

Second Quarter & First Half 2026 Earnings Presentation

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President & Chief Executive Officer

Terra Grantham

Chief Financial Officer



Cautionary Statements

Forward Looking Statements

Certain statements and information in this presentation (as well as information included in other written or oral statements we make from time to time) may contain or constitute “forward-looking statements” within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995, Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the “Exchange Act”). The words “believe,” “estimate,” “project,” “expect,” “anticipate,” “affirm,” “plan,” “intend,” “foresee,” “should,” “would,” “could,” “continue,” “committed,” “attempt,” “aim,” “target,” “objective,” “guides,” “seek,” “focus,” “provides guidance,” “provides outlook” or other similar expressions are intended to identify forward-looking statements, which are not historical in nature. These forward-looking statements, including statements about our strategic initiatives and market opportunities, including our financial outlook for 2026, the impact of our investments in Arroweye and other solutions, and our qualitative color on our business in 2026 and beyond; are based on our current expectations and beliefs concerning future developments and their potential effect on us and other information currently available. Such forward-looking statements, because they relate to future events, are by their very nature subject to many important risks and uncertainties that could cause actual results or other events to differ materially from those contemplated.

These risks and uncertainties include, but are not limited to: (i) risks relating to our business and industry, such as a deterioration in general economic conditions, including due to inflationary conditions, resulting in reduced consumer confidence and business spending, and a decline in consumer credit worthiness impacting demand for our products; the unpredictability of our operating results, including an inability to anticipate changes in customer inventory management practices and its impact on our business; our failure to retain our existing key customers or identify and attract new customers; the highly competitive, saturated and consolidated nature of our marketplace; our inability to develop, introduce and commercialize new products and related services, including due to our inability to undertake research and development activities; new and developing technologies that make our existing technology solutions and products obsolete or less relevant or our failure to introduce new products and related services in a timely manner or at all; system security risks, data protection breaches and cyber-attacks; the usage, or lack thereof, of artificial intelligence technologies; disruptions, delays or other failures in our supply chain, including as a result of inflationary pressures, single-source suppliers, failure or inability of suppliers to comply with our code of conduct or contractual requirements, trade restrictions, tariffs, foreign conflicts or political unrest in countries in which our suppliers operate, and our inability to pass related costs on to our customers or difficulty meeting customers’ delivery expectations due to extended lead times; changes in U.S. and global trade policy and the impact of tariffs on our business and results of operations; interruptions in our operations, including our information technology systems, or in the operations of the third parties that operate computing infrastructure on which we rely; defects in our software and computing systems; disruptions in production at one or more of our facilities due to weather conditions, climate change, political instability, or social unrest; problems in production quality, materials and process and costs relating to product defects and any related product liability and/or warranty claims and damage to our reputation; our inability to recruit, retain and develop qualified personnel, including key personnel, and implement effective succession processes; our substantial indebtedness, including the restrictive terms of our indebtedness and covenants of future agreements governing indebtedness and the resulting restraints on our ability to pursue our business strategies; our inability to make debt service payments or refinance such indebtedness; our inability to successfully execute on, integrate, or achieve the anticipated benefits of acquisitions, including the acquisition of Arroweye Solutions, Inc. (“Arroweye”), or execute on divestitures, strategic relationships, or investments; our status as an accelerated filer and complying with the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 and the costs associated with such compliance and implementation of procedures thereunder; our failure to maintain effective internal control over financial reporting and risks relating to investor confidence in our financial reporting; environmental, social and governance (“ESG”) preferences and demands of various stakeholders and the related impact on our ability to access capital, produce our products in conformity with stakeholder preferences, comply with stakeholder demands and comply with any related legal or regulatory requirements or restrictions; negative perceptions of our products due to the impact of our products and production processes on the environment and other ESG-related risks; damage to our reputation or brand image; our inability to adequately protect our trade secrets and intellectual property rights from misappropriation, infringement claims brought against us and risks related to open source software; our inability to renew licenses with key technology licensors; our limited ability to raise capital, which may lead to delays in innovation or the abandonment of our strategic initiatives; costs and impacts related to additional tax collection efforts by states, unclaimed property laws, or future increases in U.S. federal or state income taxes, resulting in additional expenses which we may be unable to pass along to our customers; our inability to realize the full value of our long-lived assets; costs and potential liabilities associated with compliance or failure to comply with laws and regulations, customer contractual requirements and evolving industry standards regarding consumer privacy and data use and security; our failure to operate our business in accordance with the Payment Card Industry Security Standards Council security standards or other industry standards; the effects of ongoing foreign conflicts on the global economy; adverse conditions in the banking system and financial markets, including the failure of banks and financial institutions; our failure to comply with environmental, health and safety laws and regulations that apply to our products and the raw materials we use in our production processes; (ii) risks relating to ownership of our common stock, such as those associated with concentrated ownership of our stock by our significant stockholders and potential conflicts of interests with other stockholders; the impact of concentrated ownership of our common stock and the sale or perceived sale of a substantial amount of common stock on the trading volume and market price of our common stock; potential conflicts of interest that may arise due to our Board of Directors being comprised in part of directors who are principals of or were nominated by our significant stockholders; the influence of securities analysts over the trading market for and price of our common stock, particularly due to the lack of substantial research coverage of our common stock; the impact of stockholder activism or actual or threatened securities litigation on the trading price and volatility of our common stock; certain provisions of our organizational documents and other contractual provisions that may delay or prevent a change in control and make it difficult for stockholders other than our significant stockholders to change the composition of our Board of Directors; and (iii) general risks, such as relating to our ability to comply with a wide variety of complex evolving laws and regulations and the exposure to liability for any failure to comply; the effect of legal and regulatory proceedings and the adequacy of our insurance policies; and other risks that are described in Part I, Item 1A, Risk Factors in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2025 filed with the SEC on March 5, 2026, and our other reports filed from time to time with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the “SEC”).

