

This document is Cimpress' fourth quarter and fiscal year 2016 earnings commentary. This document contains slides and accompanying comments in the "notes" section below each slide.



Safe Harbor Statement

This presentation and the accompanying notes contain statements about our future expectations, plans, and prospects of our business that constitute forward-looking statements for purposes of the safe harbor provisions under the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995, including but not limited to our expectations for the growth, development, and profitability of our business and our business units, the development and success of our mass customization platform, our planned investments in our business, and our outlook described in the section of the presentation entitled "Looking Ahead." Forward-looking projections and expectations are inherently uncertain, are based on assumptions and judgments by management, and may turn out to be wrong. Our actual results may differ materially from those indicated by these forward-looking statements as a result of various important factors, including but not limited to flaws in the assumptions and judgments upon which our forecasts are based; our failure to execute our strategy; our inability to make the investments in our business that we plan to make; our failure to develop our mass customization platform or to realize the anticipated benefits of such a platform; our failure to reposition our Vistaprint brand and to promote and strengthen all of our brands; our failure to attract new customers and retain our current customers; our failure to manage the growth and complexity of our business and expand our operations; the failure of the businesses we acquire or invest in to perform as expected; our failure to effectively integrate acquired businesses and operations and realize the synergies of those acquisitions; the willingness of purchasers of customized products and services to shop online; unanticipated changes in our markets, customers, or business; competitive pressures; our failure to maintain compliance with the covenants in our senior secured revolving credit facility and senior unsecured notes or to pay our debts when due; changes in the laws and regulations that affect our business; general economic conditions; and other factors described in our Form 10-Q for the fiscal quarter ended March 31, 2016 and the other documents we periodically file with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission.

2

Please read the above safe harbor statement. Additionally, a detailed reconciliation of GAAP and non-GAAP measures is posted in the appendix of the Q4 and fiscal 2016 earnings presentation that accompanies these remarks.



- Q4 FY2016 Overview
- Q4 FY2016 Operating and financial results
- Looking ahead
- Supplementary information
- Reconciliation of GAAP to non-GAAP results

Live Q&A Session:

THURSDAY MORNING
July 28, 2016, 7:30 a.m. EDT
Link from <u>ir.cimpress.com</u>
Hosted by:





Robert Keane President & CEO

Sean Quinn CFO

3

This presentation is organized into the categories shown on the left hand side of this slide.

Robert Keane, CEO, and Sean Quinn, CFO, will host a live question and answer conference call tomorrow, July 28th at 7:30 a.m. U.S. Eastern daylight time which you can access through a link at ir.cimpress.com.

Our Objectives

Strategic

To be the world leader in mass customization

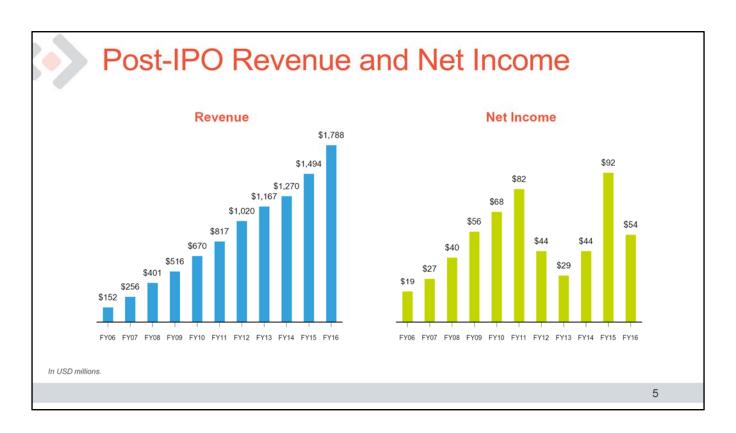
 Producing, with the reliability, quality and affordability of mass production, small individual orders where each and every one embodies the personal relevance inherent to customized physical products

