to income taxes due to its prior equity structure and was, instead, subject to pass-through income taxes. The Company complies with the accounting and reporting requirements of ASC Topic 740, "Income Taxes," which requires an asset and liability approach to financial accounting and reporting for income taxes. Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are computed for differences between the financial statement and tax bases of assets and liabilities that will result in future taxable or deductible amounts, based on enacted tax laws and rates applicable to the periods in which the differences are expected to affect taxable income. Valuation allowances are established, when necessary, to reduce deferred tax assets to the amount expected to be realized.

The Company will continue to evaluate the realizability of our deferred tax assets and liabilities on a quarterly basis, and will adjust such amounts in light of changing facts and circumstances, including but not limited to future projections of taxable income, tax legislation, rulings by relevant tax authorities and the progress of ongoing tax audits, if any. The Company considers all available evidence, both positive and negative, to determine whether, based on the weight of that evidence, a valuation allowance is required to reduce the deferred tax assets to the amount that is more likely than not to be realized in future periods.

Holdings is a partnership for tax purposes. Pursuant to Holdings' limited liability company agreement, Holdings makes pro rata tax distributions during each year to the members of Holdings. These distributions are based on the Company's estimate of taxable income for each year, and are updated throughout the year. Tax distributions from Holdings are intended to provide each member of Holdings sufficient funds to meet tax obligations with respect to the taxable income of Holdings Company that is allocated to each member. The Holdings limited liability company agreement requires distributions to be calculated based on a tax rate equal to the highest combined marginal federal and applicable state or local statutory income tax rate applicable to an individual resident in New York City, New York, including the Medicare contribution tax on unearned income, taking into account all jurisdictions in which the Company is required to file income tax returns together with the relevant apportionment information subject to various adjustments.

For the year ended December 31, 2023, Holdings distributed a total of \$49,955 of tax distributions to its members, of which \$11,593 was paid to CompoSecure, Inc. (the parent company), resulting in a net tax distribution to all other members of \$38,362. For the year ended December 31, 2022, Holdings distributed a total of \$44,434 of tax distributions to its members, of which \$8,141 was paid to CompoSecure, Inc. (the parent company), resulting in a net tax distribution to all other members of \$36,293.

#### **Equity-Based Compensation**

The Company has equity-based compensation plans and a profits interest which are described in more detail in Note 10. Compensation cost relating to equity-based awards as provided by the arrangements are recognized in the consolidated statements of operations over the requisite service period based on the grant date fair value of such awards. The Company determines the fair value of each option on the date of grant using the Black-Scholes option pricing model, which is impacted by the fair value of common stock, expected price volatility of common stock, expected term, risk-free interest rates, forfeiture rate and expected dividend yield. Forfeitures are estimated at the time of grant and revised, if necessary, in subsequent periods if actual forfeitures differ from those estimates, in order to derive the Company's best estimate of awards ultimately expected to vest.

#### **Earnout Consideration**

As a result of the Business Combination, certain of Holdings' equity holders have the right to receive an aggregate of up to 7,500,000 additional (i) shares of the Company's class A common stock or (ii) Holdings' Units (and a corresponding number of shares of the Company's class B common stock), as applicable, in earnout consideration based on the achievement of certain stock price thresholds (collectively, the "Earnouts"). The valuation of the Earnouts was determined using a Monte Carlo simulation model that utilizes significant assumptions, including volatility, that determine the probability of satisfying the market condition stipulated in the award to calculate the fair value of the award. The Company classifies the Earnouts as liabilities at their fair value on the consolidated balance sheet and adjusts the fair value at each reporting period. This liability is subject to re-measurement at each balance sheet date until expiration, and any change in fair value is recognized in revaluation of Earnout consideration liability in the Company's consolidated statements of operations. The Earnouts expire in two phases, half of which expire upon a 3 year anniversary upon the initial closing date and half upon the 4 year anniversary. A portion of the liability was considered compensation and fully expensed at December 27, 2021. See Note 10 and 12.

### **Warrant Liability**

The Company accounts for the warrants in accordance with the guidance contained in ASC 815 under which the warrants do not meet the criteria for equity treatment and must be recorded as liabilities. Accordingly, the Company classifies the warrants as liabilities at their fair value within warrant liability on the consolidated balance sheet and adjusts the warrants to fair value at each reporting period. This liability is subject to re-measurement at each balance sheet date until exercised, and any change in fair value is recognized in revaluation of warrant liability in the Company's consolidated statements of operations. The Private Placement Warrants were valued using a Black-Scholes option pricing model. The Public Warrants were valued using the quoted market price as the fair value at the end of each balance sheet date. See Note 12 for more details.

#### **Tax Receivable Agreement Liability**

As a result of the Business Combination, the Company entered into a tax receivable agreement (the "Tax Receivable Agreement") with Holdings and holders of interests in Holdings as of the date of the Business Combination (the "TRA Holders"). Pursuant to the Tax Receivable Agreement, the Company is required to pay to the TRA Holders 90% of the amount of savings, if any, in U.S. federal, state and local income tax that the Company actually realizes as a result of the utilization of certain tax attributes. The tax receivable agreement will continue until all such tax benefits have been utilized or expired unless the Company exercises its right to terminate the agreement for an amount representing the present value of anticipated future tax benefits under the tax receivable agreement. The Company will retain the benefit of the remaining 10% of these cash tax savings. The Company recorded \$25,374 and \$26,842 in tax receivable agreement liability as of December 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively which is reported in the Company's consolidated balance sheets. The Company paid \$2,436 and \$110 in the year ended December 31, 2023 and December 31, 2022, respectively to the TRA Holders pursuant to the savings in U.S. federal, state and local income taxes that the Company realized as a result of the utilization of certain tax attributes for the fiscal year 2022 and 2021.

### Selling, General and Administrative

Selling, general and administrative ("SG&A") expenses primarily include expenses related to salaries and commissions, transaction costs, and professional fees. Included in SG&A during the years ended December 31, 2023, 2022, and 2021 were salaries and commissions of \$30,108, \$35,650, and \$16,103, and professional fees of \$13,664, \$14,024, and \$11,134, respectively.

#### Net Income (Loss) Per Share

The Company complies with accounting and disclosure requirements of FASB ASC Topic 260, "Earnings Per Share". Net income per common share is computed by dividing net income attributable to controlling interest by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding for the period. The

weighted-average number of common shares outstanding during the period includes Class A common stock but is exclusive of Class B common stock as these shares have no economic or participating rights.

Effective April 1, 2022, the Company changed its methodology to apply the accounting policy to calculate the basic and diluted earnings per share as it determined that it would push down the changes in fair value of the mark-to-market liabilities related to the Company's warrants and earnout consideration liability to its operating subsidiary, Holdings, resulting in a change to the net income attributable to the controlling interest and non-controlling interest. Diluted net income per share is computed by dividing the net income allocated to potential dilutive instruments attributable to controlling interest by the basic weighted-average number of common shares outstanding during the period, adjusted for the potentially dilutive shares of common stock equivalents resulting from the assumed exercise of the warrants, payment of the earnouts, exercise and vesting of the equity awards, exchange of the Class B units and Exchangeable Notes ("securities") only if the effect is not anti-dilutive.

The Company has prospectively adopted this change in methodology to apply the accounting policy described above to allocate its net income and to calculate its basic and dilutive earnings per share. The Company has provided the appropriate disclosures as required in FASB ASC Topic 250-10, "Accounting Changes and Error Corrections". See Note 15.

#### **Market and Credit Risk**

Financial instruments that potentially subject the Company to credit risk consist principally of investments in cash, cash equivalents, short-term investments and accounts receivable. The Company's primary exposure is credit risk on receivables as the Company does not require any collateral for its accounts receivable. Credit risk is the loss that may result from a trade customer's or counterparty's nonperformance. The Company uses credit policies to control credit risk, including utilizing an established credit approval process, monitoring customer and counterparty limits, monitoring changes in a customer's credit rating, employing credit mitigation measures such as analyzing customers' financial statements, and accepting personal guarantees and various forms of collateral. The Company believes that its customers and counterparties will be able to satisfy their obligations under their contracts.

The Company maintains cash, cash equivalents with approved federally insured financial institutions. Such deposit accounts at times may exceed federally insured limits. The Company is exposed to credit risks and liquidity in the event of default by the financial institutions or issuers of investments in excess of FDIC insured limits. The Company performs periodic evaluations of the relative credit standing of these financial institutions and limits the amount of credit exposure with any institution if required. The Company has not experienced any losses on such accounts.

#### Fair Value Measurements

The Company determines fair value in accordance with ASC 820 which established a hierarchy for the inputs used to measure the fair value of financial assets and liabilities based on the source of the input, which generally range from quoted prices for identical instruments in a principal trading market i.e. Level 1 to estimates determined using significant unobservable inputs i.e. Level 3. The fair value hierarchy prioritizes the inputs, which refer to assumptions that market participants would use in pricing an asset or liability, based upon the highest and best use, into three levels as follows:

The standard describes three levels of inputs that may be used to measure fair value:

- Level 1: Unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities at the measurement date.
- Level 2: Observable inputs other than unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities such as:
  - Quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets
  - Quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in inactive markets
  - Inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the asset or liability

- Inputs that are derived principally from or corroborated by observable market data by correlation or other mean
- Level 3: Unobservable inputs in which there is little or no market data available, which are significant to the fair value measurement and require the Company to develop its own assumptions.

The Company's financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value consisted of cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable, accounts payable, debt, warrants, earnout consideration and interest rate swap. Cash and cash equivalents consisted of bank deposits and short-term investments, such as money market funds, the fair value of which is based on quoted market prices, a Level 1 fair value measure. As of December 31, 2023 and December 31, 2022, the carrying values of cash, accounts receivable and accounts payable approximate fair value because of the short-term maturity of these instruments. The fair value of the Company's Exchangeable Notes without the make-whole feature, was approximately \$118,000 and \$100,000, as of December 31, 2023 and 2022 respectively. The Company follows the guidance in ASC Topic 820 for its financial assets and liabilities that are re-measured and reported at fair value at each reporting period. See Note 12.

#### **Segments**

The Company is managed and operated as one business as the entire business is managed by a single management team that reports to the Chief Executive Officer and President. The Company's chief operating decision-maker ("CODM") is its Chief Executive Officer and President, who makes resource allocation decisions and assesses performance based on financial information presented on an aggregate basis. The Company does not operate separate lines of business with respect to any of its products and does not review discrete financial information to allocate resources to separate products or by location. Accordingly, the Company views its business as one reportable segment.

Characteristics of the organization which were relied upon in making the determination that the Company operates in one reportable segment include the similar nature of all of the products that the Company sells, the functional alignment of the Company's organizational structure, and the reports that are regularly reviewed by the CODM for the purpose of assessing performance and allocating resources.

#### Recent Accounting Pronouncements — Adopted in current fiscal year

In March 2020, the FASB issued ASU No. 2020-4, "Reference Rate Reform (Topic 848): Facilitation of the Effects of Reference Rate Reform on Financial Reporting" (ASU 2020-4), and in December 2022, the FASB issued ASU No. 2022-6, "Reference Rate Reform (Topic 848): Deferral of the Sunset Date for Topic 848" (ASU 2022-6). ASU 2020-4 provides optional expedients and exceptions for applying U.S. GAAP to contracts, hedging relationships, and other transactions affected by reference rate reform if certain criteria are met. This guidance is elective and applies to all entities that have contracts, hedging relationships, and other transactions that reference LIBOR or another reference rate expected to be discontinued because of reference rate reform. ASU 2022-6 defers the sunset date of Topic 848 from December 31, 2022, to December 31, 2024, after which entities will no longer be permitted to apply the relief in Topic 848. During the first quarter of fiscal 2023, the Company adopted the expedient in accounting for the amendments to the Company's 2021 Credit Facility agreement which were made as a result of the replacement of LIBOR as a reference rate. On February 28, 2023, the Company amended the 2021 Credit Facility to, among other things, transition from bearing interest based on LIBOR to Secured Overnight Financing Rate ("SOFR") or the Alternate Base Rate (as defined in the 2021 Credit Facility), at the election of the Company, plus an applicable margin. See Note 5, Debt, for further details regarding the interest rate effected by these amendments, which will be applied prospectively. The adoption of these ASUs did not have a material impact to the Company's consolidated financial statements.

In March 2022, the FASB issued ASU 2022-02, which eliminates the accounting guidance on troubled debt restructurings (TDRs) for creditors in ASC 310-402 and amends the guidance on "vintage disclosures" to require disclosure of current-period gross write-offs by year of origination. The ASU also updates the requirements related to accounting for credit losses under ASC 326 and adds enhanced disclosures for creditors with respect to loan refinancing and restructurings for borrowers experiencing financial difficulty. The amendments in ASU 2020-04 are effective for years beginning after December 15, 2022 for entities that

have adopted current expected credit loss ("CECL") model under ASC 326. The Company adopted the CECL model effective January 1, 2022. The adoption of this ASU did not have any impact on the Company's financial statements.

#### Recent Accounting Pronouncements - Not Yet Adopted

On December 2023, the FASB issued ASU 2023-09, Improvements to Income Tax Disclosures, applies to all entities subject to income taxes. For public business entities (PBEs), the new requirements will be effective for annual periods beginning after December 15, 2024. For entities other than public business entities (non-PBEs), the requirements will be effective for annual periods beginning after December 15, 2025. The guidance will be applied on a prospective basis with the option to apply the standard retrospectively. Early adoption is permitted. The amendments in this Update require that public business entities on an annual basis disclose specific categories in the rate reconciliation and provide additional information for reconciling items that meet a quantitative threshold (if the effect of those reconciling items is equal to or greater than 5 percent of the amount computed by multiplying pretax income (or loss) by the applicable statutory income tax rate. The new guidance focuses on two specific disclosure areas: the rate reconciliation and income taxes paid. The rate reconciliation disclosure requirements differ for PBEs as compared to non-PBEs. The income taxes paid disclosures are the same for all entities. The Company is evaluating the impact of this ASU on the Company's financial statements.

#### 3. BUSINESS COMBINATION

On December 27, 2021 (the "Closing Date"), Roman DBDR consummated its Business Combination, pursuant to that Merger Agreement dated April 19, 2021, by and among Roman DBDR, Merger Sub, Holdings and LLR Equity Partners IV, L.P. as subsequently amended by that certain Amendment No. 1 to the Merger Agreement dated as of May 25, 2021 (the "First Amendment" and the Original Merger Agreement as amended by the First Amendment, the "Merger Agreement"). Holdings is considered the Company's accounting predecessor. On the Closing Date, the Merger Sub of Roman DBDR merged with and into Holdings, with Holdings surviving as a wholly owned subsidiary of Roman DBDR. Upon consummation of the Business Combination, Holdings amended and restated its limited liability company agreement (the "Second Amended and Restated LLC Agreement") and the holders of issued and outstanding equity of Holdings received a combination of cash consideration, certain newly-issued membership units of Holdings (each, a "Holdings Unit") and shares of newly-issued Class B Common Stock of the Company, which have no economic value, but entitle the holder to one vote per issued share and were issued on a onefor-one basis for each Holdings Unit retained by the holder following the Merger; the holders of outstanding options to purchase Holdings equity received a combination of cash consideration and options to purchase shares of Class A Common Stock of the Company and the Company received all of the voting units in Holdings.

The Holdings' Second Amended and Restated LLC Agreement, together with an Exchange Agreement entered into at the closing of the transactions contemplated by the Merger Agreement, provides the holders of Holdings Units the right to exchange the Holdings Units, together with the cancellation of an equal number of shares of Class B Common Stock, for Class A Common Stock, subject to certain restrictions set forth therein.

Following the Closing, the Company is organized in an "Up-C" structure with a Board of Managers appointed by the Board of Directors of the Company controlling Holdings in accordance with the terms of the Holdings' Second Amended and Restated LLC Agreement. In addition to the consideration paid at Closing as described above, Holdings' equity holders have the right to receive an aggregate of up to 7,500,000 additional (i) shares of Class A Common Stock or (ii) Holdings Units (and a corresponding number of shares of Class B Common Stock), as applicable, in earn-out consideration based on the achievement of certain stock price thresholds (collectively, the "Earnouts").

Concurrent with Closing, the Company entered into a tax receivable agreement (the "Tax Receivable Agreement") with Holdings and holders of interests in Holdings. Pursuant to the Tax Receivable Agreement, the Company is required to pay to participating holders of membership units in Holdings 90% of the amount of savings, if any, in U.S. federal, state and local income tax that the Company actually realizes as a result of the utilization of certain tax attributes. In addition, concurrent with the Closing, the Company

entered into a stockholders agreement (the "Stockholders Agreement") with certain equity holders of the Company relating to the voting for directors of the Company and containing certain lock-up restrictions, as well as a registration rights agreement that provides customary registration rights to certain equity holders of the Company.

In connection with the execution of the Business Combination, the Company entered into separate subscription agreements (each, a "Subscription Agreement") with a number of investors ("Note Holders"), pursuant to which the Note Holders agreed to purchase, and the Company agreed to sell to the Note Holders, an aggregate of 4,500,000 shares of the Company's class A common stock (the "PIPE Shares"), for a purchase price of \$10.00 per share and an aggregate purchase price of \$45,000, in a private placement pursuant to the subscription agreements (the "PIPE"). The PIPE investment closed simultaneously with the consummation of the Business Combination.

The Business Combination is accounted for as a reverse recapitalization in accordance with GAAP. Under this method of accounting, Roman DBDR was treated as the "acquired" company for financial reporting purposes. See Note 1, Description of Organization and Business Operations, for further details. Accordingly, for accounting purposes, the Business Combination was treated as the equivalent of Holdings issuing stock for the net assets of Roman DBDR, accompanied by a recapitalization. The net assets of Roman DBDR are stated at historical cost, with no goodwill or other intangible assets recorded.