We caution and advise readers not to place undue reliance on forward-looking statements, which speak only as of the date hereof. These statements are based on assumptions that may not be realized and involve risks and uncertainties that could cause actual results or other events to differ materially from the expectations and beliefs contained herein. We undertake no obligation to publicly update or revise any forward-looking statements after the date they are made, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise.

Non-GAAP Financial Measures

In addition to financial results reported in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles (“GAAP”), we have provided the following non-GAAP financial measures in this presentation: revenue excluding the impact of an accounting change, EBITDA, Adjusted EBITDA, Adjusted EBITDA margin, Free Cash Flow, LTM Adjusted EBITDA and Net Leverage Ratio. These non-GAAP financial measures are utilized by management in comparing our operating performance on a consistent basis between fiscal periods and serve as a basis for certain Company compensation programs. We believe that these financial measures are appropriate to enhance an overall understanding of our underlying operating performance trends compared to historical and prospective periods and our peers. Management also believes that these measures are useful to investors in their analysis of our results of operations and provide improved comparability between fiscal periods. Non-GAAP financial measures should not be considered in isolation from, or as a substitute for, financial information calculated in accordance with GAAP. Our non-GAAP measures may be different from similarly titled measures of other companies. Investors are encouraged to review the reconciliation of these historical non-GAAP measures to their most directly comparable GAAP financial measures included in the appendix to this presentation.



Strong First Half of the Year

1

Strong Revenue & Profitability Growth

- ▶ **Q2 revenue increased 15%**, led by contactless, personalization and Arroweye
- ▶ Generated **record first half revenue of \$296M**
- ▶ **Gross profit increased more than 20%** in Q2, driven by revenue growth and tariff refunds
- ▶ **Adjusted EBITDA¹ increased 7%** in Q2

2

Good Progress on Our Digital Diversification Strategy

- ▶ Closed **all-cash** acquisition of TRISM instant issuance business
- ▶ New wins with **Blossom and CU*Answers** for cloud-based push provisioning; Arroweye achieves **25th new win since acquisition**
- ▶ Contract extension with **Vericast** across **physical & cloud solutions**
- ▶ **Advancing prepaid pilot with large national retailer** for Karta's SafeToBuy chip-embedded cards

3

Improved Free Cash Flow and Balance Sheet

- ▶ **Generated record \$36M of Free Cash Flow¹** in the first half
- ▶ Sequentially improved Net Leverage Ratio¹ to **2.7x**; down from 3.6x this time last year
- ▶ In July, redeemed **\$26.5M**, or 10% Senior Notes, to further reduce future leverage and interest expense

Increasing Revenue and Free Cash Flow Guidance; Affirming All Other Targets



1) Adjusted EBITDA, Free Cash Flow, and Net Leverage Ratio are not measurements of financial performance prepared in accordance with GAAP. See "Reconciliations of Non-GAAP Financial Measures" at the end of this document for more information and reconciliations to the most directly comparable GAAP financial measures.