Financial

To maximize intrinsic value per share

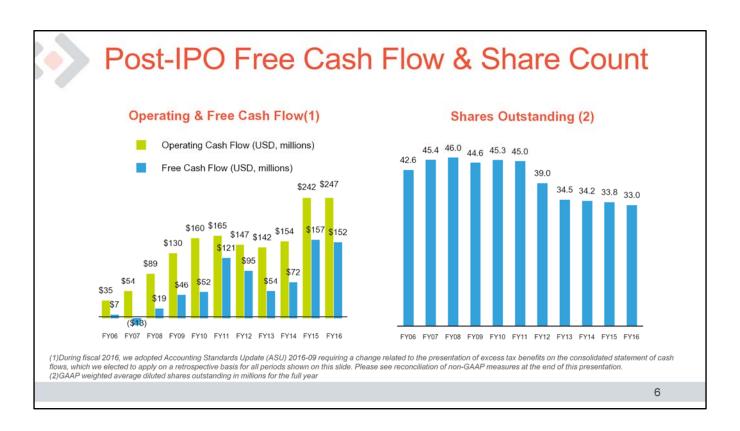
 Defined as (a) the unlevered free cash flow per share that, in our best judgment, will occur between now and the long-term future, appropriately discounted to reflect our cost of capital, minus (b) net debt per share

As a reminder and as context for the initiatives and examples discussed in the remainder of this presentation, Cimpress' uppermost priorities are described above. Extending our history of success into the next decade and beyond, in line with these top-level priorities, is important to us. Even as we report results on a quarterly basis it is important for investors to understand that we manage to a much longer-term time horizon and that we explicitly forgo short-term actions and metrics except to the extent those short-term actions and metrics support our long-term goals.



We delivered another year of strong revenue growth, due to organic growth and acquisitions. Our compound annual growth rate from our IPO in fiscal 2006 to 2016 was 28%. Our GAAP net income was down in fiscal 2016, heavily influenced by impairment charges, incremental interest expense and planned increases to investments that take longer than 12 months to pay back. This was partially offset by improvements in the underlying profitability of our business and currency and other gains in Other income (expense).

Our long history of the organic portion of our revenue growth reflects our success to date in disrupting markets via mass customization. As proud as we are of this track record, we continue to believe we are in the early stages of this market transformation, and our overall revenue share is small compared to the large, hyper-fragmented global market for mass customized products.



In fiscal year 2016 free cash flow declined slightly compared to the prior year, though operating cash flow increased year over year. We don't target consistent growth in this measure from one year to the next due to our prioritization of intrinsic value per share and our resulting capital allocation into organic investment areas. That being said, we are pleased with our overall trend of growing operating and free cash flows over the past decade.

The chart on the right shows our weighted average shares outstanding (GAAP). As we have added to the value of the company since our IPO in September 2005, we have also reduced our share count, enhancing the intrinsic value per share even more.

For more information about how we view the importance of these measures, please see our letter to investors of July 27, 2016.

Consolidated



Q4 Financial Performance

- Good Q4 revenue growth year-over-year
 - Constant currency
 - 11% excluding acquisitions in last 4 quarters
 - · 26% consolidated, including recent acquisitions
 - Reported (USD) growth
 - 26% consolidated revenue growth at reported currency rates
- Q4 GAAP operating income up slightly year over year
 - Increased profits in Vistaprint and Upload and Print business units partially offset by increased investments and amortization expense
- Q4 adjusted NOPAT down slightly year-over-year

7

Total revenue for the fourth quarter was \$479.2 million, reflecting a 26% increase year over year in USD and in constant currencies. Excluding the revenue from the addition of our acquisitions in the past 4 quarters (i.e. Alcione, Exagroup, druck.at, Easyflyer, Tradeprint and WIRmachenDRUCK), constant-currency revenue growth was 11%.

Our Q4 GAAP operating income was up slightly year over year, as the benefits of increased profits in our Vistaprint and Upload and Print business units, the addition of profits from companies we acquired in the last year, the non-recurrence of expenses related to restructuring activities, and the treatment of a new leased facility similar to a capital lease more than offset a reduction in profits from the wind-down of contracts with certain partners, a reduction in profits from the Q4 FY15 release of previously deferred revenue from group buying activities, planned increased investments in our Most of World and Corporate Solutions businesses, product expansion, the mass customization platform, post-merger integration, and Vistaprint business unit technology, as well as increased expense from the amortization of intangible assets. Our Q4 adjusted NOPAT was influenced by many of the same trends in operating income but declined slightly year over year. The benefits of the treatment of the leased facility and the restructuring charges do not help the adjusted NOPAT results.