The following summarizes the net contributions received from the Business Combination and PIPE financing:

	Recapitalization
Cash – Roman DBDR's trust and cash (net of redemptions)	\$ 47,359
Cash – PIPE (Common)	45,000
Cash – PIPE (Exchangeable Notes)	130,000
Less: transaction costs and advisory fees paid	(34,132)
Net Business Combination and PIPE financing	\$188,226

The following table describes the number of shares of common stock issued immediately following the consummation of the Business Combination:

	Number of Shares
Common stock, outstanding prior to Business Combination	23,156,000
Less: redemption of Roman DBDR shares	(18,515,018)
Common stock of Roman DBDR	4,640,982
Roman DBDR Founder Shares	5,789,000
Shares issued in PIPE	4,500,000
Business Combination and PIPE financing shares – Class A common stock	14,929,982
Class B common stock held by Holdings	61,136,800
Total shares of common stock – Class A and Class B immediately after Business Combination	76,066,782

### 4. REVENUE RECOGNITION

The Company recognizes revenue in accordance with accounting standard ASC 606 when the performance obligations under the terms of the Company's contracts with its customers have been satisfied. See Note 2.

#### **Disaggregation of Revenue**

The percentages present the Company's revenue disaggregated by customer. The majority of the Company's revenue is earned within these major contracts, with aggregate revenue from the two top customers comprising approximately 70.5%, 67.3% and 71.9% of total revenue in 2023, 2022 and 2021, respectively.

#### 5. INVENTORIES

The major classes of inventories were as follows:

	Decemb	oer 31,
	2023	2022
Raw materials	\$50,867	\$43,313
Work in process	4,110	2,892
Finished goods	662	450
Inventory reserve	(3,099)	(4,281)
	<u>\$52,540</u>	\$42,374

The Company reviews inventory for slow moving or obsolete amounts based on expected product sales volume and provides reserves against the carrying amount of inventory as appropriate.

### 6. PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT

Property and equipment consisted of the following:

		Decem	ber 31,
	Useful Life	2023	2022
Machinery and equipment	5 – 10 years	\$ 72,538	\$ 64,626
Furniture and fixtures	3-5 years	987	987
Computer equipment	3-5 years	927	927
Leasehold improvements	Shorter of lease term or estimated useful life	14,981	11,993
Vehicles	5 years	264	264
Software	1-3 years	2,924	2,924
Construction in progress		4,189	4,145
Total		96,810	85,866
Less: Accumulated depreciation and amortization		(71,598)	(63,211)
Property and equipment, net		\$ 25,212	\$ 22,655

Depreciation and amortization expense for the years ended December 31, 2023, 2022, and 2021, was \$8,387, \$8,575, and \$10,428, respectively.

### 7. DEBT

#### **Exchangeable Senior Notes**

On April 19, 2021, concurrently with the execution of the Merger Agreement, the Company and its wholly owned subsidiary, Holdings entered into subscription agreements (the "Note Subscription Agreements") with certain investors ("Notes Investors") pursuant to which such Notes investors, severally and not jointly, purchased on the Closing Date of the Business Combination, senior notes (the "Exchangeable Notes") issued by the Company and guaranteed by the Company's wholly owned subsidiary, Holdings in an aggregate principal amount of up to \$130,000 that are exchangeable into shares of Class A common stock at a conversion price of \$11.50 per share, subject to the terms and conditions of an Indenture entered by the Company and its wholly owned subsidiary, Holdings and the trustee under the Indenture. The Exchangeable Notes will bear interest at a rate of 7% per annum, payable semiannually in arrears. The Exchangeable Notes will mature in five years on December 15, 2026. The Company will settle any exchange of the Exchangeable Notes in shares of Class A common stock, with cash payable in lieu of any fractional shares. In connection with the issuance of the Exchangeable Notes, the Company entered into a Registration Rights Agreement, pursuant to which the Notes Investors received certain registration rights with respect to the Class A Common Stock.

After the three-year anniversary of the Closing Date, the Exchangeable Notes will be redeemable at any time and from time to time by the Company, in whole or in part, (i) if the Last Reported Sale Price of the Class A common stock exceeds 130% of the exchange price as defined in Indenture then in effect for at least 20 trading days (whether or not consecutive) during any 30 consecutive trading day period (including the last trading day of such period) ending on, and including, the trading day immediately preceding the date on which the Company provides notice of redemption and (ii) so long as a registration statement registering the resale of all Exchange Shares is effective and available for use by holders of Exchangeable Notes during the entirety of the period from and including the date notice of redemption is given to and including the date of redemption. The notice period for any redemption will be no less than 30 scheduled trading days. The redemption price in any such redemption shall be equal to (a) 100% of the principal amount of the Exchangeable Notes to be redeemed, plus (b) accrued and unpaid interest to, but excluding, the redemption date. The redemption price is payable in cash.

Per the terms of the Indenture, holders of Exchangeable Notes in connection with any such redemption will receive a make-whole payment equal to the aggregate dollar value of all interest payable from the date the Company delivers notice of such redemption through the maturity of the Exchangeable Notes. The redemption Make-Whole Amount is payable, at the Company's option, in cash or through an increase in the exchange rate then applicable to the Exchangeable Notes by an amount equal to (i) the redemption Make-Whole Amount divided by (ii) the five day VWAP with regard to the Class A common stock during the five trading period beginning on the trading day immediately following the notice of redemption.

Holders of Exchangeable Notes may exchange their notes in whole or in part, at any time or from time to time, for shares of the Company's Class A common stock, par value \$0.0001 per share up to a maximum exchange rate of 99.9999 shares per \$1,000 principal amount after adjustments as defined in the indenture.

Exchangeable Notes contains customary anti-dilution adjustments, taking into account the agreed terms in Indenture. To avoid doubt, among other customary adjustments, this will include anti-dilution protections for dividends and distributions of the Company's capital stock, assets and indebtedness. Per terms of the Indenture, the following are the anti-dilution adjustments of the Exchange Rate:

- a. If the Company exclusively issues shares of common stock as a dividend or distribution on shares of the common stock, or if the Company effects a share split or share combination;
- b. If the Company issues to all or substantially all holders of the common stock any rights, options or warrants (other than pursuant to a stockholders rights plan) entitling them, for a period of not more than 45 calendar days after the announcement date of such issuance, to subscribe for or purchase shares of the common stock at a price per share that is less than the average of the last reported sale prices of the common stock for the 10 consecutive trading day period ending on, and including, the trading day immediately preceding the date of announcement of such issuance;
- c. If the Company distributes shares of its capital Stock, evidences of its indebtedness, other assets or property of the Company or rights, options or warrants to acquire its capital Stock or other securities of the Company, to all or substantially all holders of the common stock;
- d. If any cash dividend or distribution is made to all or substantially all holders of the common stock;
- e. If the Company or any of its Subsidiaries make a payment in respect of a tender or exchange offer for the common Stock, to the extent that the cash and value of any other consideration included in the payment per share of the common stock exceeds the average of the last reported sale prices of the common stock over the 10 consecutive trading day period commencing on, and including, the trading day next succeeding the last date on which tenders or exchanges may be made pursuant to such tender or exchange offer.

The exchange rate will in no event be adjusted down pursuant to the provisions described above, except to the extent a tender or exchange offer is announced but not consummated.

If the Company undergoes a "fundamental change" (as defined in the Indenture), subject to certain conditions, the exchange rate will be adjusted per the adjustment table included in the Indenture. If a

fundamental change occurs at any time prior to the maturity date, each holder shall have the right, at such holder's option, to require the Company to repurchase for cash all of such holder's Exchangeable Notes at a repurchase price equal to 100% of the principal amount of the Exchangeable Notes to be repurchased, plus accrued and unpaid interest thereon. There is no make-whole payment associated with a fundamental change redemption.

Holders of Exchangeable Notes will be entitled to the resale registration rights under the resale Registration Rights Agreement. If a Registration default occurs, additional interest will accrue, equal to 0.25% in the first 90 days and 0.50% after the 91st day after the Registration Default (which includes that the Registration Statement has not been filed, or deemed effective or ceases to be effective).

The Indenture contains customary terms and covenants and events of default. Upon an event of default as defined in the Indenture, the trustee or the holders of at least 25% in aggregate principal amount of the Exchangeable Notes may declare 100% of the principal of, and accrued and unpaid interest on, all the Notes to be due and payable immediately, and upon any such declaration, the same shall become and shall automatically be immediately due and payable. Upon an event of default in the payment of interest, the Company may elect the sole remedy to be the payment of additional interest of 0.25% for the first 90 days after the occurrence of such an event of default and 0.50% for day s 91-180 after the occurrence of such an event of default. The Company was in compliance with all financial covenants under the 2021 Credit Facility as of December 31, 2023.

The Company assessed all terms and features of the Exchangeable Notes in order to identify any potential embedded features that would require bifurcation. As part of this analysis, the Company assessed the economic characteristics and risks of the Exchangeable Notes, including the conversion, put and call features. In consideration of these provisions, the Company determined that the optional redemption with a make-whole provision feature required bifurcation. The fair value of the optional redemption with a makewhole provision feature derivative was determined based on the difference between the fair value of the notes with the redemption with a make-whole provision feature and the fair value of the notes without the redemption with a make-whole provision feature. The Company employed a Lattice model and to determine that the fair value of the derivative upon issuance of the Exchangeable Notes was \$552 and recorded this amount as derivative liability with an offsetting amount as a debt discount as a reduction to the carrying value of the notes on the closing date, or December 27, 2021. The optional redemption with a make-whole provision feature will be measured at fair value on a quarterly basis and the change in the fair value for the period will be recorded on the consolidated statements of operations. The Company determined that the change in fair value from December 27, 2021 to December 31, 2021 was not material. The Company performed a valuation of the derivative liability and determined that the fair value of the derivative liability was \$425 at December 31, 2023 and \$285 at December 31, 2022. The Company recorded an unfavorable change of \$139 for the year ended December 31, 2023 and a favorable change of \$266 for the year ended December 31, 2022.

The Company determined that the expected life of the Exchangeable Notes was equal to the period through December 15, 2026 as this represents the point at which the Exchangeable Notes will mature unless earlier converted in accordance with their terms prior to such date. For the year ended December 31, 2023 and December 31, 2022, the Company recognized \$9,585 and \$9,536, respectively, of interest expense related to the Exchangeable Notes at the effective interest rate of 7.4%.

In connection with the issuance of the Exchangeable Notes, the Company incurred approximately \$2,600 of debt issuance costs, which primarily consisted of underwriting fees, and allocated these costs to the liability component and recorded as a reduction in the carrying amount of the debt liability on the balance sheet. The portion allocated to the Exchangeable Notes is amortized to interest expense over the expected life of the Exchangeable Notes using the effective interest method.

#### Term Loan

In November of 2020, the Company through its wholly owned subsidiary Holdings entered into a new agreement with JPMC to refinance its then existing July 2019 credit facility, increasing the maximum aggregate amount available under the term loan to \$240,000 bringing total credit facility to \$300,000. In addition, the maturity date of both the revolver and term loan was amended to November 5, 2023. This

amendment was accounted for as a modification and approximately \$3,200 of additional costs incurred in connection with the modification capitalized as debt issuance costs.

In December of 2021, the Company entered into a new agreement with JPMC to refinance its then existing November 2020 credit facility, increasing the maximum aggregate amount available under the term loan to \$250,000 bringing total credit facility to \$310,000. In addition, the maturity date of both the revolver and term loan was amended to December 16, 2025. This amendment was accounted for as a modification and approximately \$1,800 of additional costs incurred in connection with the modification capitalized as debt issuance costs.

In February 2023, the Company amended the 2021 Credit Facility to transition from bearing interest based on LIBOR to SOFR or the Alternate Base Rate (as defined in the 2021 Credit Facility), at the election of the Company, plus an applicable margin, and to reflect the waiver of a technical default under the 2021 Credit Facility, related to the delayed delivery of a pledge of its interests in Holdings by the parent company (i.e., CompoSecure, Inc.). Holdings had already pledged all of its assets in favor of the lenders as per the terms of the debt agreement. After the amendment on February 28, 2023, the interest rate spreads and fees under the 2021 Credit Facility are based on a quoted SOFR plus a SOFR adjustment of 0.10% and an applicable margin ranging from 1.75% to 2.75% as determined by the Company's prevailing Leverage Ratio for the revolving and term loan Term Benchmark and RFR Spread debt (as each term is defined in the 2021 Credit Facility).

In May 2023, certain lenders under the Company's 2021 Credit Facility transferred their debt to certain other lenders. Approximately \$257 of additional costs incurred by the Company in connection with the transfers were capitalized as debt issuance costs. In addition, approximately \$589 deferred finance fees incurred by the Company at the inception of the 2021 Credit Facility and relating to the transferring lenders were written off by the Company.

Interest on the Revolver and Term Loan were based the outstanding principal amount during the interest period multiplied by the fluctuating bank prime rate plus the applicable margin of 1.75% the quoted SOFR rate plus the applicable margin of 2.75%. At December 31, 2023 and 2022, the effective interest rate on the Revolver and Term Loan was 7.80% and 5.15% per annum, respectively. Interest is payable monthly in arrears or upon maturity of the Euro loans that can run 30, 90, 120, 180-day time periods. The Company must pay quarterly an annual commitment fee of 0.35% on the unused portion of the \$60 million Revolver commitment

The 2021 Credit Facility is fully secured by substantially all of the assets of the Company. The terms of the credit facility impose financial covenants including a minimum interest coverage ratio, a maximum total debt to EBITDA ratio and a minimum fixed charge coverage ratio. At December 31, 2023, the Company was in compliance with all financial covenants.

The terms of the credit facilities contain certain financial covenants including a minimum interest coverage ratio, a maximum total debt to EBITDA ratio and a minimum fixed charge coverage ratio. The Company made a prepayment of \$4,060 and \$13,753 related to the credit facilities in the year ended December 31, 2023 and December 31, 2022 per the terms of the facilities. At December 31, 2023 and December 31, 2022, the Company was in compliance with all financial covenants.

As of December 31, 2023 and December 31, 2022, there were no balances outstanding on the Revolver. At December 31, 2023, there was \$60,000 of availability for borrowing under the Revolver.

The Company recognized balances payable under all borrowing facilities as \$19,513, \$14,188 and \$11,928, of interest expense related to the Exchangeable Notes, Revolver and Term Loan for the years ended December 31, 2023, 2022, and 2021, respectively.

The balances payable under all borrowing facilities are as follows:

	December 31, 2023			1	December 31, 202	2
	Term Loan	Exchangeable Notes	Total debt	Term Loan	Exchangeable Notes	Total debt
Loan Balance	\$210,313	\$130,000	\$340,313	\$233,122	\$130,000	\$363,122
Less: current portion of term loan (scheduled payments)	(10,313)	_	(10,313)	(14,372)	_	(14,372)
Less: net deferred financing and discount costs	(1,669)	(2,168)	(3,837)	(2,474)	(2,652)	(5,126)
Total Long-Term debt	\$198,331	\$127,832	\$326,163	\$216,276	\$127,348	\$343,624
Derivative liability – redemption with make-whole provision		\$ 425			\$ 285	

The maturity of the all the borrowings facilities is as follows:

Years	
2024	\$ 10,313
2025	200,000
2026	130,000
Total debt	\$340,313

The Company is exposed to interest rate risk on variable interest rate debt obligations. To manage interest rate risk, the Company had entered into an interest rate swap agreement on November 5, 2020 to hedge forecasted interest rate payments on its variable rate debt. In January 2022, the Company cancelled the November 2020 swap agreement and entered into a new interest rate swap agreement. The Company recognized \$400 gain upon the settlement of the November 2020 interest rate swap agreement in interest income reflected in statements of operations. At December 31, 2023, the Company's interest rate swap contract outstanding had a notional amount of \$125,000 maturing in December 2025. The Company has designated the interest rate swap as a cash flow hedge for accounting purposes utilizing the hypothetical derivative method. The Company has determined the fair value of the interest rate swap to be zero at the inception of the agreement and \$5,258 and \$8,651 at December 31, 2023 and December 31, 2022, respectively. The Company reflects the realized gains and losses of the actual monthly settlement activity of the interest rate swap through interest income or expense in its consolidated statements of operations. The Company reflects the unrealized changes in fair value of the interest rate swap at each reporting period in other comprehensive income and a derivative asset or liability is recognized at each reporting period in the Company's financial statements. The company reclassifies the realized gains and losses from other comprehensive income to interest income. The interest rate swap converted to SOFR from LIBOR at the same time as the amendment of 2021 Credit Facility in February 2023.

### 8. Leases

In February 2016, the FASB issued ASU 2016-02, "Leases" Topic 842, which amended the guidance in former ASC Topic 840, Leases. The Company adopted the new lease guidance effective January 1, 2021 using the modified retrospective transition approach, applying the new standard to all of its leases existing at the date of initial application which is the effective date of adoption. The adoption of the new guidance resulted in the recognition of ROU assets of \$6,298 and lease liabilities of \$6,875 at January 1, 2021.

The interest rate implicit in lease contracts is typically not readily determinable. As such, the Company utilized its incremental borrowing rate ("IBR"), which is the rate incurred to borrow on a collateralized basis over a similar term an amount equal to the lease payments in a similar economic environment. In calculating the present value of the lease payments, the Company elected to utilize its incremental borrowing rate based on the remaining lease terms as of the January 1, 2021, i.e. the date of adoption. As a reasonableness check for the yield curve, the Company considered its revolving credit agreement amendment on

November 5, 2020, which extended the term of the agreement through November 5, 2023. The base interest rate on the term loan under such credit facility was calculated as LIBOR plus 300 bps which approximated 3.4%.

Operating lease ROU assets and operating lease liabilities are recognized based on the present value of the future minimum lease payments over the lease term at the commencement date. The operating lease ROU asset also includes any lease payments made and excludes lease incentives incurred, if any. The Company's lease terms may include options to extend the lease when it is reasonably certain that we will exercise that option. Operating leases are recognized on the balance sheet as right-of-use assets, current operating lease liabilities and non-current operating lease liabilities.

The new standard also provides practical expedients and certain exemptions for an entity's ongoing accounting. The Company has elected the short-term lease recognition exemption for all leases that qualify. This means, for those leases where the initial lease term is one year or less or for which the ROU asset at inception is deemed immaterial, the Company will not recognize ROU assets or lease liabilities. Those leases are expensed on a straight line basis over the term of the lease.