Our Strategy is Accelerating Growth & Diversification



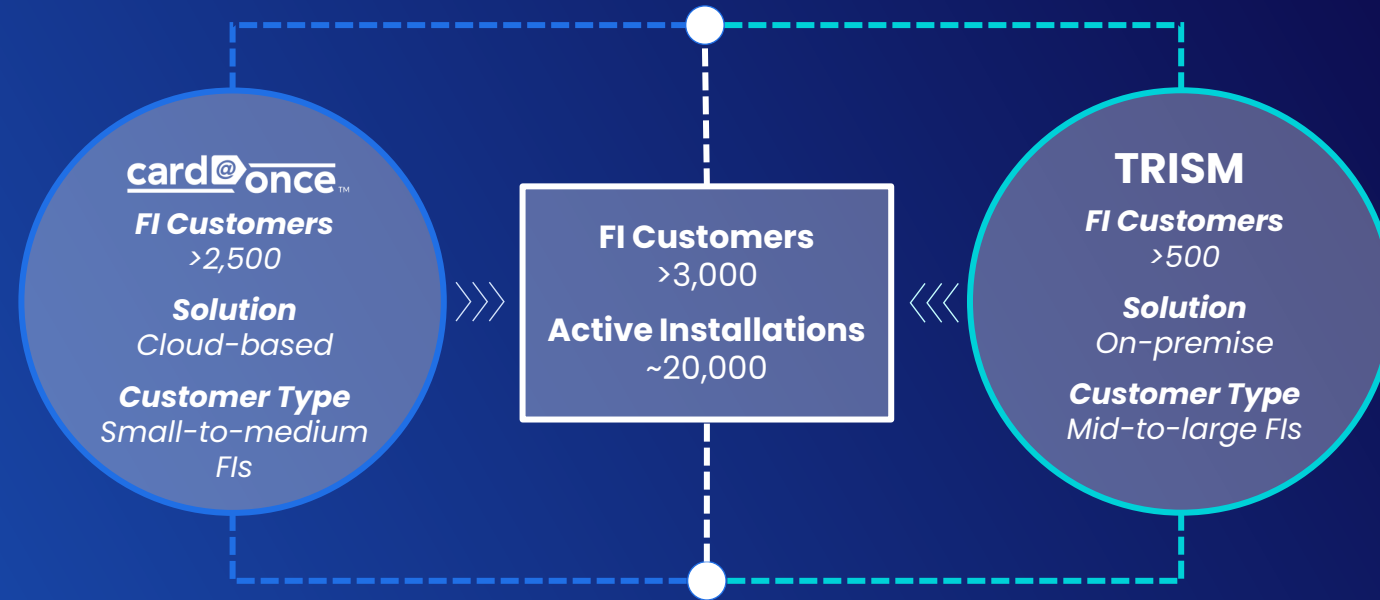
CPI is hyper-focused on delivering **long-term profitable growth** through these growth pillars

Acquisition of TRISM Instant Issuance

Combining the scale of two established U.S. instant issuance platforms

- + Doubles CPI's addressable market in U.S. **instant issuance** to access larger FI opportunities
- + Supports **cloud and on-premise environments**
- + Adds **recurring revenue** and **multi-year customer relationships**
- + Highly profitable **gross margins of >50%**; consistent with existing IPT segment
- + Strong **new cross-sell opportunities**, including in Digital
- + Expected to accelerate CPI's IPT segment revenue growth to **~20%** in 2026

card@once™ X TRISM



Combining Cloud and On-Premise Solutions to Expand U.S. Instant Issuance Market Leadership and Reach