For the full year, our operating income declined predominantly due to previously described impairment charges. Adjusted NOPAT grew for the full year as our underlying profit growth was higher than investment spend.

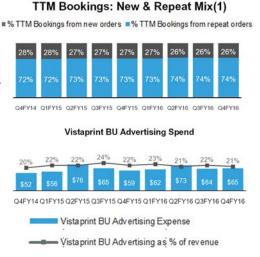
Please see additional detail later in this presentation for all the drivers of our GAAP operating and net income.



Vistaprint Business Unit



- Continued traction with customer value proposition improvements
 - 10% constant-currency growth for full year; 12% for Q4
 - 6% reported revenue growth for full year; 11% for Q4
 - Double-digit repeat bookings growth
 - New customer count growth for first time in 3 years
 - Continued growth in gross profit per customer
 - Focus categories growing faster than VBU average
- Vistaprint ad spend up in absolute dollars, but down as a percent of revenue due to efficiencies from repeat revenue growth and typical fluctuations



Note: In Q4 FY2015, we recognized deferred revenue related to group buying activities, a net \$3.7 million headwind for year-over-year growth in the current period.

In Q1 2016, Cimpress moved its retail and strategic partner program into a separate business unit. The results of this program were formerly reported as part of the Vistaprint business unit and are now included in the All Other business units reportable segment. All historical results presented here exclude the results of this program for ease of comparison.

(1) In Q2 2016, TTM bookings: New & Repeat Mix for Vistaprint BU was recast to reflect a change in the calculation approach for Corporate Solutions bookings.

8

For our Vistaprint business unit, this quarter we continued our multi-year effort to reposition the value proposition of that brand beyond its previous focus on the most price- and discount-sensitive customers (a market segment we refer to as "price primary") toward micro-businesses that seek a variety of value drivers such as quality, reliability, pricing transparency and broader selection (a market segment we refer to as "higher expectations").

- For the full year, Vistaprint business unit revenue grew 10% in constant-currency terms and 6% in reported terms year over year.
- For the fourth quarter, Vistaprint business unit revenue grew 12% in constant-currency terms and 11% in reported terms year over year. Vistaprint's growth accelerated in the fourth quarter relative to last quarter across all major markets, including in European markets.
- As you can see from the first chart above, repeat bookings as a percent of total bookings has been slowly but steadily increasing. On a constant-currency basis, repeat bookings continued to grow at double-digit rates. We attribute this trend to a combination of our efforts to improve our customer value proposition and retention, as well as changes we made during that period to de-emphasize deep-discount offers that had previously cast a wide customer acquisition net for relatively low-value customers. New customer bookings grew again at single-digit rates, as first order revenue continues to grow, and for the first time in 3 years, our new customer count grew year over year.
- This quarter the Vistaprint business unit saw continued traction in gross profit per customer as we continue to acquire higher-value customers and our repeat rates improve. We also continue to see stable to improving customer loyalty scores.
- Vistaprint is executing well in our focus product areas. Signage, marketing materials, promotional products and apparel continue to grow
 faster than our average Vistaprint business unit growth. Full year Columbus revenue for the Vistaprint brand was \$20 million, in line with
 our plans at the beginning of the year.

We conclude from the combination of these trends that the Vistaprint business unit continues to strengthen as a result of the many changes and investments we have made over the past several years. We are optimistic about the progress we're making toward our aspiration of returning the Vistaprint business unit to double-digit revenue growth, which we achieved the last two quarters. However, we expect growth rates to fluctuate as we continue to make further investments that we believe will improve the value proposition to Vistaprint customers, often at the expense of higher near-term revenue and profit.

