SOLO BRANDS, INC. Non-GAAP Financial Measures

We report our financial results in accordance with GAAP; however, management believes that certain non-GAAP financial measures provide users of our financial information with useful supplemental information that enables a better comparison of our performance across periods. We use adjusted EBITDA, adjusted EBITDA margin, adjusted net income, adjusted gross profit, adjusted gross profit margin, and adjusted EPS non-GAAP financial measures, because we believe they are useful indicators of our operating performance. Our management uses these non-GAAP measures principally as measures of our operating performance and believes that these non-GAAP measures are useful to our investors because they are frequently used by securities analysts, investors and other interested parties in their evaluation of the operating performance of companies in industries similar to ours. Our management also uses these non-GAAP measures for planning purposes, including the preparation of our annual operating budget and financial projections.

None of these non-GAAP measures is a measurement of financial performance under GAAP. These non-GAAP measures should not be considered in isolation or as a substitute for a measure of our liquidity or operating performance prepared in accordance with GAAP and are not indicative of net income (loss) from continuing operations as determined under U.S. GAAP. In addition, the exclusion of certain gains or losses in the calculation of non-GAAP financial measures should not be construed as an inference that these items are unusual or infrequent as they may recur in the future, nor should it be construed that our future results will be unaffected by unusual or non-recurring items. These non-GAAP financial measures have limitations that should be considered before using these measures to evaluate our liquidity or financial performance. Some of these limitations are as follows:

These non-GAAP measures exclude certain tax payments that may require a reduction in cash available to us; do not reflect our cash expenditures, or future requirements, for capital expenditures (including capitalized software developmental costs) or contractual commitments; do not reflect changes in, or cash requirements for, our working capital needs; do not reflect the cash requirements necessary to service interest or principal payments on our debt; exclude certain purchase accounting adjustments related to acquisitions; and exclude equity-based compensation expense, which has recently been, and will continue to be for the foreseeable future, a significant recurring expense for our business and an important part of our compensation strategy.

In addition, other companies may define and calculate similarly-titled non-GAAP financial measures differently than us, thereby limiting the usefulness of these non-GAAP financial measures as a comparative tool. Because of these and other limitations, you should consider our non-GAAP measures only as supplemental to other GAAP-based financial performance measures.

Adjusted Gross Profit and Adjusted Gross Profit Margin

We calculate adjusted gross profit as gross profit excluding the recognition of the fair value write-up of inventory as a result of the change in control transaction in 2020 and the Oru, ISLE, and Chubbies acquisitions. We calculate adjusted gross profit margin as adjusted gross profit divided by net sales.

Adjusted Net Income

We calculate adjusted net income as net income (loss) excluding impairment charges, amortization of intangible assets, equity-based compensation expense, inventory fair value write-up, acquisition related costs, business optimization expenses, severance expense, management transition costs, business expansion expenses, one-time transaction costs, and the tax impact of these adjusting items.

Adjusted EPS

We calculate adjusted EPS as adjusted net income, as defined above, divided by weighted average diluted shares as calculated under U.S. GAAP.

Adjusted EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA Margin

We calculate adjusted EBITDA as net income (loss) before interest expense, income taxes, and depreciation and amortization expenses, adjusted to exclude impairment charges, equity-based compensation expense, inventory fair value write-up, acquisition related costs, business optimization expenses, severance expense, management transition costs, business expansion expenses and one-time transaction costs. We calculate adjusted EBITDA margin as adjusted EBITDA divided by net sales.

SOLO BRANDS, INC. Reconciliation of Non-GAAP Financial Information to GAAP (Unaudited) (In thousands except per share amounts)

The following table reconciles gross profit to adjusted gross profit for the periods presented:

	Three Months Ended September 30,				Nine Months Ended September 30,				
(dollars in thousands)		2022		2021		2022		2021	
Gross profit	\$	64,680	\$	41,021	\$	200,209	\$	147,185	
Inventory fair value write-up ⁽¹⁾		_		5,475		7,813		6,880	
Adjusted gross profit	\$	64,680	\$	46,496	\$	208,022	\$	154,065	
Adjusted gross profit margin (Adjusted gross profit as a $\%$ of net sales)		63.3 %		67.0 %		64.9 %		67.8 %	

⁽¹⁾ Represents the fair market value write-up of inventory accounted for under ASC 805 related to the acquisitions.