#### **Operating Leases**

The Company leases certain office space and manufacturing space under arrangements currently classified as leases under ASC 842. The Company recognizes lease expense for these leases on a straight-line basis over the lease term. Most leases include one or more options to renew, with renewal options ranging from 1 to 5 years. The exercise of lease renewal options is at the Company's sole discretion.

Effective April 1, 2012, the Company entered into a 10 — year lease for its office and manufacturing facilities in Somerset, New Jersey terminating in 2022. The lease contains escalating rental payments, exclusive of required payments for increases in real estate taxes and operating costs over base period amounts. The agreement provides for a 5 year renewal option. The lease provides for monthly payments of rent during the lease term. These payments consist of base rent, and additional rent covering customary items such as charges for utilities, taxes, operating expenses, and other facility fees and charges. The base rent is currently approximately \$338 per year, which reflects an annual 3% escalation factor. The Company exercised its renewal option in December 2020.

Effective August 1, 2014, the Company entered into a 4-year lease for additional office and manufacturing space in Somerset, New Jersey terminating on July 31, 2018. The lease contains escalating rental payments. The Company has the option to extend the term for two periods of two years each. The Company had exercised both renewal options with last one exercised in 2020 for additional three years expiring on August 31, 2023. The base rent is currently approximately \$106 per year, which reflects an annual 3% escalation factor. Effective November 1, 2023, the Company further extended the lease for additional 3-years. There is no renewal option available under the lease. The base rent is currently approximately \$108 per year, which reflects an annual 4% escalation factor.

Effective June 16, 2016, the Company entered into a 10-year lease for a new facility. The lease contains escalating rental payments and terminates on September 30, 2026. The agreement also provides for a renewal option at a fixed rate. The base rent is currently approximately \$850 per year, which reflects an annual 3% escalation factor.

Effective May 1, 2022, the Company entered into a 7-year lease for a new facility primarily for warehouse operations in Somerset, New Jersey terminating in 2029. The lease contains escalating rental payments, exclusive of required payments for increases in real estate taxes and operating costs over base period amounts. The agreement provides for two five year renewal options. The lease provides for monthly payments of rent during the lease term. These payments consist of base rent, management fee and additional rent covering customary items such as charges for utilities, taxes, operating expenses, and other facility fees and charges. The base rent is currently approximately \$686 per year, which reflects an annual 3.8% escalation factor.

Effective July 1, 2022, the Company entered into a 3-year lease for a new office facility in Somerset, New Jersey terminating in 2025. The lease contains escalating rental payments, exclusive of required payments for increases in real estate taxes and operating costs over base period amounts. The agreement provides for

one five year renewal option. The lease provides for monthly payments of rent during the lease term. These payments consist of base rent and additional rent covering customary items such as charges for utilities, taxes, operating expenses, and other facility fees and charges. The base rent is currently approximately \$147 per year, which reflects an annual 3% escalation factor.

The Company's leases have remaining lease terms of 1 to 7 years. The Company does not include any renewal options in lease terms when calculating lease liabilities as the Company is not reasonably certain that it will exercise these options. Two of our leases include the early termination option in the lease term, however, it was not included in the lease terms when calculating the lease liability since the Company determined that it is reasonably certain it will not terminate the leases prior to the termination date.

The weighted-average remaining lease term for our operating leases was 4.0 years at December 31, 2023. The weighted-average discount rate was 3.82% at December 31, 2023.

ROU assets and lease liabilities related to our operating leases are as follows:

	Balance Sheet Classification	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Right-of-use assets	Right of use assets	\$7,473	\$8,932
Current lease liabilities	Current portion of lease liabilities	1,948	1,846
Non-current lease liabilities	Non-current portion of lease liabilities	6,220	7,766

The Company has lease agreements that contain both lease and non-lease components. The Company accounts for lease components together with non-lease components (e.g., common-area maintenance). Variable lease costs are based on day to day common-area maintenance costs related to the lease agreements and are recognized as incurred.

The components of lease costs were as follows:

	Year Ended December 31, 2023	Year Ended December 31, 2022	Year Ended December 31, 2021
Operating lease cost	\$1,829	\$1,854	\$1,305
Variable lease cost	897	653	444
Total lease cost	\$2,726	\$2,507	\$1,749

Future minimum commitments under all non-cancelable operating leases are as follows:

2024	\$ 2,421
2025	2,502
2026	2,240
2027	912
2028	846
Later years	359
Total lease payments	9,280
Less: Imputed interest	(1,112)
Present value of lease liabilities	\$ 8,168

Supplemental cash flow information and non-cash activity related to our operating leases are as follows:

	Year Ended December 31, 2023	Year Ended December 31, 2022	Year Ended December 31, 2021
Operating cash flow information:			
Cash paid for amounts included in the measurement of lease liabilities	\$2,303	\$1,700	\$1,272
Non-cash activity:			
Right-of-use assets obtained in exchange for lease obligations	\$ 491	\$5,104	s —

#### 9. EQUITY STRUCTURE

#### **Shares Authorized**

As of December 31, 2023, the Company had authorized a total of 250,000,000 shares for issuance designated as Class A common stock, 75,000,000 designated as Class B common stock and 10,000,000 shares designated as preferred stock. As of December 31, 2023, there were 19,415,123 shares of Class A Common Stock issued and outstanding, 59,958,422 shares of Class B Common Stock issued and outstanding and no shares of Preferred Stock issued and outstanding.

#### Warrants

As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, the Company had 0 and 10,837,400 shares private warrants outstanding. Each private warrant entitles the registered holder to purchase share of Class A common stock at a price of \$11.50 per share, subject to adjustment, at any time commencing 30 days after the completion of the Business Combination. The exercise price and number of common shares issuable upon exercise of the private warrants may be adjusted in certain circumstances including in the event of a share dividend, or recapitalization, reorganization, merger or consolidation. However, the private warrants will not be adjusted for issuance of common stock at a price below its exercise price. As of December 31, 2023, the holder of private warrants had sold an aggregate of 10,837,400 private warrants in open market transactions resulting in such private warrants becoming public warrants.

As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, the Company had 22,415,389 and 11,578,000 shares public warrants outstanding. Each public warrant entitles the registered holder to purchase one share of the Company's Class A Common Stock at a price of \$11.50 per share, subject to adjustment, at any time commencing 30 days after the completion of the Business Combination. Pursuant to the warrant agreement, a warrant holder may exercise its warrants only for a whole number of shares.

#### **Non-Controlling Interest**

Non-controlling interests represent direct interests held in Holdings other than by the Company after the Business Combination. The non-controlling interests in the Company are represented by Class B Units, or such other equity securities in the Holdings as the Board may establish in accordance with the terms hereof. Since the potential cash redemptions of the non-controlling interests are outside the control of the Company, such non-controlling interests are classified as temporary equity on the consolidated balance sheet in accordance with ASC 480. Income tax benefit or provision is applied to the income attributable to the controlling interest as the income attributable to the non-controlling interest has been adjusted to redemption value as of December 31, 2023 in accordance with ASC 480-10. This measurement adjustment results in a corresponding adjustment to shareholders' deficit through adjustments to additional paid-in capital and retained earnings. The redemption value of the Class B Units was \$596,587 on December 31, 2023. The redemption value is calculated by multiplying the 59,958,422 Class B Units by the \$9.95 trading price of our Class A common stock on December 27, 2021.

#### 10. EOUITY COMPENSATION

The following table summarizes share-based compensation expense included in selling, general and administrative expenses within the consolidated statements of operations:

	Year Ended December 31,			
	2023		2022	2021
Stock option expense	\$	305	\$ 1,228	\$1,310
Earnout consideration		_	_	4,610
Restricted stock unit expense	14	4,753	10,173	_
Performance stock unit expense	,	2,369	_	_
Employee stock purchase plan		135	25	_
Incentive units			39	193
Total stock-based compensation expense	\$1	7,562	\$11,465	\$6,113

#### **Equity Incentive Plan**

In connection with the business combination consummated on December 27, 2021, the Company established CompoSecure, Inc. 2021 Incentive Equity Plan (the "2021 Plan") effective as of December 27, 2021. The purpose of the 2021 Plan is to provide eligible employees of the Company and its subsidiaries, certain consultants and advisors who perform services for the Company or its subsidiaries, and nonemployee members of the Board of directors of the Company, with the opportunity to receive grants of incentive stock options, nonqualified stock options, stock appreciation rights, stock awards, stock units, and other stock-based awards. The aggregate authorized number of shares of Class A common stock that may be issued or transferred as of December 31, 2023 under the 2021 Plan was 6,680,253 shares of Class A common stock plus the number of shares of Class A stock underlying grants issued under the Company's existing amended and restated equity compensation Plan that expire, terminate or are otherwise forfeited without being exercised. Pursuant to this provision, effective January 1, 2024, the shares of Class A common stock authorized under the 2021 Plan were increased by 3,321,334 shares, for a new aggregate authorized number of shares of 10,033,262. The aggregate authorized number of shares of Class A common stock that may be issued or transferred as of December 31, 2022 under the Plan was 12,030,280 shares of Class A common stock plus the number of shares of Class A stock underlying grants issued under the Company's existing amended and restated equity compensation Plan that expire, terminate or are otherwise forfeited without being exercised. Commencing with the first business day of each calendar year beginning in 2022, the aggregate number of shares of Class A Stock that may be issued or transferred under the Plan shall be increased by an amount of shares of Class A Stock equal to 4% of the aggregate number of shares of Class A stock and Class B stock outstanding as of the last day of the immediately preceding calendar year, or such lesser number of shares of Class A Stock as may be determined by the Board.

In the year ended December 31, 2023 and December 31, 2022, under the 2021 plan, the Company granted Restricted stock units ("RSU") to employees generally vesting over a period of two years and four years. RSUs granted to board of directors generally vest over a period of one year. The restricted stock will generally be forfeited upon termination of an employee prior to vesting. The fair value of each RSU is based on the market value of our stock on the date of grant. The Company also awarded 449,380 Performance stock units ("PSUs") to one officer in the year ended December 31, 2022, for which vesting was based on the achievement of certain market performance targets. The Company also awarded 658,156 PSUs to officers in the year ended December 31, 2023, for which vesting was based on the achievement of certain performance targets. For the market based award its determined at the grant date. The performance based awards are adjusted each reporting date based on probability. At the grant date, the Company performed a valuation which took into consideration all the key terms and conditions of the award under Topic 718. The valuation of the PSUs was determined using a Monte Carlo simulation model that utilizes significant assumptions, including volatility, that determine the probability of satisfying the market condition stipulated in the award to calculate the fair value of the award.

A summary of RSU and PSU activity under the Plan during the year ended December 31, 2023 is presented below:

#### **Restricted Stock Unit Activity**

	Number of Shares
Outstanding at January 1, 2023	5,497,066
Granted	1,881,852
Vested	(1,575,648)
Forfeited	(151,375)
Nonvested at December 31, 2023	5,651,895

Unrecognized compensation expense for the RSU was \$26,441 as of December 31, 2023.

#### Performance and Market based Stock Units Activity

	Number of Shares
Outstanding at January 1, 2023	449,380
Granted	658,156
Vested	_
Forfeited	<u></u>
Nonvested at December 31, 2023	1,107,536

Unrecognized compensation expense for the PSU was \$3,402 as of December 31, 2023.

#### **Earnouts**

	Number of Shares
Outstanding at January 1, 2023	657,160
Granted	_
Vested	
Nonvested at December 31, 2023	657,160

#### **Employee Stock Purchase Plan**

Effective December 27, 2021, the Board of Directors approved the Employee Stock Purchase Plan (the "ESPP"). The Company had authorized 2,411,452 aggregate number of shares of Class A Common Stock reserved for sale pursuant to the ESPP Plan. The ESPP permits participating eligible employees to purchase class A common stock, with after-tax payroll deductions, on a quarterly basis at a 15% discount at the lower of the closing price of the Common Stock on the Nasdaq Global Market on the first day of the offering period or the last trading day of each purchase period. The Board may suspend or terminate the ESPP at any time to become effective immediately following the close of any offering period. As of December 31, 2023 and December 31, 2022, there were 2,312,747 and 2,393,193 shares of Class A common stock remaining authorized for issuance under the ESPP. The Company will recognize the discount on the Common Stock issued under the ESPP as stock-based compensation expense in the period in which the employees will begin participating in the ESPP. As of December 31, 2021, employee contributions had not yet commenced. For the year ended December 31, 2022, the Company issued 18,259 shares and recognized compensation expense of \$25. For the year ended December 31, 2023, the Company issued 80,446 shares and recognized compensation expense of \$135.

#### Holdings' 2015 Incentive Plan

Holdings' May 2015 equity incentive Plan (the "2015 Plan") provided for the grant of options, Class C unit appreciation rights, restricted Class C units, unrestricted Class C unit awards and other equity awards

to certain employees and officers. The exercise price of unit options granted under the 2015 Plan was equal to the fair market value of the Holdings' members' equity at the date of grant. Options vest and become exercisable incrementally over a 5-year and 4-year period, depending on the grant. The options also provided for accelerating vesting if there is a change in control as described in the Plan agreement.

Upon consummation of the Business Combination on December 27, 2021 (see Note 3), Holdings amended and restated its 2015 Plan and the holders of issued and outstanding equity of 2015 Plan received a combination of cash consideration, certain newly-issued membership units of Holdings and shares of newlyissued class B common stock of the Company, which have no economic value, but entitle the holder to one vote per issued share and were issued on a one-for-one basis for each Holdings Unit retained by the holder following the Merger. All incentive units available for grants under the 2015 Plan at the time of the consummation will be made available for new award grants under the 2021 Plan and no further awards will be granted under the 2015 Plan. As a result, all of the options, whether vested or unvested, outstanding immediately prior to the merger that were not settled as part of the transaction were assumed by the Company and converted into an option to purchase shares of class A common stock. Each converted options continue to have and be subject to substantially the same material terms and conditions as were applicable to such options under the 2015 Plan except that each converted option shall be exercisable for, and represent the right to acquire, that number of shares of Class A common stock equal to the product (rounded down to the nearest whole number) of (A) the number of Units subject to the converted option immediately before the merger effective time multiplied by (B) the equity award exchange Ratio at an exercise price per share equal to the quotient of (i) the exercise price per unit of such converted option immediately before the consummation of the Business Combination divided by (ii) the Equity Award Exchange Ratio (rounding the resulting exercise price up to the nearest whole cent). Except as specifically provided in the Business Combination Agreement, following the Business Combination, each exchanged option will continue to be governed by the same terms and conditions (including vesting and exercisability terms) as were applicable to the corresponding former Holdings 2015 Plan immediately prior to the consummation of the Business Combination. As a result of the modification, all of 9,778 options outstanding right before the Business Combination were recapitalized into 6,823,006 options of which 1,413,235 were settled and 5,409,771 remained outstanding at December 31, 2021. A total of 644,226 options were exercised in the year ended December 31, 2022 and 4,765,545 options remained outstanding at December 31, 2022. A total of 1,487,082 options were exercised in the year ended December 31, 2023 and 3,278,463 options remained outstanding at December 31, 2023. There was no incremental expense recognized since the options were recapitalized with terms consistent with prior awards and there were no incremental changes to fair value. There were a total of twelve grantees affected by the recapitalization.

#### **Earnout Consideration**

As a result of the Business Combination, certain of Holdings' equity holders have the right to receive an aggregate of up to 7,500,000 additional (i) shares of the Company's class A common stock or (ii) Holdings' Units (and a corresponding number of shares of the Company's class B common stock), as applicable, in earnout consideration based on the achievement of certain stock price thresholds (collectively, the "Earnouts"). There were a total of 657,160 shares subject to ASC 718, or 328,580 shares for each Phase since they were issued to the Company's employees.

Upon the transaction date, a valuation was performed which took into consideration all the key terms and conditions of the award, including the fact that, under Topic 718, there is no requisite service period due to the fact that there is no service condition prospectively, and as of the grant date there is no service inception date preceding the grant date on which to base historical valuation or expense amortization. As such, the award is considered to be immediately vested from a service perspective, and is solely contingent on meeting the hurdles required for the award to be settled. Since there is no future substantive risk of forfeiture, all expenses associated with the awards were accelerated and recognized on December 27, 2021. There were a total of 657,160 shares subject to Topic 718 or 328,580 shares per Phase with an intrinsic value of \$5,395 as of December 31, 2021. The Company recognized a total expense of \$4,610 related to Earnouts in its consolidated statements of operations for the year ended December 31, 2021.

The valuation of the Earnouts was determined using a Monte Carlo simulation model that utilizes significant assumptions, including volatility, that determine the probability of satisfying the market condition

stipulated in the award to calculate the fair value of the award. The following assumptions were used to determine the grant date fair value for these Earnouts as of the closing date:

	Year Ended 12/27/2021
Valuation date share price	\$9.95
Risk-free interest rate	0.98% - 1.12%
Expected volatility	57.92% - 58.88%
Expected dividends	0%
Expected forfeiture rate	0%
Expected term	3-4 years

#### **Holdings' Options Valuation**

Prior to the completion of the Business Combination the fair value of Holdings options was determined by using the Black-Scholes option valuation model based upon information available at the time of grant. The calculated value of each option award was estimated at the date of grant using the Black-Scholes option valuation model. The expected term assumption reflected the period for which the Holdings believed the option will remain outstanding. This assumption was based upon the historical and expected behavior of the Holdings' employees. To determine volatility, the Holdings had used the historical closing values of comparable publicly held entities to estimate volatility. The risk-free rate reflected the U.S. Treasury yield curve for a similar expected life instrument in effect at the time of the grant.

The assumptions utilized to calculate the value of the options granted for the year ended December 31, 2020 were as below:

	December 31, 2020
Expected term	1 year
Volatility	44.00%
Risk-free rate	1.07%
Expected dividends	0%
Expected forfeiture rate	0%

#### **Stock Options activity**

Upon consummation of the Business Combination, Holdings' options were assumed by the Company and recapitalized. All stock option activity was retroactively restated to reflect the exchanged options.