One such investment is the previously described shipping price reductions. To date, we have rolled out such reductions in the UK market, and we have tested shipping price cuts in the U.S., France and Germany. Our roll out in France and Germany began this July (in FY 2017) and we are testing in the US market in preparation for the roll out there. We have decided to roll out these changes in most markets, including our largest markets, over the coming quarters because we believe they will materially improve customer satisfaction and conversion rates. The shipping price changes and tests to date have hurt near-term revenue growth and profits in Q3 and Q4 FY 2016 (profit impact was roughly \$3 million), and are likely to do so to a greater degree in fiscal 2017 - we estimate an investment in FY17 of roughly \$20 million measured both as free cash flow and as the reduction to operating profit.

Vistaprint advertising spend as a percent of revenue declined slightly year over year for the fourth quarter. During the fourth quarter, we invested more in advertising particularly in Europe, which we believe contributed to our improved growth there this quarter. For the full year, Vistaprint advertising as a percent of revenue declined due to higher efficiencies from stronger repeat revenue performance, as well as typical fluctuations in ad spend.



Upload and Print Business Units

- Upload and Print Y/Y growth:
 - 27% constant-currency growth excluding recent acquisitions for full year; 21% for Q4
 - 127% constant-currency revenue growth for full year; 92% for Q4
 - 120% reported revenue growth for full year; 94% for Q4
- Full quarter of results from WIRmachenDRUCK acquisition (closed February)















Note: In Q1 2016, Cimpress created a new reportable segment: Upload and Print business units, which includes the results of Alcione, druck.at, Easyflyer, Exagroup, Pixartprinting, Printdeal, Tradeprint and WiRmachenDRUCK. These businesses were formerly included in our All Other reportable segment (with the exception of Alcione and Tradeprint acquired in Q1 FY2016 and WiRmachenDRUCK acquired during Q3 2016).

9

Our Upload and Print business units segment performed well during the year and fourth guarter.

- For the full year, revenue in this segment grew 27% in constant currencies excluding acquisitions for all periods for which there was not a full year-over-year comparison. Inclusive of M&A in the past year, segment revenue grew 120% in reported terms and 127% in constant currencies.
- For the fourth quarter, revenue in this segment grew 21% in constant currencies excluding acquisitions from the past year. Inclusive of all M&A, segment revenue grew 94% in reported terms and 92% in constant currencies. The organic year-over-year constant currency growth rate declined sequentially off a difficult comp of 34% constant currency organic growth in the fourth quarter of 2015. As a reminder, we closed the acquisitions of Exagroup, druck.at and Easyflyer in the middle of the fourth quarter of fiscal year 2015, so these businesses are not yet included in the organic upload and print revenue trend. The weighted constant-currency growth across the full portfolio of Upload and Print businesses (i.e., if we had owned all these businesses for more than a year) is similar to the fourth quarter constant-currency organic growth for this segment.

Please note that the growth rates of the various upload and print businesses vary significantly, and we also expect the growth of some of the faster-growing businesses to fluctuate and moderate over time. Additionally, there is some intercompany revenue between a few of the upload and print businesses that had been recorded as revenue prior to their acquisition by Cimpress but, now that we own them, is not recorded as consolidated Cimpress revenue. This suppresses revenue growth in the first year of ownership.

The fourth quarter was our first full quarter of results for the WIRmachenDRUCK acquisition, which closed in February.



All Other Business Units

- All Other business units Y/Y growth:
 - 2% constant-currency revenue growth for the full year and 8% decline for Q4
 - 6% reported revenue decline for the full year and 8% decline for Q4
- Most of World and Albumprinter B2C growth more than offset by expected yearover-year declines in partner revenue

What businesses are in this reportable segment?

Albumprinter

BONUSPRINT
Foto Knudsen
Önskefoto

Most of World

BrazilJapanIndiaChina

our products
(branded or whitelabeled)
Solutions

Corporate labeled)

Franchise businessesOthers

3rd parties that sell

Note: In Q2 2016, revenue from the Corporate Solutions Business Unit was recast to reflect a change in the calculation approach.