Second Quarter & First Half 2026 Financial Results

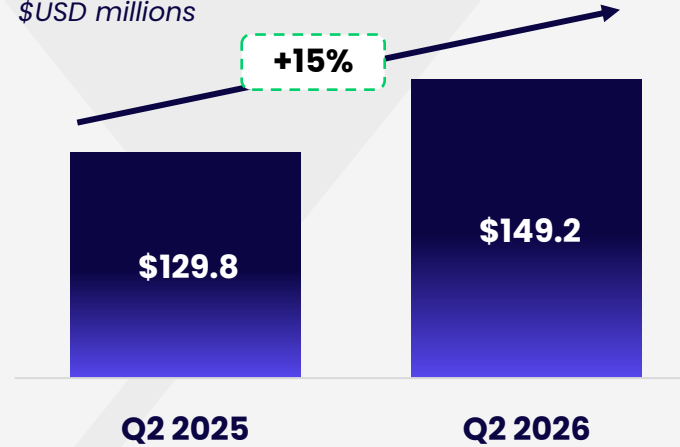


Second Quarter 2026 Financial Highlights

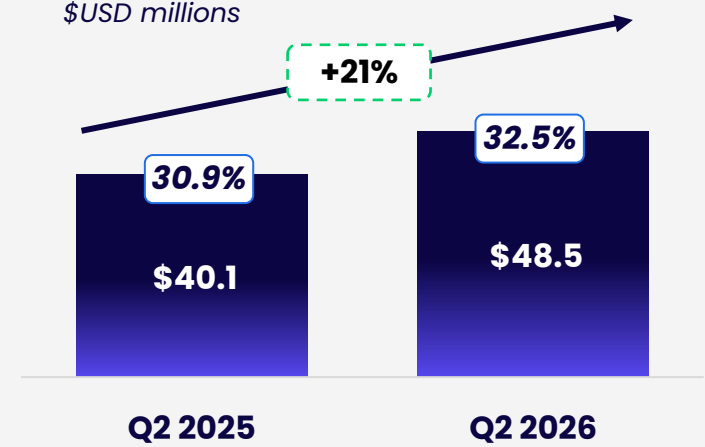
Key Highlights

- **Q2 revenue increased 15%**, driven by increased contactless cards, personalization solutions and contributions from Arroweye
 - **Q2 organic revenue increased 12%**, excluding Arroweye
 - Generated a **company record for first half revenue**
- **Gross profit increased 21%**, driven by strong revenue increase and benefits from tariff refunds
- **Adjusted EBITDA¹ increased 7%**, driven by revenue growth and benefits from tariff refunds