The following table sets forth the options activity under the Holdings' equity plan which was assumed by the Company and recapitalized for the year ended December 31, 2023:

	Number of Shares	Weighted Average Exercise Price Per Shares	Weighted Average Remaining Contractual Term (years)	Aggregate Intrinsic Value (in thousands)
Outstanding at January 1, 2023	4,765,545	\$1.44	4.8	\$16,939
Granted	_	_		_
Exercised	1,487,082	\$0.41	1.5	\$ 9,465
Outstanding at December 31, 2023	3,278,463	\$1.88	2.9	\$11,780
Vested and expected to vest at December 31, 2023	3,278,463	\$1.88	2.9	\$11,780
Exercisable at December 31, 2023	3,274,954	\$1.88	2.9	\$11,780

The weighted average calculated grant date fair value per time-vested option granted during the year ended December 31, 2020 was \$6.36. The Company recognized approximately \$305, \$1,228, and \$1,310 of

compensation expense for the options in selling, general and administrative expenses in the accompanying consolidated statements of operations in 2023, 2022, and 2021, respectively.

The number of options exercisable and vested as of December 31, 2023, 2022, and 2021 were 3,274,954, 4,616,197 and 4,947,921 respectively. The weighted average exercise price of options exercisable and vested is \$1.88, \$1.29, and \$1.26 for years ended December 31, 2023, 2022, and 2021, respectively. The weighted average remaining contractual years term (years) per options exercisable as of December 31, 2023, 2022, and 2021 is 2.9, 3.1, and 3.9, respectively. Unrecognized compensation expense for the options of approximately \$3 is expected to be recognized during the next one year.

#### **Profits Interest (Incentive Units)**

On May 11, 2017, the members of the Holdings executed a Limited Liability Company Agreement for an entity formed in 2016 titled CompoSecure Employee LLC. The purpose of the entity was to hold Operating Incentive units. In May 2017, the Company granted 1,320,765 incentive units with a profits interest hurdle of \$232,232. No interests were granted during the period ended December 31, 2023 and December 31, 2022. Upon consummation of the Business Combination on December 27, 2021, all of the incentive units, whether vested or unvested, outstanding immediately prior to the merger that were not settled as part of the transaction, were assumed by the Company and converted into class B common stock. The total class B common stock related to the conversion outstanding were 1,236,027 as of December 31, 2023

The Company recognized approximately \$0, \$39, and \$193 of compensation expense for the incentive units in selling, general and administrative expenses in the accompanying consolidated statements of operations in 2023, 2022, and 2021, respectively. No unrecognized compensation expense remained for the incentive units as of December 31, 2023.

#### 11. RETIREMENT PLAN

#### **Defined Contribution Plan**

The Company has a 401(k) profit sharing plan for all full-time employees who have attained the age of 21 and completed 90 days of service. The Company matches 100% of the first 1% and then 50% of the next 5% of employee contributions. Retirement plan expense for the years ended December 31, 2023, 2022, and 2021 was approximately \$1,813, \$1,614, and \$1,102 respectively.

#### **Deferred Compensation Plan**

The Company has a self-administered deferred compensation plan that accrues a liability for the benefit of certain employees equal to 0.25% year-over-year change in Earnings Before Interest Depreciation "EBITDA" that began in 2014. The total liability was \$0 and \$242 at December 31, 2023 and 2022 and is recorded in other liabilities on the balance sheet. The Plan vests over a seven year period according to the following vesting schedule: Year 1-0.0%, Year 2-5.0%, Year 3-15.0%, Year 4-20.0%, Year 5-30.0%, Year 6-50.0%, Year 7-100%. The plan was terminated in the year ended December 31, 2021 and the remaining liability was paid in the year ended December 31, 2023.

### 12. FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS

In accordance with ASC 820-10, the Company evaluates assets and liabilities subject to fair value measurements on a recurring basis to determine the appropriate level at which to classify them for each reporting period. This determination requires significant judgments to be made by the Company.

The Company's financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis, consisted of the following types of instruments as of the following dates:

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
December 31, 2023				
Assets Carried at Fair Value:				
Derivative asset – interest rate swap	\$ —	\$5,258	\$ —	\$ 5,258
Liabilities Carried at Fair Value:				
Public warrants	\$8,294	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 8,294
Private warrants	_	_	_	_
Earnout consideration	_	_	853	853
Derivative liability – redemption with make-whole provision	_	_	425	425
December 31, 2022				
Assets Carried at Fair Value:				
Derivative asset – interest rate swap	\$ —	\$8,651	\$ —	\$ 8,651
Liabilities Carried at Fair Value:				
Public warrants	\$8,105	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 8,105
Private warrants		_	8,236	8,236
Earnout consideration	_	_	15,090	15,090
Derivative liability – redemption with make-whole provision	_	_	285	285

#### Derivative asset — interest rate swap

The Company is exposed to interest rate risk on variable interest rate debt obligations. To manage interest rate risk, the Company entered into an interest rate swap agreement on January 5, 2022. See Note 7.

#### **Warrant Liability**

As a result of the Business Combination, the Company had assumed warrant liability related to previously issued warrants in connection with Roman DBDR's initial public offering. The warrants were accounted for as liabilities in accordance with ASC 815-40 and are presented within warrant liabilities on our balance sheet. The warrant liabilities were remeasured at December 31, 2023 and December 31, 2022, with changes in fair value presented within revaluation of warrant liabilities in the consolidated statement of operations.

The following table provides a reconciliation of the ending balances for the warrant liabilities remeasured at fair value:

	Warrant Liabilities
Assumed warrant liability upon business combination at December 27, 2021	\$ 38,756
Change in estimated fair value	(3,485)
Estimated fair value at December 31, 2021	\$ 35,271
Change in estimated fair value	(18,930)
Estimated fair value at December 31, 2022	\$ 16,341
Change in estimated fair value	(8,047)
Estimated fair value at December 31, 2023	\$ 8,294

The Public Warrants were valued using the quoted market price as the fair value at the end of each balance sheet date. The Private Placement Warrants were valued using the Black Scholes Option Pricing Model.

The fair value of Private Placement Warrants has been classified as a Level 3 liability as its valuation requires substantial judgment and estimation of factors that are not currently readily observable in the market. If different assumptions were used for the various inputs to the valuation approach, the estimated fair value could be significantly higher or lower than the fair value determined.

#### **Earnout Consideration**

Holdings' equity holders have the right to receive an aggregate of up to 7,500,000 additional (i) shares of the Company's class A common stock or (ii) Holdings Units (and a corresponding number of shares of the Company's class B common stock), as applicable, in Earnout consideration based on the achievement of certain stock price thresholds. See also Note 10. Earnout consideration liabilities held by Holdings' holders (not including the holders under ASC 718) were determined to be derivative instruments in accordance with ASC 815 and were accounted as derivative liabilities, initially valued at fair value in accordance with ASC 815-40-30-1. Subsequently, the liability for Earnouts will be remeasured at each reporting period at fair value, with changes in fair value recorded in earnings in accordance with ASC 815-40-35-4. The Company established the initial fair value for the earnouts at the closing date on December 27, 2021 using a Monte Carlo simulation model. The Company remeasured the fair value of the earnouts at December 31, 2021, December 31, 2022 and December 31, 2023. The following table provides a reconciliation of the ending balances for the earnout consideration liabilities remeasured at fair value:

	Earnout Consideration Liability
Fair value recognized upon business combination	\$ 48,002
Change in estimated fair value	(9,575)
Estimated fair value at December 31, 2021	\$ 38,427
Change in estimated fair value	(23,337)
Estimated fair value at December 31, 2022	\$ 15,090
Change in estimated fair value	(14,237)
Estimated fair value at December 31, 2023	\$ 853

The following assumptions were used to determine the fair value of the Earnout considerations for the periods indicated below:

	12/31/2023	12/31/2022	12/31/2021
Valuation date share price	\$5.40	\$4.91	\$8.21
Risk-free interest rate	4.23% - 4.79%	4.22% - 4.41%	0.97% - 1.12%
Expected volatility	35% - 42.5%	75% - 80%	67.5%
Expected dividends	0%	0%	0%
Expected term (years)	1-2 years	2-3 years	3-4 years

The fair value of Earnout consideration liabilities have been classified as a Level 3 liability as its valuation requires substantial judgment and estimation of factors that are not currently readily observable in the market. The expected term assumption reflected the period for which the options will remain outstanding. To determine volatility, the Company had used the historical closing values of comparable publicly held entities to estimate volatility. The risk-free rate reflected the U.S. Treasury yield curve for a similar expected life instrument in effect at the reporting date. If different assumptions were used for the various inputs to the valuation approach, the estimated fair value could be significantly higher or lower than the fair value determined.

#### 13. GEOGRAPHIC INFORMATION AND CONCENTRATIONS

The Company headquarters and substantially all of its operations, including its long-lived assets, are located in the United States. Geographical revenue information based on the location of the customer follows:

	Year	Year Ended December 31,		
	2023	2022	2021	
Net sales by country				
Domestic	\$321,470	\$295,423	\$218,441	
International	69,159	83,053	49,507	
Total	\$390,629	\$378,476	\$267,948	

The Company's principal direct customers as of December 31, 2023 consist primarily of leading international and domestic banks and other credit card issuers primarily within the U.S., Europe, Asia, Latin America, Canada, and the Middle East. The Company periodically assesses the financial strength of these customers and establishes allowances for anticipated losses, if necessary.

Two customers individually accounted for more than 10% of the Company's revenue or 70.5% of total revenue for the year ended December 31, 2023. Two customers individually accounted for more than 10% of the Company's revenue or 67.3% of total revenue for the year ended December 31, 2022. Two customers individually accounted for more than 10% of the Company's revenue or 71.9% of total revenue for the year ended December 31, 2021. Two customers individually accounted for more than 10% of the Company's accounts receivable or approximately 73% as of December 31, 2023 and two customers individually accounted for 10% of total accounts receivable or 63% as of December 31, 2022, respectively.

The Company primarily relied on three vendor that individually accounted for more than 10% of purchases of supplies for the year ended December 31, 2023. The Company primarily relied on two vendors that individually accounted for more than 10% of purchases of supplies for the year ended December 31, 2022.

#### 14. INCOME TAXES

The Company recorded income tax provision of \$4,556 and \$4,360 for the year ended December 31, 2023 and December 31, 2022 and income tax benefit of \$857 for the prorated period from December 27, 2021 to December 31, 2021. No provisions/benefits were made for federal or state income taxes for the year ended December 31, 2021 as prior to the Business Combination, the Company was not subject to income taxes due to the then equity structure of the Company and was subject to pass through income taxes. Federal, state and local income tax returns for years prior to 2019 are no longer subject to examination by tax authorities. The Company is currently under audit by federal tax authorities for fiscal 2020. There have been no proposed adjustments at this stage of the examination. The examination is expected to be finalized in fiscal 2024. The Company does not expect any material impact to the financial statements due to settlement of this audit.

Income before the provision and benefit for income taxes as shown in the accompanying consolidated statements of operations is as follows:

	Year Ended December 31,		
	2023	2022	2021
Income before income taxes	\$117,076	\$136,175	\$82,557
Income before income taxes attributable to period subsequent to business combination for the year ended December 31, 2021 <sup>(1)</sup>	\$ —	\$ —	\$12,206

<sup>(1)</sup> The income before income taxes for the year ended December 31, 2021 was attributable only to prorated period subsequent to the consummation of the Business Combination on December 27, 2021.

The Company calculated income taxes on prorated income only for the days remaining subsequent to the Business Combination for the year ended December 31, 2021. The components of the benefit for income taxes for the year ended December 31, 2023, December 31, 2022 and December 31, 2021 consisted of the following:

	Year Er	Year Ended December 31,		
	2023	2022	2021	
Current:				
Federal	\$1,810	\$1,140	\$ —	
State	79	27	_	
	1,889	1,167		
Deferred:				
Federal	3,091	3,477	(856)	
State	(424)	(284)	(1)	
	2,667	3,193	(857)	
Total Provision (benefit) from income taxes	\$4,556	\$4,360	(857)	

The reconciliation of income taxes at the federal statutory rate to provision for income taxes for the years ended December 31, 2023, December 31, 2022 and December 31, 2021 were as follows:

	Year Ended December 31,		
	2023	2022	2021
U.S. federal statutory tax rate	21.00%	21.00%	21.00%
State taxes	0.72%	0.28%	0.03%
Valuation allowances	3.26%	1.11%	_
NCI adjustment	(17.37)%	(17.52)%	(18.53)%
Permanent differences	(3.82)%	(0.64)%	(3.35)%
OCI Adjustment	0.09%	(0.27)%	<u>%</u>
Other temporary differences	0.01%	(0.76)%	%
Effective income tax rate	3.89%	3.20%	(0.85)%

The Company's overall effective tax rate is affected primarily by the non-controlling interest adjustment as the income attributable to the non-controlling interest is pass-through income.

Provisions have been made for deferred taxes based on the differences between the basis of the assets and liabilities for financial statement purposes and the basis of the assets and liabilities for tax purposes using currently enacted tax rates and regulations that will be in effect when the differences are expected to be recovered or settled.

The components of the deferred tax assets were as follows:

	Year Ended December 31,		
	2023	2022	2021
Deferred Tax Assets:			
Investment in Holdings	34,162	32,256	29,102
Imputed Interest	727	686	623
Earnout consideration liability	_	_	970
Stock Options/ RSU's	1	_	
Net operating loss carryforward		_	819
Total deferred tax assets	34,890	32,942	31,514
Valuation Allowance	(11,193)	(7,373)	(5,864)
Total deferred tax assets net of valuation allowance	23,697	25,569	25,650

The deferred taxes primarily result from the Business Combination where the Company recorded a carryover basis on all assets for financial accounting purposes and a fair value step-up on a portion of the assets for income tax purposes. The Company's deferred tax asset was reviewed for expected utilization using a "more likely than not" approach by assessing the available positive and negative evidence surrounding its recoverability. Accordingly, a valuation allowance has been recorded against the Company's deferred tax asset, as it was determined that it was "more likely than not" that the Company's deferred tax assets would not be fully realized. As of December 31, 2023, the Company determined that considering all of these factors, a \$11,193 valuation allowance would be established, an increase in valuation allowance of \$3,820 compared to the year ended December 31, 2022. The Company will continue to assess and evaluate strategies that will enable the deferred tax asset, or portion thereof, to be utilized, and will reduce the valuation allowance appropriately at such time when it is determined that the "more likely than not" criteria is satisfied.

There were no significant uncertain tax positions taken, or expected to be taken, in a tax return that would be determined to be an unrecognized tax benefit taken or expected to be taken in a tax return that should have been recorded on the Company's financial statements for the years ended December 31, 2023, or 2022. Additionally, there were no interest or penalties outstanding as of the fiscal year ended December 31, 2023 and December 31, 2022.

On March 27, 2020, the U.S. government enacted the Coronavirus Aid, Relief and Economic Security Act (the "CARES Act"). Under the provisions of the CARES Act, the Company is eligible for a refundable employee retention credit subject to certain criteria. In connection with the CARES Act, the Company adopted a policy to recognize the employee retention credit when realized under ASC 450-30. Accordingly, the Company recorded a \$1,291 employee retention credit during the year ended December 31, 2022, which is reported as other income in the statements of operations.

#### 15. EARNINGS PER SHARE

Basic net income per share has been computed by dividing net income attributable to class A common shareholders for the periods subsequent to the Business Combination by the weighted average number of shares of common stock outstanding for the same period. Diluted earnings per share of Class A common stock were computed by dividing net income available to CompoSecure, Inc. by the weighted-average number of shares of Class A common stock outstanding adjusted to give effect to potentially dilutive securities. No earnings per share is presented for the year ended December 31, 2020 as only the Class B common shares would have been outstanding in historical periods pursuant to the reverse recapitalization and the Class B common shares do not participate in the Company's income or loss and are therefore not participating securities.

The following table sets forth the computation of net income used to compute basic net income per share of Class A common stock for the years ended December 31, 2022 and December 31, 2021, respectively. The basic and diluted earnings per share period for the year ended December 31, 2021, represents only the prorated period from December 27, 2021 to December 31, 2021, which represents the period wherein we had outstanding Class A common stock.

	Year Ended December 31,					
		2023		2022		2021
Basic and diluted:						
Net income	\$	112,520	\$	131,815	\$	83,414
Less: Net income attributable to non-controlling interest		93,281		113,158		80,260
Net income attributable to Class A Common shareholders	\$	19,239	\$	18,657	\$	3,154
Plus: adjustment to net income due to net effect of equity awards, exchangeable notes and class B units		14,825		18,017		7,943
Net income attributable to Class A Common shareholders after adjustment	\$	34,064	\$	36,674	\$	11,097
Weighted average common shares outstanding used in computing net income per share – basic	1	8,660,872	1	5,372,422	14	1,929,982

	Year Ended December 31,					
		2023		2022	2	2021
Plus: net effect of dilutive equity awards, exchangeable notes and class B units	16,	651,239	17,	182,895	79,0	639,876
Weighted average common shares outstanding used in computing net income per share – diluted	35,	312,111	32,	555,317	94,	569,858
Net income per share-basic	\$	1.03	\$	1.21	\$	0.21
Net income per share-diluted	\$	0.96	\$	1.13	\$	0.12

Basic earnings per share for the year ended December 31, 2023 was calculated by dividing net income attributable to Class A Common shareholders of \$19,239 divided by 18,660,872 of weighted average Class A common shares outstanding at December 31, 2023. Diluted earnings per share was calculated by dividing net income adjusted for net effects of dilutive equity awards and exchangeable notes of \$34,064, divided by 35,312,111 of weighted average common shares after adjusting for the net effects of dilutive equity awards and exchangeable notes outstanding at December 31, 2023.

Basic earnings per share for the year ended December 31, 2022 was calculated by dividing net income attributable to Class A Common shareholders of \$18,657 divided by 15,372,422 of weighted average Class A common shares outstanding at December 31, 2022. Diluted earnings per share was calculated by dividing net income adjusted for net effects of dilutive equity award and exchangeable notes of \$36,674 divided by 32,555,317 of weighted average common shares after adjusting for the net effects of dilutive equity awards and exchangeable notes outstanding at December 31, 2022.