10

Our All Other business units segment includes our Albumprinter business unit, Most of World business units in Japan, India, Brazil and China, and our newly created Corporate Solutions business unit, which is focused on partnerships with third-party merchants.

For the full year, revenue for this segment grew 2% in constant currencies, but declined 6% in reported terms. For the fourth quarter, segment revenue declined 8% in both reported and constant currencies. The Most of World business units continue to grow faster than other parts of this segment, but are small relative to the size of the other components of this segment. Our objective in Most of World remains the same: to build foundations that we expect to help us build for the long term in these large but complicated and heterogeneous markets; therefore we continue to operate at a significant operating loss as previously described.

Additionally as described previously, two meaningful partnerships wound down this year (one in our Corporate Solutions business and one in our Albumprinter business), driving the year-over-year revenue decline in this segment, which was most notable in the fourth quarter. Albumprinter's direct-to-consumer business continues to grow.

Finally, in June, we completed the transition of production for FotoKnudsen to our Albumprinter facility in the Netherlands. This planned integration should drive cost savings in fiscal year 2017 and beyond.



Mass Customization Platform

- Remain at the early stages of this multiyear project
- Q4 and FY progress across multiple areas:
 - Growth of talent pool
 - Integration of acquisitions
 - Expansion of product offering

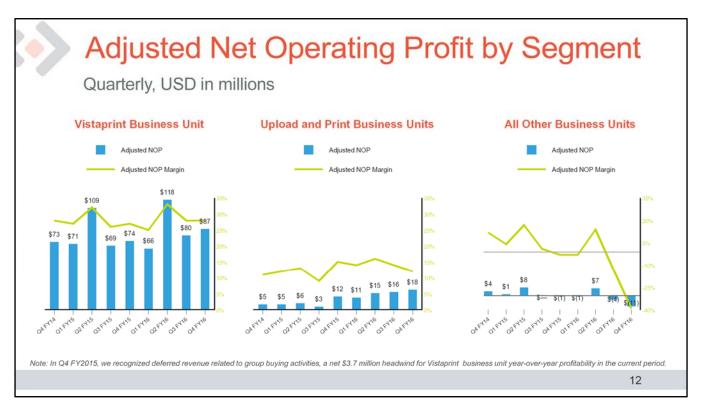


11

Our mass customization platform (MCP) team continues to ramp their multi-year investment in building a software-integrated supply chain and manufacturing operational platform that drives scale-based competitive advantages in terms of:

- Selection (the breadth and depth of delivery speed options, substrate choices, product formats, special finishes, etc. which we offer to our customers)
- Conformance (the degree to which we deliver products to customers as specified, on time)
- Cost (reducing the cost of delivering any given selection, in conformance with specification)

Throughout fiscal year 2016, this team supported post-merger integration efforts for recent acquisitions, drove cost synergies in procurement, product introductions, and an expanded and improved promotional products and apparel offering. We continue to work toward a future state in which multiple brands can offer a broad selection of products to their customers by connecting to our mass customization platform over time. We remain early in the journey toward our vision for MCP, but we are encouraged by the steady progress we are making. We will discuss in more detail our recent MCP accomplishments and plans for fiscal year 2017 at our August 10, 2016 investor day.



Please note the following in regard to adjusted Net Operating Profit (NOP) by segment:

- Year-over-year currency fluctuations have an impact on these numbers, especially since we do not allocate the gains from hedging contracts
 to the segment level like we do for consolidated adjusted NOPAT.
- The cost for many activities that are managed by our corporate or MCP teams are as such classified as corporate and MCP expenses but are nonetheless necessary for the operation of the Vistaprint business unit. This is because historically we operated the merchant, fulfiller and corporate functions as an integrated business. Some similar allocation costs exist in other segments, but to a much lesser extent. As such, adjusted NOP margins from the Vistaprint business unit cannot be validly compared across segments other than in a broad directional sense. In fiscal 2017, we plan to improve the cross-segment comparability of these numbers, which will have the effect of reducing the reported profitability of the Vistaprint business unit.

The performance of each segment was broadly in line with our expectations on both a quarterly and year-to-date basis.