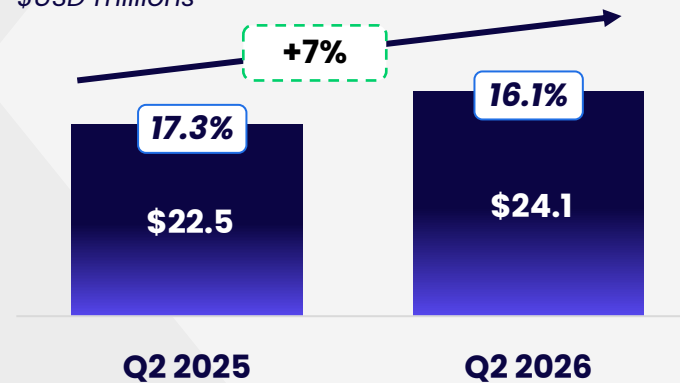
Revenue
\$USD millions



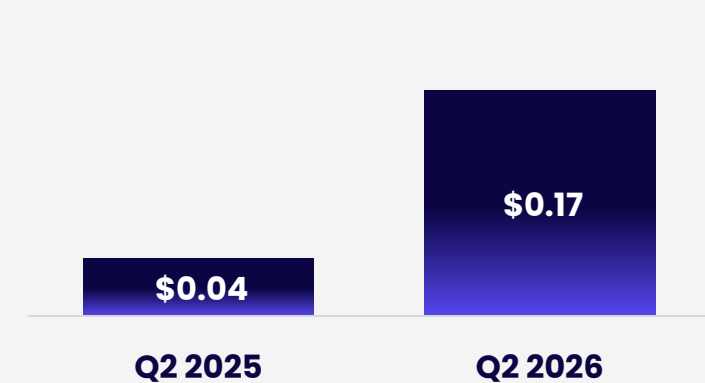
Gross Profit & Margin
\$USD millions



Adjusted EBITDA & Margin¹
\$USD millions

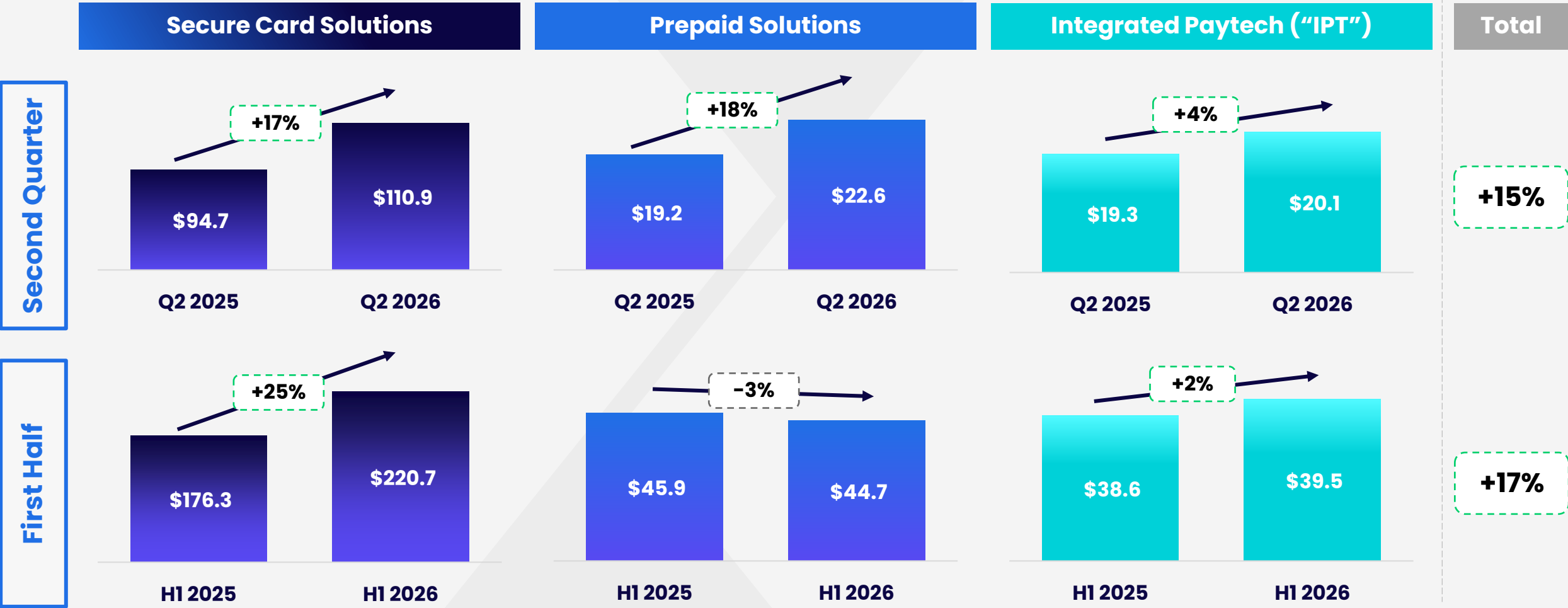


Diluted EPS



1) Adjusted EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA margin are not measurements of financial performance prepared in accordance with GAAP. See "Reconciliations of Non-GAAP Financial Measures" at the end of this document for more information and reconciliations to the most directly comparable GAAP financial measures.

Segment Revenue Performance



Improving Balance Sheet With Healthy Liquidity

Free Cash Flow¹ \$USD millions

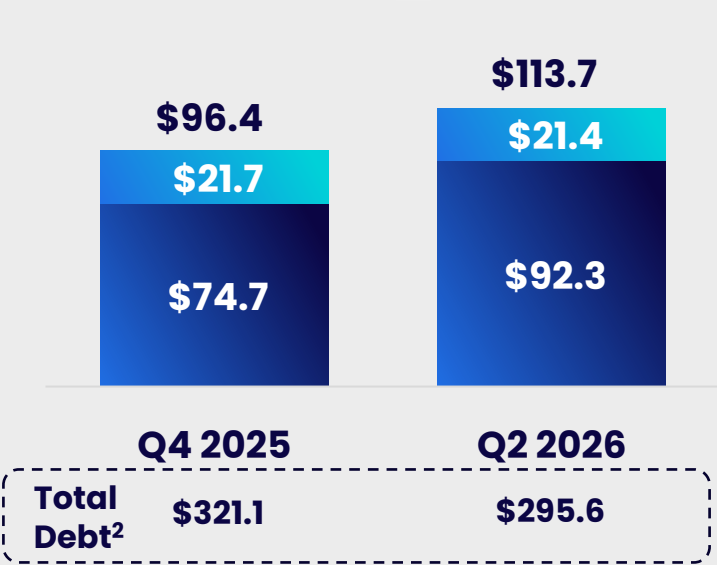


Net Leverage Ratio²



Q2 2026 Available Liquidity² \$USD millions

■ Cash & Cash Equivalents
■ ABL Revolver



Capital Allocation Priorities



**Investment in the Business,
Including Strategic M&A**



**Continue to Deleverage our
Balance Sheet**



Return Capital to Shareholders



1) Free Cash Flow is not a measurement of financial performance prepared in accordance with GAAP. See "Reconciliations of Non-GAAP Financial Measures" at the end of this document for more information and reconciliations to the most directly comparable GAAP financial measures.
2) "Net Leverage Ratio" is a Supplemental Financial Measure, see "Supplemental Financial Measures" at the end of this document for more information. "Available Liquidity" is cash plus borrowing available on our ABL Revolver. "Total Debt" includes financing leases.