Basic earnings per share for the year ended December 31, 2021 was calculated by dividing net income attributable to Class A Common shareholders of \$3,154 divided by 14,929,982 of weighted average Class A common shares outstanding at December 31, 2021. Diluted earnings per share was calculated by dividing net income adjusted for net effects of dilutive equity award, exchangeable notes and Class B units of \$11,097 divided by 94,569,858 of weighted average common shares after adjusting for the net effects of dilutive equity awards, exchangeable notes and Class B units outstanding at December 31, 2021.

Securities that could potentially be dilutive are excluded from the computation of diluted earnings per share when the exercise price exceeds the average closing price of the Company's common stock during the period, because their inclusion would result in an antidilutive effect on per share amounts. The Company applied the if-converted method for the exchangeable notes to calculate diluted earnings per share in accordance with ASU 2020-06.

The following amounts were not included in the calculation of net earnings per diluted share because their effects were anti-dilutive:

	Year Ended December 31, 2023	Year Ended December 31, 2022	Year Ended December 31, 2021
Potentially dilutive securities:			
Warrants	22,415,400	22,415,400	22,415,400
Class B common shares	59,958,422	60,325,057	_
Earnout consideration shares	7,500,000	7,500,000	7,500,000
Equity awards	2,679,833	3,461,502	_

### Change in Accounting Policy for net income per share:

Effective April 1, 2022, the Company had changed its methodology to apply its accounting policy to calculate the basic and diluted earnings per share as well as determined that it would push down the changes in fair value of the mark-to-market liabilities that related to the Company's warrants and earnout consideration liability to its operating subsidiary, Holdings, resulting in a change to the net income attributable to the controlling and non-controlling interest.

The Company observed diversity in practice due to lack of specific guidance in ASC 810 related to earnings per share due to the Company's Up-C structure. The method adopted effective April 1, 2022 was

voluntary and more appropriately represented the economics of the net income allocation upon the conversion of the potential dilutive instruments due to the fact that the issuance of Class A Common Stock would result with a corresponding issuance of a Class A Common Unit in Holdings. Further, for similar reasons, pushing down the changes in fair value of the mark-to-market liabilities to Holdings, and therefore allocating the changes between the controlling and non-controlling interest would provide more appropriate information to the users of the financial statements. The Company determined that, accordingly, this change would more appropriately reflect the allocation of the consolidated Company's net assets between the controlling and non-controlling interest, and the respective basic and dilutive earnings per share presented in the Company's consolidated financial statements.

Below is a summary of the impact of the change in accounting policy for the period indicated:

	Year ended December 31, 2021		Year ended December 31, 2021
	As previously reported	Adjustment	As currently reported
Income Statement Items:			
Net income per share attributable to Class A common stockholders – basic <sup>(1)</sup>	\$ 0.91	\$ (0.70)	\$ 0.21
Net income per share attributable to Class A common stockholders – diluted <sup>(1)</sup>	\$ 0.14	\$ (0.02)	\$ 0.12
Net income attributable to CompoSecure, Inc. (2)	13,512	(10,358)	3,154
Net income attributable to redeemable non-controlling interests <sup>(2)</sup>	69,902	10,358	80,260

<sup>(1)</sup> The amounts for the year ended December 31, 2021 represent basic and diluted net income per share of Class A common stock for the prorated period from December 27, 2021 through December 31, 2021, the period following the Business Combination described in Note 1.

### 16. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

## **Operating Leases**

The Company leases certain office space and manufacturing space under arrangements currently classified as leases under ASC 842. See Note 8 for future minimum commitments under all non-cancelable operating leases.

### **Tax Receivable Agreement**

The Company is obligated to make payments under the tax receivable agreement to the TRA Holders. See Note 2. Although the actual timing and amount of any payments that may be made under the agreement will vary, the Company expects the cash obligation required will be significant. Any payments made under the tax receivable agreement will generally reduce the amount of overall cash flows that might have otherwise been available to the Company. To the extent that the Company is unable to make payments under the tax receivable agreement for any reason, the unpaid amounts generally will be deferred and will accrue interest until paid by the Company. The tax receivable agreement liability includes amounts to be paid assuming the Company will have sufficient taxable income over the term of the tax receivable agreement to utilize the related tax benefits. In determining the estimated timing of payments, the current year's taxable income was used to extrapolate an estimate of future taxable income.

<sup>(2)</sup> Net income attributable to CompoSecure, Inc. for the year ended December 31, 2021 was equal to net income for the period subsequent to the Business Combination for the prorated period from December 27, 2021 through December 31, 2021. Net income attributable to non-controlling for the year ended December 31, 2021 is equal to net income for the period from January 1, 2021 through December 31, 2021.

As of December 31, 2023, the Company had the following obligations expected to be paid pursuant to the tax receivable agreement:

2024	\$ 1,425
2025	1,484
2026	1,513
2027	1,544
2028	1,568
Later years	17,840
Total Payments	\$25,374

In addition to the above, the Company's tax receivable agreement liability and future payments thereunder are expected to increase as we realize (or are deemed to realize) an increase in tax basis of Holdings' assets resulting from any future purchases, redemptions or exchanges of Holdings' interests by holders. The Company currently expect to fund these future tax receivable agreement liability payments from some of the realized cash tax savings as a result of this increase in tax basis.

### Litigation

The Company may be, from time to time, party to various disputes and claims arising from normal business activities. The Company accrues for amounts related to legal matters if it is probable that a liability has been incurred and the amount is reasonably estimable. while the outcome of existing disputes and claims is uncertain, the Company does not expect that the resolution of existing disputes and claims would have a material adverse effect on its consolidated financial position or liquidity or the Company's consolidated results of operations. Litigation expenses are expensed as incurred. In February 2021, the Company had received from a third party a notice of dispute with respect to whether commissions were due and owing on product sales to certain of the Company's customers which could have required payments ranging from \$4,000 to \$14,000, plus costs and expenses. In October 2022, this dispute was resolved through binding arbitration, resulting in commission payments to the third party within the anticipated range, together with additional commission payments on future sales, if any, to one customer. The Company made a payment of \$10,259 related to these commission payments in the year ended December 31, 2022.

### 17. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

In November 2015, the Company entered into a sales representation agreement with a third party, partially owned by an individual who was then a member of Holdings' Board of Managers. The individual was a Class B stockholder of the Company at December 31, 2022 and no longer a stockholder as of December 31, 2023. In 2016, the Company commenced litigation against such third party seeking a judicial determination that the sales representation agreement was void and unenforceable, among other claims. In February 2018, the trial court ruled against Holdings in the litigation, concluding that the sales representation agreement was valid and enforceable. Holdings appealed the ruling, however, the ruling was upheld. As a result of the ruling, Holdings was instructed to pay the commissions in accordance with the terms of the sales representation agreement, interest related to the commissions, and legal fees on behalf of the third party. Expenses relating to this agreement for the years ended December 31, 2023, 2022, and 2021 amounted to \$13,869, \$21,959, and \$9,508, respectively and were recorded as a component of selling, general and administrative expenses. In October 2019, Holdings terminated the sales representation agreement. Customers in place prior to the termination of the agreement are subject to the arrangement and are eligible for future commissions, which are payable and are being accrued and paid in accordance with the terms of the sales representation agreement. Amounts accrued as a component of accrued expenses as of December 31, 2023, December 31, 2022 and December 31, 2021 related to this agreement amounted to \$4,429, \$3,317 and \$3,402 respectively. In February 2021, the Company had received from such third party a notice of dispute with respect to whether commissions were due and owing on product sales to certain of the Company's customers. In October 2022, the Company resolved this dispute through binding arbitration. See Note 16.

As a result of the Business Combination, the Company entered into a tax receivable agreement with Holdings and holders of interests in Holdings. See Note 2 and Note 16. The Company is obligated to make certain payments under the tax receivable agreement to certain historical holders of units in Holdings. The Company made a total payment of \$2,436 and \$110 related to the tax receivable agreement liability in the year ended December 31, 2023 and December 31, 2022.

Pursuant to the Holdings LLC agreement, the Company makes pro rata tax distributions to the holders of Holdings' units, (i.e. non-controlling interest) in an amount sufficient to fund all or part of their tax obligations with respect to the taxable income of Holdings that is allocated to them. For the year ended December 31, 2023, Holdings distributed a total of \$49,955 of tax distributions to its members, of which \$11,593 was paid to CompoSecure, Inc. (the parent company), resulting in a net tax distribution to all other members of \$38,362. For the year ended December 31, 2022, Holdings distributed a total of \$44,434 of tax distributions to its members, of which \$8,141 was paid to CompoSecure, Inc. (the parent company), resulting in a net tax distribution to all other members of \$36,293.

### 18. SUBSEQUENT EVENT

Subsequent to year end, on March 1, 2024, the Company amended its senior credit facility (the "2024 Amendment"). Subject to certain conditions, the 2024 Amendment allows the Company (or its applicable subsidiary) to repurchase outstanding shares of common stock, outstanding warrants, and/or outstanding convertible notes in an aggregate amount not to exceed \$40,000 at any time.

## COMPOSECURE, INC.

# Consolidated Balance Sheets (\$ in thousands, except par value and share amounts)

	June 30, 2024 Unaudited	December 31, 2023
ASSETS	o muunou	
CURRENT ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 35,391	\$ 41,216
Accounts receivable, net	39,648	40,488
Inventories	57,514	52,540
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	3,928	5,133
Total current assets	136,481	139,377
Property and equipment, net	23,739	25,212
Right of use assets, net	6,449	7,473
Deferred tax asset	41,082	23,697
Derivative asset – interest rate swap	5,182	5,258
Deposits and other assets	422	24
Total assets	\$ 213,355	\$ 201,041
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' DEFICIT	<del>+ 110,000</del>	<del>4                                    </del>
CURRENT LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable	9,431	5,193
Accrued expenses	12,183	11,986
Commission payable	5,010	4,429
Bonus payable	5,473	5,616
Current portion of long-term debt	13,437	10,313
Current portion of lease liabilities	2,029	1,948
Current portion of tax receivable agreement liability	1,425	1,425
Total current liabilities	48,988	40,910
Long-term debt, net of deferred finance costs	186,244	198,331
Convertible notes	128,088	127,832
Derivative liability – convertible notes redemption make-whole provision	544	425
Warrant liability	10,087	8,294
Lease liabilities, operating	5,077	6,220
Tax receivable agreement liability	43,060	23,949
Earnout consideration liability	383	853
Total liabilities	422,471	406,814
Commitments and contingencies (Note 13)	422,471	400,814
Redeemable non-controlling interest	516,489	596,587
Preferred stock, \$0.0001 par value; 10,000,000 shares authorized, no shares issued	310,469	390,367
and outstanding	_	_
Class A common stock, \$0.0001 par value; 250,000,000 shares authorized,		
29,847,338 and 19,415,123 shares issued and outstanding as of June 30, 2024		
and December 31, 2023, respectively.	3	2
Class B common stock, \$0.0001 par value; 75,000,000 shares authorized,	5	2
51,908,422 and 59,958,422 shares issued and outstanding as of June 30, 2024		
and December 31, 2023, respectively.	5	6
Additional paid-in capital	36,258	39,466
Accumulated other comprehensive income	4,848	4,991
Accumulated deficit	(766,719)	(846,825)
Total stockholders' deficit	(725,605)	(802,360
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' DEFICIT	\$ 213,355	\$ 201,041

### COMPOSECURE, INC.

# Consolidated Statements of Operations (Unaudited) (\$ in thousands, except per share amounts)

	Three months ended June 30,		Six months ended June 30,		
	2024	2023	2024	2023	
Net sales	\$108,567	\$98,527	\$212,577	\$193,843	
Cost of sales	52,495	44,590	101,292	86,552	
Gross profit	56,072	53,937	111,285	107,291	
Operating expenses:					
Selling, general and administrative expenses	24,279	23,588	48,357	47,532	
Income from operations	31,793	30,349	62,928	59,759	
Other income (expense):					
Revaluation of earnout consideration liability	1,928	6,194	470	4,221	
Revaluation of warrant liability	5,604	2,791	(1,793)	(7,968)	
Change in fair value of derivative liability – convertible notes redemption make-whole provision	178	195	(119)	(513)	
Interest expense, net	(5,316)	(5,442)	(10,735)	(11,371)	
Amortization of deferred financing costs	(332)	(407)	(659)	(974)	
Total other income (expense), net	2,062	3,331	(12,836)	(16,605)	
Income before income taxes	33,855	33,680	50,092	43,154	
Income tax (expense) benefit	(258)	(970)	578	293	
Net income	\$ 33,597	\$32,710	\$ 50,670	\$ 43,447	
Net income attributable to redeemable non-controlling interests	\$ 22,498	\$26,973	\$ 33,629	\$ 35,347	
Net income attributable to CompoSecure, Inc.	\$ 11,099	\$ 5,737	\$ 17,041	\$ 8,100	
Net income per share attributable to Class A common stockholders – basic	\$ 0.44	\$ 0.31	\$ 0.74	\$ 0.45	
Net income per share attributable to Class A common stockholders – diluted	\$ 0.32	\$ 0.29	\$ 0.49	\$ 0.41	
Weighted average shares used to compute net income per share attributable to Class A common stockholders – basic (in thousands)	25,438	18,537	23,003	18,087	
Weighted average shares used to compute net income per share attributable to Class A common stockholders – diluted (in thousands)	96,641	35,528	96,438	35,155	

### COMPOSECURE, INC.

# Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income (Unaudited) (\$ in thousands)

	Three months ended June 30,		Six months ended June 30,	
	2024	2023	2024	2023
Net income	\$33,597	\$32,710	\$50,670	\$43,447
Other comprehensive (loss) income, net:				
Unrealized gain (loss) on derivative – interest rate swap,				
(net of tax)	(595)	1,276	(143)	(373)
Total other comprehensive income (loss), net	(595)	1,276	(143)	(373)
Comprehensive income	\$33,002	\$33,986	\$50,527	\$43,074

## COMPOSECURE, INC.

# Consolidated Statements of Stockholders' Equity (Unaudited) (continued) (\$\\$\ in thousands)

Balance as of December 31, 2023 Distributions to non-controlling interests Stock-based compensation Proceeds from employee stock purchase plan and exercises of options Net income Class A common stock issued pursuant to equity awards, net of shares withheld for taxes, and ESPP transactions	Class A Comr Shares 19,415,123	Amount \$ 2	Class B Comm	Amount \$ 6  — — —	Additional Paid-in Capital \$39,466 — 4,397	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income \$4,991	Accumulated Deficit \$ (846,825) (10,151) —	Total Stockholders' Deficit \$(802,360) (10,151) 4,397	Redeemable Non- Controlling Interest \$ 596,587
Distributions to non-controlling interests  Stock-based compensation  Proceeds from employee stock purchase plan and exercises of options  Net income  Class A common stock issued pursuant to equity awards, net of shares withheld for taxes, and ESPP transactions	19,415,123				\$39,466 — 4,397		\$(846,825)	\$(802,360) (10,151)	
Distributions to non-controlling interests  Stock-based compensation  Proceeds from employee stock purchase plan and exercises of options  Net income  Class A common stock issued pursuant to equity awards, net of shares withheld for taxes, and ESPP transactions		\$ 2 	59,958,422 — — —	\$ 6 	4,397	\$4,991 — —		(10,151)	\$ 596,587 — —
interests  Stock-based compensation  Proceeds from employee stock purchase plan and exercises of options  Net income  Class A common stock issued pursuant to equity awards, net of shares withheld for taxes, and ESPP transactions	1,183,123		_ _ _ _	_ _ _ _	,	_ _	(10,151)	( , ,	_ _
Proceeds from employee stock purchase plan and exercises of options  Net income  Class A common stock issued pursuant to equity awards, net of shares withheld for taxes, and ESPP transactions	1,183,123	_ _ _	- - -	_ _ _	,	_	_	4,397	_
purchase plan and exercises of options  Net income  Class A common stock issued pursuant to equity awards, net of shares withheld for taxes, and ESPP transactions	1,183,123	_	<u> </u>	_	107				
Net income Class A common stock issued pursuant to equity awards, net of shares withheld for taxes, and ESPP transactions	1,183,123	_	_	_	107		_	107	_
Class A common stock issued pursuant to equity awards, net of shares withheld for taxes, and ESPP transactions	1,183,123					<u></u>	4,025	4,025	13,048
	1,105,125	_	_	_	_	_	4,023	4,023	13,046
Class A common stock withheld related to net share settlement of equity awards	_	_	_	_	(3,476)			(3,476)	_
Class A common stock issued pursuant to Class B common stock exchanges	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Unrealized gain on derivative – interest rate swap Adjustment of redeemable non-	_	_	_	_	_	452	_	452	_
controlling interests to redemption value							13,048	13,048	(13,048)
Balance as of March 31, 2024	20,598,246	\$ 2	59,958,422	\$ 6	\$40,494	\$5,443	\$(839,903)	\$(793,958)	\$ 596,587
Dividend to Class A shareholders	_	_	_	_	_	_	(8,922)	(8,922)	
Distributions to non-controlling interests	_	_	_	_	_	_	(31,589)	(31,589)	_
Stock-based compensation	_	_	_	_	5,238	_	_	5,238	_
Proceeds from employee stock purchase plan and exercises of options	_	_	_	_	114	_	_	114	_
Net income	_	_	_	_	_	_	11,099	11,099	22,498
Class A common stock issued pursuant to equity awards, net of shares withheld for taxes, and ESPP transactions	1,199,092	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Class A common stock withheld related to net share settlement of equity awards	_	_	_	_	(5,006)	_	_	(5,006)	_
Class A common stock issued pursuant to Class B common stock exchanges	8,050,000	1	(8,050,000)	(1)	_	_	_	_	_
Unrealized loss on derivative – interest rate swap	_	_	_	_	_	(595)	_	(595)	_
Tax receivable agreement liability	_	_	_	_	(4,582)		_	(4,582)	_
Adjustment of redeemable non- controlling interests to redemption value	_				_	_	102,596	102,596	(102,596)
_	\$29,847,338	<u>\$ 3</u>	\$51,908,422	\$ 5	\$36,258	\$4,848	\$(766,719)	\$(725,605)	\$ 516,489
Datalice as of Julie 30, 2024		Φυ	ψ31,700,442	φυ	950,430	Ψ 7,070	01/00./171		\$ 310,409