(dollars in thousands)		Three Months Ended September 30,				Nine Months En	ded Septer	nber 30,
		2022	2021		2022		2021	
Net (loss) income	\$	(4,020)	\$	2,120	\$	(27,128)	\$	44,08
Impairment charges ⁽¹⁾		_		_		30,589		_
Amortization expense		5,261		4,918		15,748		12,66
Equity based compensation expense ⁽²⁾		4,326		242		13,213		73:
Inventory fair value write-up ⁽³⁾		_		5,475		7,813		6,88
Acquisition related costs ⁽⁴⁾		770		2,271		1,671		3,57
Severance expense		1,409		_		1,409		_
Transaction costs ⁽⁵⁾		849		636		1,070		1,78
Business optimization expense ⁽⁶⁾		610		135		835		22
Management transition costs ⁽⁷⁾		34		_		698		_
Business expansion expense ⁽⁸⁾		225		21		373		9.
Tax impact of adjusting items ⁽⁹⁾		(1,887)		_		(10,311)		_
Adjusted net income	\$	7,577	\$	15,818	\$	35,980	\$	70,03
Adjusted EPS	<u>\$</u>	0.15	Ψ	*	\$	0.74	Ψ	70,05
(amounts per share)								
Loss per Class A common share - diluted (GAAP)	\$	(0.03)		*	\$	(0.26)		:
Impairment charges ⁽¹⁾		_		*		0.48		
Amortization expense		0.08		*		0.25		
Equity based compensation expense ⁽²⁾		0.07		*		0.21		:
Inventory fair value write-up ⁽³⁾		_		*		0.12		
Acquisition related costs ⁽⁴⁾		0.01		*		0.03		:
Severance expense		0.02		*		0.02		:
Transaction costs ⁽⁵⁾		0.01		*		0.02		:
Business optimization expense ⁽⁶⁾		0.01		*		0.01		
Management transition costs ⁽⁷⁾		_		*		0.01		
Business expansion expense ⁽⁸⁾		0.01		*		0.01		
Tax impact of adjusting items ⁽⁹⁾		(0.03)		*		(0.16)		
Adjusted EPS ⁽¹⁰⁾	\$	0.15		*	\$	0.74	•	
	Φ	0.13				0.74	-	
Weighted-average Class A common stock outstanding diluted		63,470		*		63,429		2
Net (loss) income	\$	(4,020)	\$	2,120	\$	(27,128)	\$	44,082
Interest expense	Ψ	1,805	Ψ	2,246	Ψ	3,838	Ψ	7,36
Income tax (benefit) expense		(980)		(49)		(3,677)		12
		6,216		5,063		18,194		12,96
Depreciation and amortization expense Impairment charges ⁽¹⁾		0,210		3,003		30,589		12,90
Equity based compensation expense ⁽²⁾		4,326		242		13,213		73
		4,320						
Inventory fair value write-up ⁽³⁾				5,475		7,813		6,88
Acquisition related costs ⁽⁴⁾		770		2,271		1,671		3,57
Severance expense		1,409		_		1,409		
Transaction costs ⁽⁵⁾		849		636		1,070		1,78
Business optimization expense ⁽⁶⁾		610		_		835		22
Management transition costs ⁽⁷⁾		34				698		_
Business expansion expense ⁽⁸⁾		225		156		373		9.
Adjusted EBITDA	\$	11,244	\$	18,160	\$	48,898	\$	77,82
Adjusted EBITDA margin (Adjusted EBITDA as a % of net sales)		11.0 %				15.3 %		

^{*} The Company analyzed the calculation of earnings per unit for the periods prior to the 2021 reorganization transactions and determined that it resulted in values that would not be meaningful to the users of these consolidated financial statements. Therefore, earnings per unit information has not been presented for the periods ended September 30, 2021.

⁽¹⁾ Represents trademark and goodwill impairments recorded during the three months ended June 30, 2022.

⁽²⁾ Represents employee compensation expense associated with equity-based awards. This includes expense associated with the incentive unit awards as well as awards issued on and subsequent to the IPO including options and restricted stock units.

⁽³⁾ Represents the recognition of fair market value write-up of inventory accounted for under ASC 805 related to the acquisitions and the 2020 change in control transaction.

⁽⁴⁾ Represents expenses that we do not believe are reflective of our ongoing operations, primarily warehouse and employee transition costs associated with the acquisitions.

- (5) Represents transaction costs primarily related to professional service fees incurred in connection with the IPO and professional service fees incurred for valuations performed in connection with the impairment charges, as well as a one-time sales tax expense reserve.
- (6) Represents various start-up and transition costs, including warehouse optimization charges associated with new global headquarters infrastructure with new and expanded distribution facilities in Texas, Pennsylvania, and the Netherlands.
- (7) Represents costs primarily related to recruiting senior level management including a new CFO.
- (8) Represents costs for expansion into new international and domestic markets.
- (9) Represents the tax impact of adjustments calculated at the federal statutory rate of 21% less the portion of the tax impact of the adjustments attributable to noncontrolling interests. We calculated the tax impact of the adjusting items in the three and nine month periods ended September 30, 2022, as we were a limited liability company. We were not subject to corporate income taxes in the three and nine month periods ended September 30, 2021.
- (10) Adjusted Earnings Per Share ("Adjusted EPS") is calculated independently for each component and, as such, the total of such components may not sum to Adjusted EPS due to rounding.