First Half Highlights

1

Q2 revenue growth of 15% drove record first half revenue and a 7% Q2 Adjusted EBITDA² increase

2

Continued customer wins across the business, including new wins in Digital

3

Strong traction on advancing diversification through higher-growth, higher-margin cloud solutions

4

Closed strategic acquisition of TRISM instant issuance

5

Delivered record first half Free Cash Flow and making excellent progress on our Net Leverage Ratio²

2026 Outlook

**Raising Revenue Growth & Free Cash Flow Guidance;
Affirming All Other Targets**



Revenue Growth

Segment Growth

Adj. EBITDA²



Free Cash Flow²

Year-end Net Leverage Ratio²

August 2026

High-single to low-double-digit growth

- Higher growth in Secure Card Solutions
- Slight decline in Prepaid Solutions
- ~20%¹ growth in Integrated Paytech

Low-to-mid single-digit growth

\$45 – \$50 million

Between 2.5x – 3.0x

May 2026

High-single-digit growth

- Growth expected in each segment
- 15% growth in Integrated Paytech

Low-to-mid single-digit growth

In-line with 2025 levels (~\$41 million)

Between 2.5x – 3.0x

Expect to continue disciplined strategic investments



- 1) On June 24, 2026, CPI raised its Integrated Paytech (“IPT”) segment revenue growth outlook in 2026 from 15% to approximately 20% which includes revenue generated from the TRISM acquisition
- 2) Adjusted EBITDA, Free Cash Flow and Net Leverage Ratio are not measurements of financial performance prepared in accordance with GAAP



Contacts

Davis Barker

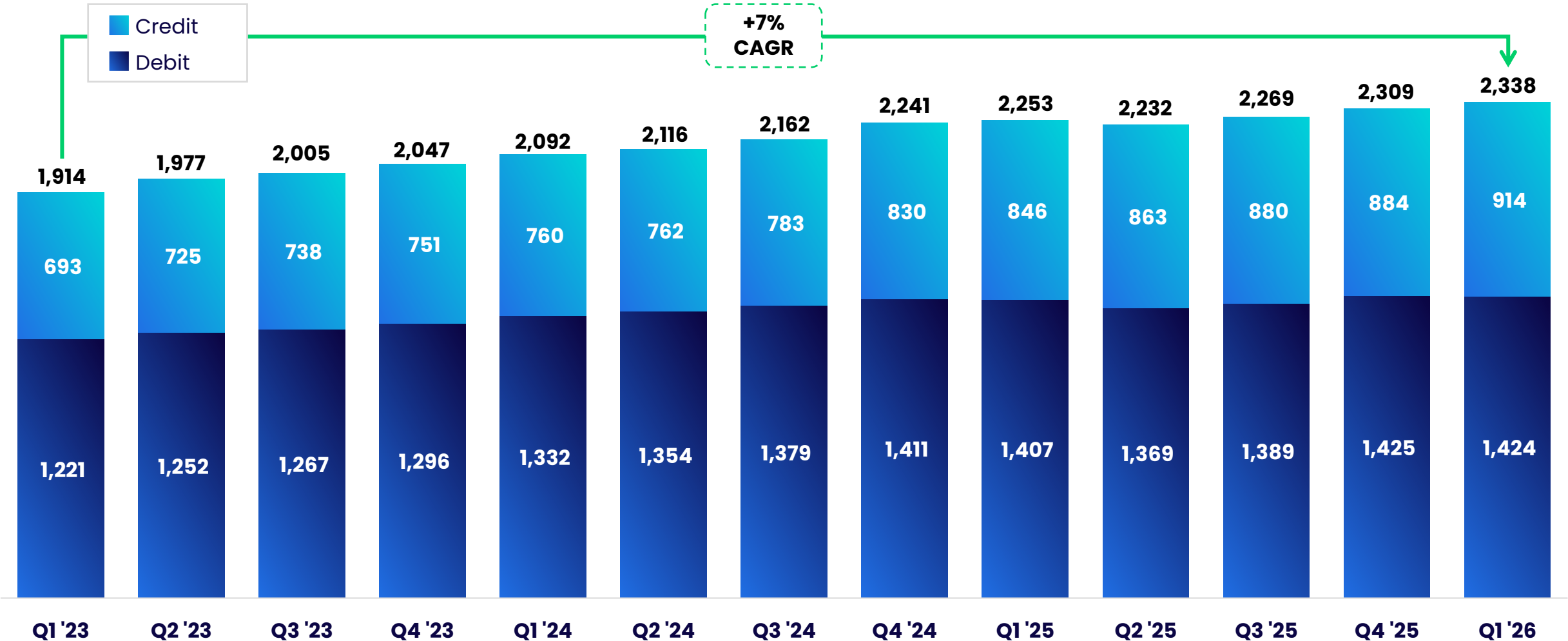
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Visa and Mastercard U.S. Cards in Circulation