### COMPOSECURE, INC.

# Consolidated Statements of Stockholders' Equity (Unaudited) (continued) (\$ in thousands)

	Class A Com	mon Stock	Class B Comi	non Stock	Additional Paid-in	Accumulated Other Comprehensive	Accumulated	Total Stockholders'	Redeemable Non- Controlling
	Shares	Amount	Shares	Amount	Capital	Income	Deficit	Deficit	Interest
Balance as of December 31, 2022	16,446,748	\$ 2	60,325,057	\$ 6	\$24,107	\$ 8,283	\$(924,630)	\$(892,232)	\$600,234
Distributions to non-controlling									
interests		_		_	_		(9,714)	(9,714)	
Stock-based compensation	_	_	_	_	4,022	_	_	4,022	_
Net income					_		2,329	2,329	8,408
Class A common stock issued pursuant to equity awards, net of shares withheld for taxes, and ESPP transactions	1,564,956	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Proceeds from employee stock purchase plan and exercises of options					146			146	
Class A common stock withheld					140		_	140	
related to net share settlement of					(2,409)			(2,409)	
equity awards Class A common stock issued	_	_	_	_	(2,409)	_	_	(2,409)	_
pursuant to Class B common stock exchanges	366,635	_	(366,635)	_		_	_	_	_
Unrealized loss on derivative –			, , ,						
interest rate swap	_	_	_	_	_	(1,649)	_	(1,649)	_
Tax receivable agreement liability Adjustment of redeemable non-	_	_	_	_	(290)		_	(290)	_
controlling interests to redemption value		<u>_</u>					12,055	12,055	(12,055)
Balance as of March 31, 2023	18,378,339	\$ 2	59,958,422	\$ 6	\$25,576	\$ 6,634	<u>\$(919,960)</u>	\$(887,742)	\$596,587
Distributions to non-controlling interests	_	_	_	_	_	_	(19,294)	(19,294)	_
Stock-based compensation		_		_	4,393	_		4,393	
Net income	_	_	_	_	_	_	5,737	5,737	26,973
Class A common stock issued pursuant to equity awards, net of shares withheld for taxes, and employee stock purchase plan transactions	313,767	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Proceeds from employee stock purchase plan and exercises of									
options	_	_	_	_	243	_	_	243	_
Class A common stock withheld related to net share settlement of					(74)			(74)	
equity awards		_			(74)			(74)	
Unrealized gain on derivative – interest rate swap, net of tax	_	_	_	_	_	1,276	_	1,276	_
Tax receivable agreement liability Adjustment of redeemable non-	_		_		(1)		_	(1)	_
controlling interests to redemption value	_	_	_	_	_	_	26,973	26,973	(26,973)
	18,692,106	<u>\$ 2</u>	59,958,422	\$ 6	\$30,137	\$ 7,910	\$(906,544)	\$(868,489)	\$596,587
Balance as of June 30, 2023	10,074,100	<u> </u>	33,330,422	3 0	\$30,137	\$ 7,910	<u> </u>	\$(000,409)	\$370,367

## COMPOSECURE, INC.

# Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows (Unaudited) (\$ in thousands)

	Six months ended June 3	
	2024	2023
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Net income	\$ 50,670	\$ 43,447
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities		
Depreciation and amortization	4,601	4,171
Stock-based compensation expense	9,635	8,415
Amortization of deferred finance costs	669	700
Change in fair value of earnout consideration liability	(470)	(4,221)
Revaluation of warrant liability	1,793	7,968
Change in fair value of derivative liability	119	513
Deferred tax (benefit)	(2,922)	(1,770)
Changes in assets and liabilities		
Accounts receivable	840	738
Inventories	(4,974)	(6,515)
Prepaid expenses and other assets	1,205	(272)
Accounts payable	4,238	(492)
Accrued expenses	197	612
Other liabilities	399	(313)
Net cash provided by operating activities	66,000	52,981
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Purchase of property and equipment	(3,129)	(5,697)
Capitalized software expenditures	(398)	_
Net cash used in investing activities	(3,527)	(5,697)
Cash flows from financing activities:		
Proceeds from employee stock purchase plan and exercises of equity awards	221	389
Payments for taxes related to net share settlement of equity awards	(8,482)	(2,483)
Payment of tax receivable agreement liability	_	(2,193)
Payment of term loan	(9,375)	(5,017)
Tax distributions to non-controlling members	(26,167)	(29,008)
Special distribution to non-controlling members	(15,573)	_
Dividend to Class A shareholders	(8,922)	_
Net cash used in financing activities	(68,298)	(38,312)
Net (decrease) increase in cash and cash equivalents	(5,825)	8,972
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period	41,216	13,642
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	\$ 35,391	\$ 22,614
Supplementary disclosure of cash flow information:		
Cash paid for interest expense	\$ 12,890	\$ 13,626
Supplemental disclosure of non-cash financing activities:	,	, , , = ,
Derivative asset – interest rate swap	\$ (143)	\$ (373)

#### 1. DESCRIPTION OF ORGANIZATION AND BUSINESS OPERATIONS

CompoSecure, Inc. ("CompoSecure" or the "Company") is a manufacturer and designer of complex metal, composite and proprietary financial transaction cards. The Company was founded and commenced operations in 2000. It provides products and services primarily to global financial institutions, plastic card manufacturers, system integrators, and security specialists. The Company is located in Somerset, New Jersey. Since its inception, the Company has established itself as a technology partner to market leaders, fintechs and consumers enabling trust for millions of people around the globe. The Company combines elegance, simplicity and security to deliver exceptional experiences and peace of mind in the physical and digital world. The Company's innovative payment card technology and metal cards with Arculus secure authentication and digital asset storage capabilities deliver unique, premium branded experiences, enable people to access and use their financial and digital assets, and ensure trust at the point of a transaction.

The Company creates newly innovated, highly differentiated and customized quality financial payment products for banks and other payment card issuers to support and increase their customer acquisition, customer retention and organic customer spend. The Company's customers consist primarily of leading international and domestic banks and other payment card issuers primarily within the United States ("U.S."), with additional direct and indirect customers in Europe, Asia, Latin America, Canada, and the Middle East. The Company is a platform for next generation payment technology, security, and authentication solutions. The Company maintains trusted, highly-embedded and long-term customer relationships with an expanding set of global issuers. The Company has established a niche position in the financial payment card market with over 20 years of innovation and experience and is focused primarily on this attractive subsector of the financial technology market. The Company serves a diverse set of direct customers and indirect customers, including some of the largest issuers of credit cards in the U.S.

CompoSecure is operated as an umbrella partnership C corporation ("Up-C") meaning that the sole asset of CompoSecure, Inc. is its interest in CompoSecure Holdings, L.L.C. ("Holdings") and the related deferred tax asset. Holdings is an entity taxed as a partnership for U.S. federal income tax purposes and owned by both the historical owners and CompoSecure, Inc. By virtue of control of the board of managers of Holdings, CompoSecure, Inc. operates and controls the business and affairs of CompoSecure. As a result, the Company consolidates the financial results of Holdings and reports a non-controlling interest related to the Holdings units not owned by CompoSecure, Inc.

#### 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

### **Basis of Presentation**

The accompanying consolidated financial statements are presented in conformity with U.S. GAAP and pursuant to the rules and regulations of the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC"). Any reference in these notes to applicable guidance is meant to refer to U.S. GAAP as found in the Accounting Standards Codification ("ASC") and Accounting Standards Updates ("ASU") promulgated by the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB"). The accompanying consolidated financial statements include the results of operations of the Company and its subsidiaries. All intercompany accounts and transactions have been eliminated in consolidation. Certain reclassifications have been made to conform to the current year presentation. All dollar amounts are in thousands, unless otherwise noted. Share and per share amounts are presented on a post-conversion basis for all periods presented, unless otherwise noted.

Our significant accounting policies are detailed in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2023 filed with the SEC.

### **Interim Financial Statements**

The accompanying consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with U.S. GAAP and Article 10 of Regulation S-X of the SEC for interim financial information. and should be read in conjunction with the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2023. The financial statements presented in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q are unaudited; however, in the opinion of management, the financial statements reflect all adjustments, consisting solely of normal, recurring adjustments, necessary for the fair presentation of the financial statements for the periods

presented. The results disclosed in the Consolidated Statements of Operations for the three and six months period ended June 30, 2024 are not necessarily indicative of the results to be expected for the full year.

#### Use of Estimates

The preparation of the consolidated financial statements requires management to make a number of estimates and assumptions relating to the reported amount of assets and liabilities at the date of the consolidated financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the period. The Company bases its estimates on historical experience, current business factors and various other assumptions believed to be reasonable under the circumstances, all of which are necessary in order to form a basis for determining the carrying values of assets and liabilities. Actual results may differ from those estimates and assumptions. The Company evaluates the adequacy of its reserves and the estimates used in calculations on an on-going basis. Significant areas requiring management to make estimates include the valuation of equity instruments, measurement of changes in the fair value of earnout consideration liability, estimates of derivative liability associated with the Exchangeable Notes (as defined below), which are marked to market each quarter based on a Lattice model approach, derivative asset for the interest rate swap, changes in the fair value of warrant liabilities, valuation allowances on deferred tax assets which are based on an assessment of recoverability of the deferred tax assets against future taxable income and estimates of the inputs used to calculate the tax receivable agreement liability.

#### **Revenue Recognition**

The Company recognizes revenue in accordance with ASC 606 when the performance obligations under the terms of the Company's contracts with its customers have been satisfied. This occurs at the point in time when control of the specific goods or services as specified by each purchase order are transferred to customers. Specific goods refers to the products offered by the Company, including metal cards, high security documents, and pre-laminated materials. Transfer of control passes to customers upon shipment or upon receipt, depending on the agreement with the specific customers. ASC 606 requires entities to record a contract asset when a performance obligation has been satisfied or partially satisfied, but the amount of consideration has not yet been received because the receipt of the consideration is conditioned on something other than the passage of time. ASC 606 also requires an entity to present a revenue contract as a contract liability in instances when a customer pays consideration, or an entity has a right to an amount of consideration that is unconditional (e.g. receivable), before the entity transfers a good or service to the customer. The Company did not have any contract assets or liabilities as of June 30, 2024 or December 31, 2023.

The Company invoices its customers at the time at which control is transferred, with payment terms ranging between 15 and 60 days depending on each individual contract. As the payment is due within 90 days of the invoice, a significant financing component is not included within the contracts.

The majority of the Company's contracts with its customers have the same performance obligation of manufacturing and transferring the specified number of cards to the customer. Each individual card included within an order constitutes a separate performance obligation, which is satisfied upon the transfer of goods to the customer. The contract term as defined by ASC 606 is the length of time it takes to deliver the goods or services promised under the purchase order or statement of work. As such, the Company's contracts are generally short term in nature.

Revenue is measured in an amount that reflects the consideration the Company expects to receive in exchange for those products or services. Revenue is recognized net of variable consideration such as discounts, rebates, and returns.

The Company's products do not include an unmitigated right of return unless the product is non-conforming or defective. If the goods are non-conforming or defective, the defective goods are replaced or reworked or, in certain instances, a credit is issued for the portion of the order that was non-conforming or defective. A provision for sales returns and allowances is recorded based on experience with goods being returned. Most returned goods are re-worked and subsequently re-shipped to the customer and recognized as revenue. Historically, returns have not been material to the Company.

Additionally, the Company has a rebate program with certain customers allowing for a rebate based on achieving a certain level of shipped sales during the calendar year. This rebate is estimated and updated throughout the year and recorded against revenues and the related accounts receivable.

#### **Segment Information**

The Company is managed and operated as one business, as the entire business is managed by a single management team that reports to the Chief Executive Officer and President. The Company's chief operating decision-maker ("CODM") is its Chief Executive Officer and President, who makes resource allocation decisions and assesses performance based on financial information presented on an aggregate basis. The Company does not operate separate lines of business with respect to any of its products and does not review discrete financial information to allocate resources to separate products or by location. Accordingly, the Company views its business as one reportable operating segment.

Characteristics of the organization which were relied upon in making the determination that the Company operates in one reportable segment include the similar nature of all of the products that the Company sells, the functional alignment of the Company's organizational structure, and the reports that are regularly reviewed by the CODM for the purpose of assessing performance and allocating resources.

### **Software Development Costs**

The Company applies the principals of FASB ASC 350-40, *Accounting for the Cost of Computer Software Developed or Obtained for Internal Use* ("ASC 350-40"). ASC 350-40 requires that software development costs incurred before the preliminary project stage be expensed as incurred. The Company capitalizes development costs related to these software applications once the preliminary project stage is complete and it is probable that the project will be completed and the software will be used to perform the functions intended. During the six months ended June 30, 2024, the Company capitalized \$398 of software development costs. No software development costs were capitalized during the six months ended June 30, 2023.

### **Net Income Per Share**

The Company complies with accounting and disclosure requirements of FASB ASC Topic 260, "Earnings Per Share". Net income per common share is computed by dividing net income attributable to controlling interest by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding for the period. The weighted-average number of common shares outstanding during the period includes Class A common stock but is exclusive of Class B common stock as these shares have no economic or participating rights.

Diluted net income per share is computed by dividing the net income allocated to potential dilutive instruments attributable to controlling interest by the basic weighted-average number of common shares outstanding during the period, adjusted for the potentially dilutive shares of common stock equivalents resulting from the assumed exercise of the warrants, payment of the earnouts, exercise of the equity awards, exchange of the Class B units and Exchangeable Notes ("securities") only if the effect is not anti-dilutive.

### Recent Accounting Pronouncements — Adopted in current fiscal year

On December 2023, the FASB issued ASU 2023-09, Improvements to Income Tax Disclosures, which applies to all entities subject to income taxes. For public business entities (PBEs), the new requirements will be effective for annual periods beginning after December 15, 2024. For entities other than public business entities (non-PBEs), the requirements will be effective for annual periods beginning after December 15, 2025. The guidance will be applied on a prospective basis with the option to apply the standard retrospectively. Early adoption is permitted. The amendments in this update require that public business entities on an annual basis disclose specific categories in the rate reconciliation and provide additional information for reconciling items that meet a quantitative threshold if the effect of those reconciling items is equal to or greater than five percent of the amount computed by multiplying pretax income (or loss) by the applicable statutory income tax rate. The new guidance focuses on two specific disclosure areas: rate reconciliation and income taxes paid. The rate reconciliation disclosure requirements differ for PBEs as compared to non-PBEs. The

income taxes paid disclosures are the same for all entities. The adoption of these ASUs did not have a material impact to the Company's consolidated financial statements.

### 3. INVENTORIES

The major classes of inventories were as follows:

	June 30, 2024	December 31, 2023
Raw materials	\$55,770	\$50,867
Work in process	4,276	4,110
Finished goods	817	662
Inventory reserve	(3,349)	(3,099)
	\$57,514	\$52,540
	\$57,514	\$52,540

We monitor inventory costs relative to selling prices and perform physical cycle count procedures on inventories throughout the year to determine if a lower cost or net realizable value reserve is necessary. The Company reviews inventory for slow-moving or obsolete amounts based on expected product sales volume and provides reserves against the carrying amount of inventory as appropriate. This reserve may fluctuate as our assumptions change due to new information, discrete events, or changes in our business, such as entering new markets or discontinuing a specific product.

### 4. PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT

Property and equipment consisted of the following:

	Useful Life	June 30, 2024	December 31, 2023
Machinery and equipment	5 – 10 years	\$ 35,434	\$ 30,311
Furniture and fixtures	3-5 years	33	33
Computer equipment	3-5 years	2	2
Leasehold improvements	Shorter of lease term or estimated useful life	11,316	10,609
Software	1-3 years	1,718	1,718
Construction in progress		1,487	4,189
Total		49,990	46,862
Less: Accumulated depreciation and amortization		(26,251)	(21,650)
Property and equipment, net		\$ 23,739	\$ 25,212

Depreciation and amortization expense on property and equipment was \$2,380 and \$2,131 for the three months ended June 30, 2024 and 2023, respectively. Depreciation and amortization expense on property and equipment was \$4,601 and \$4,171 for the six months ended June 30, 2024 and 2023, respectively.

### 5. DEBT

### **Exchangeable Senior Notes**

On December 27, 2021, the Company merged with Roman DBDR Tech Acquisition Corp ("Roman DBDR") pursuant to a merger agreement dated April 19, 2021 (the "Merger Agreement"), by and among Roman DBDR, Roman Parent Merger Sub, LLC, a wholly owned subsidiary of Roman DBDR incorporated in the State of Delaware ("Merger Sub"), and Holdings. Pursuant to the terms of the Merger Agreement, a business combination between the Company and Holdings was effected through the merger of Merger Sub with and into Holdings, with Holdings as the surviving company and as a wholly owned subsidiary of Roman DBDR, now named CompoSecure, Inc. (the "Business Combination"). On April 19, 2021, concurrent with the execution of the Merger Agreement, the Company and its subsidiary, Holdings, entered into

subscription agreements (the "Note Subscription Agreements") with certain investors ("Notes Investors") pursuant to which such Notes Investors, severally and not jointly, purchased on December 27, 2021, the closing date of the Business Combination (the "Closing Date"), senior notes (the "Exchangeable Notes") issued by Holdings and guaranteed by its operating subsidiaries, CompoSecure, L.L.C. and Arculus Holdings, L.L.C., in an aggregate principal amount of up to \$130,000 that were exchangeable into shares of Class A common stock at a conversion price of \$11.50 per share, subject to the terms and conditions of an indenture (the "Indenture") entered into by the Company and its subsidiary, Holdings, and the trustee under the Indenture. On June 11, 2024, the Company paid a special cash dividend to Class A shareholders of CompoSecure, Inc., and made a corresponding distribution to Class B unitholders of Holdings. See Note 6 for additional information. As a result of the special cash dividend and distribution, the conversion price was adjusted to \$10.98 per share. The Exchangeable Notes bear interest at a rate of 7% per year, payable semiannually in arrears on each June 15 and December 15, commencing on June 15, 2022, to holders of record at the close of business on the preceding June 1 and December 1 (whether or not such day is a Business Day), respectively. The Exchangeable Notes mature on December 27, 2026. The Company will settle any exchange of the Exchangeable Notes in shares of Class A common stock, with cash payable in lieu of any fractional shares. In connection with the issuance of the Exchangeable Notes, the Company entered into a Registration Rights Agreement, pursuant to which the Notes Investors received certain registration rights with respect to the Class A common stock.