Cards in circulation have grown at a 7% CAGR over the last three years to 2.3B, up from 1.9B



Source: Visa and Mastercard Operational Performance Data
Note: Compound Annual Growth Rate ("CAGR") represents the average annualized growth rate in Visa and Mastercard debit and credit card count over the period shown, based on reported quarterly card totals

Reconciliations of Non-GAAP Financial Measures

Adjusted EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA Margin

EBITDA represents earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization. Adjusted EBITDA is defined as EBITDA (which represents earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization) adjusted for litigation; stock-based compensation expense; restructuring and other charges, including executive retention and severance and acquisition-related costs; costs related to production facility modernization efforts; loss on debt extinguishment; gross profit related to the impact from the accounting change related to revenue; and other items that are unusual in nature, infrequently occurring or not considered part of our core operations. Adjusted EBITDA is intended to show our unleveraged, pre-tax operating results and therefore reflects our financial performance based on operational factors, excluding non-operational, unusual or non-recurring losses or gains. Adjusted EBITDA has important limitations as an analytical tool, and you should not consider it in isolation, or as a substitute for, analysis of our results as reported under GAAP. For example, Adjusted EBITDA does not reflect: (a) our capital expenditures, future requirements for capital expenditures or contractual commitments; (b) changes in, or cash requirements for, our working capital needs; (c) the significant interest expenses or the cash requirements necessary to service interest or principal payments on our debt; (d) tax payments that represent a reduction in cash available to us; (e) any cash requirements for the assets being depreciated and amortized that may have to be replaced in the future; (f) the impact of earnings or charges resulting from matters that we and the lender under our credit agreement may not consider indicative of our ongoing operations; or (g) the impact of any discontinued operations. In particular, our definition of Adjusted EBITDA allows us to add back certain non-operating, unusual or non-recurring charges that are deducted in calculating net income, even though these are expenses that may recur, vary greatly and are difficult to predict and can represent the effect of long-term strategies as opposed to short-term results. In addition, certain of these expenses represent the reduction of cash that could be used for other purposes.



	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2026	2025	2026	2025
Reconciliation of net income to EBITDA and				
(\$ in millions)				
Adjusted EBITDA:				
Net income	\$ 2.0	\$ 0.5	\$ 4.1	\$ 5.3
Interest, net	7.4	8.1	15.1	15.8
Income tax expense	2.1	0.8	3.3	2.5
Depreciation and amortization	6.3	5.5	12.7	9.8
EBITDA	\$ 17.9	\$ 14.9	\$ 35.2	\$ 33.3
Adjustments to EBITDA:				
Stock-based compensation expense	\$ 1.3	\$ 1.4	\$ 2.7	\$ 3.0
Acquisition and integration costs ⁽¹⁾	2.8	1.6	5.9	2.3
Restructuring and other charges ⁽²⁾	1.8	1.6	3.0	2.1
Change in revenue recognition ⁽³⁾	—	2.9	—	2.9
Equity in losses of unconsolidated affiliates ⁽⁴⁾	0.2	—	0.4	—
Subtotal of adjustments to EBITDA	\$ 6.1	\$ 7.6	\$ 12.0	\$ 10.4
Adjusted EBITDA	\$ 24.1	\$ 22.5	\$ 47.2	\$ 43.6
Net income margin (% of Revenue)	1.4%	0.4%	1.4%	2.1%
Net income growth (% Change 2026 vs. 2025)	293.8%		(22.6)%	
Adjusted EBITDA margin (% of Revenue)	16.1%	17.3%	15.9%	17.3%
Adjusted EBITDA growth (% Change 2026 vs. 2025)	7.0%		8.2%	