After the three-year anniversary of the Closing Date, which will occur on December 27, 2024, the Exchangeable Notes will be redeemable at any time and from time to time by the Company, in whole or in part, (i) if the Last Reported Sale Price of the Class A common stock exceeds 130% of the exchange price as defined in Indenture then in effect for at least 20 trading days (whether or not consecutive) during any 30 consecutive trading day period (including the last trading day of such period) ending on, and including, the trading day immediately preceding the date on which the Company provides notice of redemption and (ii) so long as a registration statement registering the resale of all Exchange Shares is effective and available for use by holders of Exchangeable Notes during the entirety of the period from and including the date notice of redemption is given to and including the date of redemption. The notice period for any redemption will be no less than 30 scheduled trading days. The redemption price in any such redemption shall be equal to (a) 100% of the principal amount of the Exchangeable Notes to be redeemed, plus (b) accrued and unpaid interest to, but excluding, the redemption date. The redemption price is payable in cash.

Per the terms of the Indenture, holders of Exchangeable Notes in connection with any such redemption will receive a make-whole payment equal to the aggregate dollar value of all interest payable from the date the Company delivers notice of such redemption through the maturity of the Exchangeable Notes. The redemption Make-Whole Amount is payable, at the Company's option, in cash or through an increase in the exchange rate then applicable to the Exchangeable Notes by an amount equal to (i) the redemption Make-Whole Amount divided by (ii) the five day Volume Weighed Average Price ("VWAP") with regard to the Class A common stock during the five trading period beginning on the trading day immediately following the notice of redemption.

Holders of Exchangeable Notes may exchange their notes in whole or in part, at any time or from time to time, for shares of the Company's Class A common stock, par value \$0.0001 per share up, to a maximum exchange rate of 99.9999 shares per \$1,000 principal amount after adjustments as defined in the Indenture.

The Exchangeable Notes contain customary anti-dilution adjustments, taking into account the agreed terms in the Indenture. To avoid doubt, among other customary adjustments, this includes anti-dilution protections for dividends and distributions of the Company's capital stock, assets and indebtedness. Per the terms of the Indenture, the following are the anti-dilution adjustments of the exchange rate:

- a. If the Company exclusively issues shares of common stock as a dividend or distribution on shares of the common stock, or if the Company effects a share split or share combination;
- b. If the Company issues to all or substantially all holders of the common stock any rights, options or warrants (other than pursuant to a stockholders' rights plan) entitling them, for a period of not more than 45 calendar days after the announcement date of such issuance, to subscribe for or purchase shares of the common stock at a price per share that is less than the average of the last

reported sale prices of the common stock for the 10 consecutive trading day period ending on, and including, the trading day immediately preceding the date of announcement of such issuance;

- c. If the Company distributes shares of its capital stock, evidences of its indebtedness, other assets or property of the Company or rights, options or warrants to acquire its capital stock or other securities of the Company, to all or substantially all holders of the common stock;
- d. If any cash dividend or distribution is made to all or substantially all holders of the common stock;
- e. If the Company or any of its Subsidiaries make a payment in respect of a tender or exchange offer for the common stock, to the extent that the cash and value of any other consideration included in the payment per share of the common stock exceeds the average of the last reported sale prices of the common stock over the 10 consecutive trading day period commencing on, and including, the trading day next succeeding the last date on which tenders or exchanges may be made pursuant to such tender or exchange offer.

The exchange rate will in no event be adjusted down pursuant to the provisions described above, except to the extent a tender or exchange offer is announced but not consummated.

If the Company undergoes a "fundamental change" (as defined in the Indenture), subject to certain conditions, the exchange rate will be adjusted per the adjustment table included in the Indenture. If a fundamental change occurs at any time prior to the maturity date, each holder shall have the right, at such holder's option, to require the Company to repurchase for cash all of such holder's Exchangeable Notes at a repurchase price equal to 100% of the principal amount of the Exchangeable Notes to be repurchased, plus accrued and unpaid interest thereon. There is no make-whole payment associated with a fundamental change redemption.

Holders of Exchangeable Notes will be entitled to the resale registration rights under the resale Registration Rights Agreement. If a Registration default occurs, additional interest will accrue, equal to 0.25% in the first 90 days and 0.50% after the 91st day after the Registration Default (which includes that the Registration Statement has not been filed, or deemed effective or ceases to be effective).

The Indenture contains customary terms and covenants and events of default. Upon an event of default as defined in the Indenture, the trustee or the holders of at least 25% in aggregate principal amount of the Exchangeable Notes may declare 100% of the principal of, and accrued and unpaid interest on, all the Exchangeable Notes to be due and payable immediately, and upon any such declaration, the same shall become and shall automatically be immediately due and payable. Upon an event of default in the payment of interest, the Company may elect the sole remedy to be the payment of additional interest of 0.25% for the first 90 days after the occurrence of such an event of default and 0.50% for days 91-180 after the occurrence of such an event of default.

The Company assessed all of the terms and features of the Exchangeable Notes in order to identify any potential embedded features that would require bifurcation. As part of this analysis, the Company assessed the economic characteristics and risks of the Exchangeable Notes, including the conversion, put and call features. In consideration of these provisions, the Company determined that the optional redemption with a make-whole provision feature required bifurcation as it is a derivative. The fair value of this derivative was determined based on the difference between the fair value of the Exchangeable Notes with the redemption with a make-whole provision feature and the fair value of the Exchangeable Notes without the redemption with a make-whole provision feature. The Company employed a Lattice model to determine the fair value of the derivative upon issuance of the Exchangeable Notes was \$552 and recorded this amount as derivative liability with an offsetting amount as a debt discount as a reduction to the carrying value of the Exchangeable Notes on the Closing Date, or December 27, 2021. The optional redemption with a makewhole provision feature is measured at fair value on a quarterly basis and the change in the fair value for the period is recorded on the consolidated statements of operations. The Company determined that the change in fair value from December 27, 2021 to December 31, 2021 was not material. The Company performed a valuation of the derivative liability and determined that the fair value of the derivative liability was \$544 at June 30, 2024 and \$425 at December 31, 2023. The Company recorded a favorable change in fair value of \$178

and \$195 for the three months ended June 30, 2024 and June 30, 2023, respectively. The Company recorded an unfavorable change in fair value of \$119 and \$513 for the six months ended June 30, 2024 and June 30, 2023, respectively.

The expected term of the Exchangeable Notes was equal for the period through December 27, 2026 as this represents the point at which the Exchangeable Notes will mature unless earlier exchanged in accordance with their terms prior to such date. For the quarter ended June 30, 2024 and June 30, 2023, the Company recognized \$2,398 and \$2,389 of interest expense related to the Exchangeable Notes at the effective interest rate of 7.4%. For the six months ended June 30, 2024 and June 30, 2023, the Company recognized \$4,794 and \$4,751 of interest expense related to the Exchangeable Notes at the effective interest rate of 7.4%. The fair value of the Company's Exchangeable Notes without the make-whole feature, was approximately \$124,000 and \$118,000, as of June 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023 respectively.

In connection with the issuance of the Exchangeable Notes, the Company incurred approximately \$2,600 of debt issuance costs, which primarily consisted of underwriting fees, and allocated these costs to the liability component and recorded as a reduction in the carrying amount of the debt liability on the balance sheet. The portion allocated to the Exchangeable Notes is amortized to interest expense over the expected term of the Exchangeable Notes using the effective interest method.

#### **Credit Facility**

In November of 2020, the Company through its subsidiary, Holdings, entered into a new agreement with JPMC to refinance its then existing July 2019 credit facility, increasing the maximum aggregate amount available under the term loan to \$240,000 bringing the total credit facility to \$300,000. In addition, the maturity date of both the revolver and term loan was amended to November 5, 2023. This amendment was accounted for as a modification and approximately \$3,200 of additional costs incurred in connection with the modification were capitalized as debt issuance costs.

In December 2021, the Company entered into a new agreement with JPMC to refinance its then-existing November 2020 credit facility (the "2021 Credit Facility"), increasing the maximum aggregate amount available under the Term Loan (as defined in the 2021 Credit Facility) to \$250,000, bringing the total credit facility, together with the commitment amount available for any Revolving Loan (as defined in the 2021 Credit Facility) (the "Revolver") to \$310,000. In addition, the maturity dates of both the Revolver and Term Loan were amended to December 16, 2025. This amendment was accounted for as a modification and approximately \$1,800 of additional costs incurred in connection with the modification were capitalized as debt issuance costs.

In February 2023, the Company amended the 2021 Credit Facility to transition from bearing interest based on LIBOR to SOFR or the Alternate Base Rate (as defined in the 2021 Credit Facility), at the election of the Company, plus an applicable margin, and to reflect the waiver of a technical default under the 2021 Credit Facility, related to the delayed delivery of a pledge of its interests in Holdings by the parent company (i.e., CompoSecure, Inc.). Holdings had already pledged all of its assets in favor of the lenders as per the terms of the debt agreement. After the amendment on February 28, 2023, the interest rate spreads and fees under the 2021 Credit Facility are based on a quoted SOFR plus a SOFR adjustment of 0.10% and an applicable margin ranging from 1.75% to 2.75% as determined by the Company's prevailing Leverage Ratio for the revolving and term loan Term Benchmark and RFR Spread debt (as each term is defined in the 2021 Credit Facility).

In May 2023, certain lenders under the Company's 2021 Credit Facility transferred their debt to certain other lenders. Approximately \$257 of additional costs incurred by the Company in connection with the transfers were capitalized as debt issuance costs. In addition, approximately \$589 in deferred finance fees incurred by the Company at the inception of the 2021 Credit Facility and relating to the transferring lenders were written off by the Company at the time of the transfers.

In March 2024, the Company and the lenders entered into a further amendment to the 2021 Credit Facility. This amendment allowed the Company (or the applicable subsidiary) to repurchase outstanding shares of common stock, outstanding warrants to purchase shares of common stock and/or outstanding

Exchangeable Notes in an aggregate amount not to exceed \$40,000 at any time, subject to the terms and conditions contained therein.

Interest on the Revolver and Term Loan are based on the outstanding principal amount during the interest period multiplied by the fluctuating bank prime rate plus the applicable margin of 1.75% or for portions of the debt converted to Term Benchmark Loan, the quoted SOFR rate plus the applicable margin of 2.75%. At June 30, 2024 and 2023, the effective interest rate on the Revolver and Term Loan was 7.80% and 7.99% per year, respectively. Interest is payable monthly in arrears or upon maturity of the Euro loans that can run 30, 90, 120, 180 day time periods. The Company must pay quarterly an annual commitment fee of 0.35% on the unused portion of the \$60,000 Revolver.

The credit facility is secured by substantially all of the assets of the Company. The Company recognized \$4,361 and \$4,712 of interest expense related to the Revolver and the Term Loan for the quarter ended June 30, 2024 and 2023, respectively. The Company recognized \$8,820 and \$9,873 of interest expense related to the Revolver and the Term Loan for the six months ended June 30, 2024 and 2023, respectively.

The terms of the credit facilities contain certain financial covenants including a minimum interest coverage ratio, a maximum total debt to EBITDA ratio and a minimum fixed charge coverage ratio. At June 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023, the Company was in compliance with all financial covenants. The fair value of the Company's debt approximates the carrying value for all periods presented.

As of June 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023, there were no balances outstanding on the Revolver. At June 30, 2024, there was \$60,000 available for borrowing under the Revolver.

The balances payable under all borrowing facilities are as follows:

	June 30, 2024			Ι	ecember 31, 202	3
	Term Loan	Exchangeable Notes	Total debt	Term Loan	Exchangeable Notes	Total debt
Loan Balance	\$200,938	\$130,000	\$330,938	\$210,313	\$130,000	\$340,313
Less: current portion of term loan (scheduled payments)	(13,437)	_	(13,437)	(10,313)	_	(10,313)
Less: net deferred financing costs	(1,256)	(1,912)	(3,168)	(1,669)	(2,168)	(3,837)
Total Long Term debt	\$186,245	\$128,088	\$314,333	\$198,331	\$127,832	\$326,163
Derivative liability – redemption with make-whole provision		\$ 544			\$ 425	

The maturity of all the borrowings facilities is as follows:

Remainder of 2024	\$ 938
2025	200,000
2026	130,000
Total debt	\$330,938

The Company is exposed to interest rate risk on variable interest rate debt obligations. To manage interest rate risk, the Company had entered into an interest rate swap agreement on November 5, 2020 to hedge forecasted interest rate payments on its variable rate debt. In January 2022, the Company cancelled the November 2020 swap agreement and entered into a new interest rate swap agreement. At June 30, 2024, the Company's interest rate swap contract outstanding had a notional amount of \$125,000, maturing in December 2025. The Company has designated the interest rate swap agreement as a cash flow hedge for accounting purposes, that was determined to be effective. The Company determined the fair value of the interest rate swap to be zero at the inception of the agreement and \$5,182 and \$5,258 at June 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023, respectively. The Company reflects the realized gains and losses of the actual monthly settlement activity of the interest rate swap through interest income or expense in its consolidated statements of operations. The Company reflects the unrealized changes in fair value of the interest rate swap at each reporting period in other comprehensive income and a derivative asset or liability will be recognized at each

reporting period in the Company's financial statements. The interest rate swap converted to SOFR from LIBOR at the same time as the amendment of 2021 Credit Facility in February 2023.

### 6. EQUITY STRUCTURE

#### **Shares Authorized**

As of June 30, 2024, the Company had authorized a total of 250,000,000 shares for issuance designated as Class A common stock, 75,000,000 designated as Class B common stock and 10,000,000 shares designated as preferred stock. As of June 30, 2024, there were 29,847,338 shares of Class A common stock issued and outstanding, 51,908,422 shares of Class B common stock issued and outstanding and no shares of Preferred Stock issued and outstanding.

#### **Issuance of Common Stock**

In the quarter ended June 30, 2024, the Company issued 1,199,092 new shares of Class A common stock pursuant primarily to the vesting of certain restricted stock units ("RSUs"), and exercises of stock options, as well as employee stock purchase plan transactions ("ESPP") during the quarter. The Class A common stock issued pursuant to the vesting of RSUs were issued net of shares withheld for applicable taxes.

In the six months ended June 30, 2024, the Company issued 2,382,215 new shares of Class A common stock pursuant primarily to the vesting of certain RSUs, and exercises of stock options, as well as ESPP during the quarter. The Class A common stock issued pursuant to the vesting of RSUs were issued net of shares withheld for applicable taxes.

Additionally, during May 2024, certain holders of the shares of Class B common stock exchanged an aggregate of 8,050,000 Class B units in Holdings (together with the corresponding number of shares of the Company's Class B common stock) in exchange for 8,050,000 shares of Class A common stock (the "Exchange"). Upon the Exchange, the exchanged shares of Class B common stock and the corresponding number of shares of Class B units were canceled. Immediately following the Exchange, pursuant to the Underwriting Agreement, dated as of May 8, 2024, (the "Underwriting Agreement"), by and among the Company, Holdings, the Representatives, the Underwriters and the Selling Stockholders named therein, the Selling Stockholders sold 8,050,000 shares of the Company's Class A common stock to the Underwriters (the "Secondary Offering"). The Company did not receive any proceeds from the sale of the shares of Class A common stock by the selling stockholders. As a result of these transactions, the number of outstanding shares of the Company's Class B common stock decreased by 8,050,000 and the number of outstanding shares of the Company's Class A common stock increased by 8,050,000.

### Warrants

As of June 30, 2024, the Company had 22,415,389 public warrants outstanding. Until the expiration date of December 27, 2026, each public warrant entitles the registered holder to purchase one share of the Company's Class A common stock at a price of \$11.50 per share, subject to adjustment, at any time commencing 30 days after the completion of the Business Combination. Pursuant to the warrant agreement, a warrant holder may exercise its warrants only for a whole number of shares.

### Special Dividend and Distribution

On May 6, 2024, the Company announced a special cash dividend of \$0.30 per share to Class A stockholders. A corresponding distribution of \$0.30 per share was also announced for Class B unitholders of Holdings. Both the dividend and the distribution were paid on June 11, 2024. Dividends of \$8,922 were disbursed to Class A stockholders and distributions of \$15,573 were disbursed to Class B unitholders.

### **Non-Controlling Interest**

Non-controlling interests represent direct interests held in Holdings other than by the Company immediately after the Business Combination. The non-controlling interests in the Company are represented by Class B units, or such other equity securities in the Company as the Board may establish in accordance

with the terms hereof. Since the potential cash redemptions of the non-controlling interests are outside the control of the Company, such non-controlling interests are classified as temporary equity on the consolidated balance sheet in accordance with ASC 480. Income tax benefit or expense is applied to the income attributable to the controlling interest as the income attributable to the non-controlling interest is pass-through income. The non-controlling interest has been adjusted to redemption value as of June 30, 2024, in accordance with ASC 480-10. This measurement adjustment results in a corresponding adjustment to shareholders' deficit through adjustments to additional paid-in capital and retained earnings. The redemption value of the Class B units was 516,489 on June 30, 2024. The redemption value was calculated by multiplying the 51,908,422 Class B units outstanding at June 30, 2024 by the \$9.95 trading price of our Class A common stock on December 27, 2021.

#### 7. STOCK-BASED COMPENSATION

The following table summarizes share-based compensation expense included in Selling, general and administrative expenses within the consolidated statements of operations:

	Three months ended June 30,		Six months e	nded June 30,
	2024	2023	2024	2023
Stock option expense	\$ —	\$ 146	\$ 3	\$ 236
Restricted stock unit expense	4,349	3,524	8,542	7,005
Performance stock unit expense	853	690	1,026	1,098
Employee stock purchase plan	36	33	64	76
Total stock-based compensation expense	\$5,238	\$4,393	\$9,635	\$8,415

The following table sets forth the options activity under the Holdings' equity plan, which was assumed by the Company, for the six month period ended June 30, 2024:

### Stock Option Activity

	Number of Shares	Weighted Average Exercise Price Per Shares	Weighted Average Remaining Contractual Term (years)	Aggregate Intrinsic Value (in thousands)
Outstanding at January 1, 2024	3,278,463	\$1.88	2.9	\$11,780
Granted	_	_		
Exercised	(1,822,553)	\$0.01	0.9	\$12,255
Outstanding at June 30, 2024	1,455,910	\$4.24	4.4	\$ 3,726
Vested and expected to vest at June 30, 2024	1,455,910	\$4.24	4.4	\$ 3,726
Exercisable at June 30, 2024	1,455,910	\$4.24	4.4	\$ 3,726

#### Restricted Stock Unit Activity

	Number of Shares
Outstanding at January 1, 2024	5,651,895
Granted	2,106,575
Dividend Equivalent Units on Deferred RSU's	6,085
Vested	(1,900,931)
Forfeited	(51,100)
Nonvested at June 30, 2024	5,812,524

#### Performance and Market based Stock Unit Activity

	Number of Shares
Outstanding at January 1, 2024	1,107,536
Granted	872,685
Vested	
Nonvested at June 30, 2024	1,980,221

#### **Earnouts**

	rumber of Shares
Outstanding at January 1, 2024	657,160
Granted	_
Vested	
Nonvested at June 30, 2024	657,160

#### Incentive Units

Upon consummation of the Business Combination on December 27, 2021, all of the incentive units, whether vested or unvested, outstanding immediately prior to the merger that were not settled as part of the transaction, were assumed by the Company and converted into Class B common stock and such shares of converted Class B common stock outstanding were 1,236,027 as of June 30, 2024.

Unrecognized compensation cost for restricted stock awards and performance and market based stock units as of June 30, 2024 totaled \$37,877, and is expected to be recognized over a weighted average period of approximately 1.9 years. No unrecognized compensation expense remained for the incentive units as of June 30, 2024.

#### 8. RETIREMENT PLANS

#### **Defined Contribution Plan**

The Company has a 401(k) profit sharing plan for all full-time employees who have attained the age of 21 and completed 90 days of service. The Company matches 100% of the first 1% and then 50% of the next 5% of employee contributions. Retirement plan expense for the three months ended June 30, 2024 and 2023 was approximately \$461 and \$396, respectively. Retirement plan expense for the six months ended June 30, 2024 and 2023 was approximately \$1,052 and \$921, respectively.

## 9. FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS

In accordance with ASC 820-10, the Company evaluates assets and liabilities subject to fair value measurements on a recurring basis to determine the appropriate level at which to classify them for each reporting period. This determination requires significant judgments to be made by the Company.

The Company's financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis, consisted of the following types of instruments as of the following dates:

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
June 30, 2024				
Assets Carried at Fair Value:				
Derivative asset – interest rate swap	\$ —	\$5,182	\$ —	\$ 5,182
Liabilities Carried at Fair Value:				
Public warrants	\$10,087	\$ —	\$ —	\$10,087
Earnout consideration	_	_	383	383
Derivative liability – redemption with make-whole provision	_	_	544	544

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
December 31, 2023				
Assets Carried at Fair Value:				
Derivative asset – interest rate swap	\$ —	\$5,258	\$ —	\$5,258
Liabilities Carried at Fair Value:				
Public warrants	\$8,294	\$ —	\$ —	\$8,294
Earnout consideration	_	_	853	853
Derivative liability – redemption with make-whole provision	_	_	425	425

Additional information is provided below about assets and liabilities remeasured at fair value on a recurring basis and for which the Company utilizes Level 3 inputs to determine fair value.

#### Derivative asset — interest rate swap

The Company is exposed to interest rate risk on variable interest rate debt obligations. To manage interest rate risk, the Company entered into an interest rate swap agreement on January 5, 2022. See Note 5.

#### Warrant liabilities

As a result of the Business Combination, the Company assumed warrant liability related to previously issued warrants in connection with Roman DBDR's initial public offering. The warrants were accounted for as liabilities in accordance with ASC 815-40 and are presented within warrant liabilities on our consolidated balance sheet. The warrant liabilities were remeasured at June 30, 2024, with changes in fair value presented within revaluation of warrant liabilities in the consolidated statement of operations.

The following table provides a reconciliation of the ending balances for the warrant liabilities remeasured at fair value:

	Warrant Liabilities
Estimated fair value at December 31, 2023	\$ 8,294
Change in estimated fair value	1,793
Estimated fair value at June 30, 2024	\$10,087

The Public warrants were valued using the quoted market price as the fair value at the end of each balance sheet date.

### Earnout Consideration

Holdings' equity holders have the right to receive an aggregate of up to 7,500,000 additional (i) shares of the Company's Class A common stock or (ii) Holdings Units (and a corresponding number of shares of the Company's Class B common stock), as applicable, in earnout consideration based on the achievement of certain stock price thresholds. Earnout consideration (not including the holders under ASC 718) was determined to be a derivative instrument in accordance with ASC 815 and were accounted as derivative liabilities, initially valued at fair value in accordance with ASC 815-40-30-1. The liability for earnout consideration is remeasured at each reporting period at fair value, with changes in fair value recorded in earnings in accordance with ASC 815. The Company established the initial fair value for the earnout consideration at the Closing Date on December 27, 2021 using a Monte Carlo simulation model. The following table provides a reconciliation of the ending balances for the earnout consideration liabilities remeasured at fair value:

	Earnout Consideration Liability
Estimated fair value at December 31, 2023	\$ 853
Change in estimated fair value	(470)
Estimated fair value at June 30, 2024	\$ 383

The following assumptions were used to determine the fair value of the Earnout considerations as of June 30, 2024:

	June 30, 2024
Common stock market value	\$6.80
Risk-free interest rate	4.90% – 5.34%
Expected volatility	35.0% – 40.0%
Expected dividends	0%
Expected term (years)	0.5 - 1.5 years

The fair value of Earnouts has been classified as a Level 3 liability as its valuation requires substantial judgment and estimation of factors that are not currently readily observable in the market. If different assumptions were used for the various inputs to the valuation approach, the estimated fair value could be significantly higher or lower than the fair value determined.

#### 10. GEOGRAPHIC INFORMATION AND CONCENTRATIONS

The Company headquarters and substantially all of its operations, including its long-lived assets, are located in the United States. Geographical sales information based on the location of the customer was as follows:

	Three months	Three months ended June 30,		
	2024	2024 2023		2023
Net sales by region:				
Domestic	\$ 85,184	\$77,989	177,974	151,656
International	23,383	20,538	34,603	42,187
Total	\$108,567	\$98,527	\$212,577	\$193,843

The Company's principal direct customers as of June 30, 2024 consist primarily of leading international and domestic banks and other payment card issuers primarily within the U.S., with additional direct and indirect customers in Europe, Asia, Latin America, Canada, and the Middle East. The Company periodically assesses the financial strength of these customers and establishes allowances for anticipated losses, if necessary.

Three customers individually accounted for more than 10% of the Company's revenue or 76.7% combined, of total revenue for the three months ended June 30, 2024. Three customers individually accounted for more than 10% of the Company's revenue or 76.0%, combined, of total revenue for the three months ended June 30, 2023. Two customers individually accounted for more than 10% of the Company's revenue or 69.9% combined, of total revenue for the six months ended June 30, 2024. Three customers individually accounted for more than 10% of the Company's revenue or 76.0%, combined, of total revenue for the six months ended June 30, 2023. Four customers individually accounted for more than 10% of the Company's accounts receivable or approximately 79% and two customers individually accounted for more than 10% or approximately 73% of total accounts receivable as of June 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023, respectively.

Three individual vendors accounted for more than 10% of purchases of supplies, or approximately 35% of total purchases, for the six months ended June 30, 2024. One individual vendor accounted for more than 10% of purchases of supplies, or approximately 13% of total purchases, for the six months ended June 30, 2023.

### 11. INCOME TAXES

The Company recorded income tax provision of \$258 and \$970 for the three months ended June 30, 2024, and June 30, 2023, respectively. The Company recorded income tax benefit of \$578 and \$293 for the six months ended June 30, 2024, and June 30, 2023, respectively.

During the quarter ended June 30, 2024, federal tax authorities completed their audit of fiscal 2020. There were no proposed adjustments resulting from the examination.

In calculating the provision for income taxes on an interim basis, the Company uses an estimate of the annual effective tax rate based upon currently known facts and circumstances and applies that rate to its year-to-date earnings or losses. The Company's effective tax rate is based on expected income and statutory tax rates and takes into consideration permanent differences between financial statement and tax return income applicable to the Company in the various jurisdictions in which the Company operates. The effect of discrete items, such as changes in estimates, changes in enacted tax laws or rates or tax status, and unusual or infrequently occurring events, is recognized in the interim period in which the discrete item occurs. The accounting estimates used to compute the provision for income taxes may change as new events occur, additional information is obtained or as the result of new judicial interpretations or regulatory or tax law changes. The Company's interim effective tax rate, inclusive of any discrete items, was 3.94% and 12.65% for the three months ended June 30, 2024 and June 30, 2023, respectively. The Company's interim effective tax rate, inclusive of any discrete items, was (1.15)% and (0.68)% for the six months ended June 30, 2024 and June 30, 2023, respectively. The Company's effective income tax rate differs from the U.S. statutory rate primarily due to the non-controlling interest adjustment as the income attributable to the non-controlling interest is pass-through income.

### 12. EARNINGS PER SHARE

The following table sets forth the computation of net income used to compute basic and diluted net earnings per share of Class A common stock for the three and six months ended June 30, 2024 and June 30, 2023, respectively. Shares of Class B common stock do not participate in the Company's income or loss and are, therefore, not participating securities.

	Three months ended June 30,			Six months ended June 30,				
		2024		2023		2024		2023
Basic and diluted:								
Net income	\$	33,597	\$	32,710	\$	50,670	\$	43,447
Less: Net income attributable to non-controlling interest		(22,498)		(26,973)		(33,629)		(35,347)
Net income attributable to Class A Common Stockholders – basic	\$	11,099	\$	5,737	\$	17,041	\$	8,100
Plus: adjustment to net income due to net effect of equity awards, exchangeable notes and Class B units		19,392		4,410		29,886		6,140
Net income attributable to Class A Common Stockholders after adjustment	\$	30,491	\$	10,147	\$	46,927	\$	14,240
Weighted average common shares outstanding used in computing net income per share – basic	25	5,438,469	18	8,537,268	2:	3,002,720	1	8,087,260
Plus: net effect of dilutive equity awards, exchangeable notes and Class B units – diluted	<b>7</b> 1	1,202,223	10	5,991,161	7.	3,435,361	1	7,068,029
Weighted average common shares outstanding used in computing net income per share – diluted	96	5,640,692	3:	5,528,429	90	6,438,081	3:	5,155,289
Net income per share-basic	\$	0.44	\$	0.31	\$	0.74	\$	0.45
Net income per share-diluted	\$	0.32	\$	0.29	\$	0.49	\$	0.41

Basic earnings per share for the three months ended June 30, 2024 was calculated by dividing net income attributable to Class A Common stockholders of \$11,099 divided by 25,438,469 of weighted average Class A common shares outstanding at June 30, 2024. Diluted earnings per share for the three months

ended June 30, 2024 was calculated by dividing net income adjusted for the net effect of dilutive equity awards, exchangeable notes and Class B units of \$30,491 divided by 96,640,692 of weighted average common shares after adjusting for the net effect of dilutive equity awards, exchangeable notes and Class B units outstanding at June 30, 2024.

Basic earnings per share for the three months ended June 30, 2023 was calculated by dividing net income attributable to Class A Common stockholders of \$5,737 divided by 18,537,268 of weighted average Class A common shares outstanding at June 30, 2023. Diluted earnings per share for the three months ended June 30, 2023 was calculated by dividing net income adjusted for the net effect of dilutive equity awards and exchangeable notes of \$10,147, divided by 35,528,429 of weighted average common shares after adjusting for the net effect of dilutive equity awards and exchangeable notes outstanding at June 30, 2023.

Basic earnings per share for the six months ended June 30, 2024 was calculated by dividing net income attributable to Class A Common stockholders of \$17,041 divided by 23,002,720 of weighted average Class A common shares outstanding at June 30, 2024. Diluted earnings per share for the six months ended June 30, 2024 was calculated by dividing net income adjusted for the net effect of dilutive equity awards exchangeable notes and Class B units of \$46,927 divided by 96,438,081 of weighted average common shares after adjusting for the net effect of dilutive equity awards, exchangeable notes and Class B units outstanding at June 30, 2024.

Basic earnings per share for the six months ended June 30, 2023 was calculated by dividing net income attributable to Class A Common stockholders of \$8,100 divided by 18,087,260 of weighted average Class A common shares outstanding at June 30, 2023. Diluted earnings per share for the six months ended June 30, 2023 was calculated by dividing net income adjusted for the net effect of dilutive equity awards and exchangeable notes of \$14,240, divided by 35,155,289 of weighted average common shares after adjusting for the net effect of dilutive equity awards and exchangeable notes outstanding at June 30, 2023.

Securities that could potentially be dilutive are excluded from the computation of diluted earnings per share when the exercise price exceeds the average closing price of the Company's common stock during the period, because their inclusion would result in an antidilutive effect on per share amounts. The Company applied the if-converted method for the Exchangeable Notes to calculate diluted earnings per share in accordance with ASU 2020-06.

The following amounts were not included in the calculation of net earnings per diluted share because their effects were anti-dilutive:

	Three months	Three months ended June 30,		Six months ended June 30,		
	2024	2023	2024	2023		
Potentially dilutive securities:						
Warrants	22,415,400	22,415,400	22,415,400	22,415,400		
Class B units	_	59,958,422	_	59,958,422		
Earnout consideration shares	7,500,000	7,500,000	7,500,000	7,500,000		
Equity awards	1,584,706	2,431,925	2,847,382	2,712,064		

### 13. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

#### **Operating Leases**

Future minimum commitments under all non-cancelable operating leases are as follows:

2024 (excluding the six months ended June 30, 2024)	\$1,147
2025	2,502
2026	2,240
2027	912
2028	846

Later years	359
Total lease payments	8,006
Less: Imputed interest	(900)
Present value of lease liabilities	\$7,106

### **Tax Receivable Agreement**

The Company is obligated to make certain payments under a tax receivable agreement to certain historical unitholders of Holdings. Although the actual timing and amount of any payments that may be made under the agreement will vary, the Company expects the cash obligation required will be significant. Any payments made under the tax receivable agreement will generally reduce the amount of overall cash flows that might have otherwise been available to the Company. To the extent that the Company is unable to make payments under the tax receivable agreement for any reason, the unpaid amounts generally will be deferred and will accrue interest until paid by the Company. The tax receivable agreement liability includes amounts to be paid assuming the Company will have sufficient taxable income over the term of the tax receivable agreement to utilize the related tax benefits. In determining the estimated timing of payments, the current year's taxable income was used to extrapolate an estimate of future taxable income.

As of June 30, 2024, the Company had the following obligations expected to be paid pursuant to the tax receivable agreement:

2024 (excluding the six months ended June 30, 2024))	\$ 1,425
2025	2,388
2026	2,581
2027	2,617
2028	2,656
Later years	32,818
Total payments	\$44,485

In addition to the above, the Company's tax receivable agreement liability and future payments thereunder are expected to increase as we realize (or are deemed to realize) an increase in tax basis of Holdings' assets resulting from any future purchases, redemptions or exchanges of Holdings' equity by unitholders. The Company currently expects to fund these future tax receivable agreement liability payments from some of the realized cash tax savings as a result of this increase in tax basis.

#### Litigation

The Company may be, from time to time, party to various disputes and claims arising from normal business activities. The Company accrues for amounts related to legal matters if it is probable that a liability has been incurred and the amount is reasonably estimable. Litigation costs are expensed as incurred.

### 14. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

As a result of the Business Combination, the Company entered into a tax receivable agreement with Holdings and unitholders of Holdings. See Note 13. The Company is obligated to make certain payments under the tax receivable agreement to certain historical unitholders of Holdings. The Company made no payment related to the tax receivable agreement liability in the six months ended June 30, 2024.

Pursuant to the Holdings Second Amended and Restated LLC Agreement, the Company makes pro rata tax distributions to the unitholders of Holdings (i.e., non-controlling interest) in an amount sufficient to fund all or part of their tax obligations with respect to the taxable income of Holdings that is allocated to them. For the three months ended June 30, 2024, Holdings distributed a total of \$22,961 of tax distributions to its members, of which \$6,945 was paid to CompoSecure, Inc. (the parent company), resulting in a net tax distribution to all other members of \$16,016. For the six months ended June 30, 2024,

Holdings distributed a total of \$36,383 of tax distributions to its members, of which \$10,216 was paid to CompoSecure, Inc. (the parent company), resulting in a net tax distribution to all other members of \$26,167.

In connection with the special distribution discussed in Note 6, \$15,573 was disbursed to Class B unitholders of Holdings on June 11, 2024.

### 15. SUBSEQUENT EVENT

On August 7, 2024, the Company entered into a Fourth Amended and Restated Credit Agreement with JPMC to refinance its existing credit facility to \$330,000 which is comprised of a term loan of \$200,000 and revolving credit facility of \$130,000. The amended facility will mature in August 2029.

On August 7, 2024, certain shareholders of the Company and Tungsten 2024, LLC ("Tungsten") entered into Stock Purchase Agreements ("SPAs"), pursuant to which Tungsten will acquire a majority interest in the Company. This transaction is pending regulatory approval. Under the terms of the SPAs, the selling shareholders will exchange their Class B units and associated Class B shares for Class A shares, eliminating the current dual-share class structure. Tungsten will subsequently purchase 49.3 million of the corresponding Class A shares to acquire majority control of the Company. The Company is conducting its assessment of the accounting implications of this transaction.