- 1) Balance represents acquisition and integration costs primarily related to the Arroweye acquisition that occurred on May 6, 2025.
- 2) Balance includes expenses related to executive retention and severance. The 2025 balance also includes expenses related to production facility modernization efforts.
- 3) In the second quarter of 2025, the Company reassessed certain aspects of its revenue recognition accounting under ASC 606 and prospectively began recognizing revenue for certain contracts at a point-in-time rather than over-time.
- 4) On October 7, 2025, the Company entered into a strategic relationship with and acquired a 20% equity interest in Karta (Gift Card Co Pty Ltd), an Australia-based payments technology firm also backed by the Commonwealth Bank of Australia. This balance represents the Company's equity in Karta's net losses for the quarter ended June 30, 2026.

Reconciliations of Non-GAAP Financial Measures

LTM Adjusted EBITDA

We define LTM Adjusted EBITDA as adjusted EBITDA (defined previously) for the last twelve months.

Free Cash Flow

We define Free Cash Flow as cash flow from operating activities less capital expenditures. We use this metric in analyzing our ability to service and repay our debt. However, this measure does not represent funds available for investment or other discretionary uses since it does not deduct cash used to make principal payments on outstanding debt and financing lease liabilities.

	Last Twelve Months Ended	
	June 30, 2026	December 31, 2025
Reconciliation of net income to LTM EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA:		
	(\$ in millions)	
Net income	\$ 13.8	\$ 15.0
Interest, net	31.8	32.5
Income tax expense	7.5	6.7
Depreciation and amortization	25.4	22.5
EBITDA	\$ 78.4	\$ 76.5
Adjustments to EBITDA:		
Stock-based compensation expense	\$ 6.6	\$ 7.0
Acquisition and integration costs ⁽¹⁾	9.6	6.0
Restructuring and other charges ⁽²⁾	4.6	3.7
Loss on debt extinguishment	0.3	0.3
Change in revenue recognition ⁽³⁾	—	2.9
Equity in losses of unconsolidated affiliates ⁽⁴⁾	0.5	0.1
Subtotal of adjustments to EBITDA	\$ 21.6	\$ 20.0
LTM Adjusted EBITDA	\$ 100.1	\$ 96.5

- 1) Balance represents acquisition and integration primarily costs related to the Arroweye acquisition that occurred on May 6, 2025.
- 2) Balance includes expenses related to executive retention and severance, as well as production facility modernization efforts.
- 3) In the second quarter of 2025, the Company reassessed certain aspects of its revenue recognition accounting under ASC 606 and prospectively began recognizing revenue for certain contracts at a point-in-time rather than over-time.
- 4) On October 7, 2025, the Company entered into a strategic relationship with and acquired a 20% equity interest in Karta (Gift Card Co Pty Ltd), an Australia-based payments technology firm also backed by the Commonwealth Bank of Australia. This balance represents the Company's equity in Karta's net losses for the quarter ended June 30, 2026.

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2026	2025	2026	2025
Reconciliation of cash provided by operating activities - (GAAP) to Free Cash Flow:				
	(\$ in millions)			
Cash provided by operating activities	\$ 28.5	\$ 4.3	\$ 42.1	\$ 9.9
Capital expenditures for plant, equipment and leasehold improvements, net	(2.6)	(3.8)	(6.1)	(9.1)
Free Cash Flow	\$ 25.9	\$ 0.5	\$ 36.1	\$ 0.8



Supplemental Financial Measures

Net Leverage Ratio

Management and various investors use the ratio of debt principal outstanding, plus finance lease obligations, less cash divided by LTM Adjusted EBITDA, or “Net Leverage Ratio,” as a measure of our financial strength when making key investment decisions and evaluating us against peers.

	As of	
	June 30, 2026	December 31, 2025
Calculation of Net Leverage Ratio:	(\$ in millions)	
Senior Notes	\$ 265.0	\$ 265.0
ABL Revolver	—	25.0
Financing lease obligations	30.6	31.1
Total debt	295.6	321.1
Less: Cash and cash equivalents	(21.4)	(21.7)
Total net debt (a)	\$ 274.2	\$ 299.4
LTM Adjusted EBITDA (b)	\$ 100.1	\$ 96.5
Net Leverage Ratio (a)/(b)	2.7	3.1