Q4 Adjusted Net Operating Profit by segment is as follows:

- Vistaprint business unit: up by \$12.0 million year over year primarily due to revenue growth, advertising efficiencies and other operating
 expense leverage, partially offset by increased technology investments and a net year-over-year headwind related to the release of
 previously deferred group buying revenue. Adjusted NOP margin increased from 27% to 28% year over year.
- Upload and Print business units: up by \$6.0 million year over year due to the addition of profits from newly acquired businesses, as well as
 improved profits from earlier acquisitions, partially offset by increased investments in technology and marketing where we expect to continue
 to invest in fiscal 2017. Adjusted NOP margin decreased from 15% to 12% year over year, as newer acquisitions have lower NOP margins
 than earlier upload and print acquisitions, and we are making investments which we believe will help these business units drive growth and
 improve their ability to scale.
- All Other business units: down by \$9.7 million year over year due primarily to a year-over-year reduction of certain partner profits of approximately \$5 million for the quarter, as well as increased investments in Corporate Solutions and MoW. Adjusted NOP margin declined from (3)% to (39)% year over year.

Q4 corporate and mass customization platform expenses were up by \$5.5 million year over year, primarily due to planned increases in engineering resources and product expansion. As a percent of revenue, we showed some leverage in these expenses in Q4.

For the full year, Adjusted NOP by segment was:

- Vistaprint business unit: up by \$26.9 million year over year primarily due to revenue growth, advertising efficiencies and other operating
 expense leverage. This was partially offset by a negative year-over-year impact from currency movements. Adjusted NOP margin increased
 from 28% to 29% year over year
- Upload and Print business units: up by \$34.4 million year over year due to the addition of profits from newly acquired businesses and increased profits from Pixartprinting and Printdeal. Adjusted NOP margin increased from 13% to 14% year over year.
- All Other business units: down by \$18.1 million year over year due primarily to increased investments in Corporate Solutions and MoW, and a reduction of certain partner profits of approximately \$6 million for the year. Adjusted NOP margin declined from 6% to (6)% year over year.

Full year corporate and mass customization platform expenses were up by \$19.7 million year over year, primarily due to planned increases in software and manufacturing engineering resources and product expansion. As a percent of revenue, we showed some leverage in these expenses in fiscal 2016.



Letter to Investors

- · See letter published July 27, 2016
 - Available at ir.cimpress.com
 - Includes detail that is not contained in this presentation or in our earnings press release
- We will review content as part of our August 10, 2016 investor day

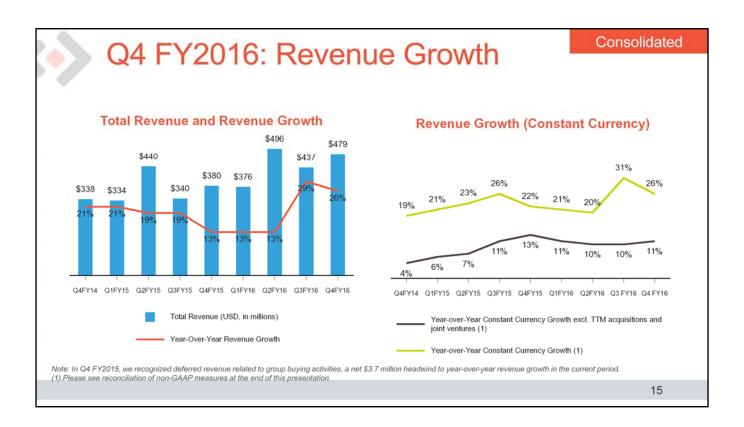


13

One year ago, Robert Keane wrote a letter to investors describing how we allocate capital, as well as a new approach to investor reporting and guidance. Today we published a new letter reporting our fiscal year 2016 investment spend and describing planned spending for 2017. We strongly encourage you to read this letter. It provides a clear view into our strategy to achieve our long-term objectives to be the world leader in mass customization and to maximize intrinsic value per share. It includes some detail that is not part of this earnings presentation or our earnings press release. A significant part of our upcoming investor day on August 10, 2016 will be spent reviewing these investments as well.



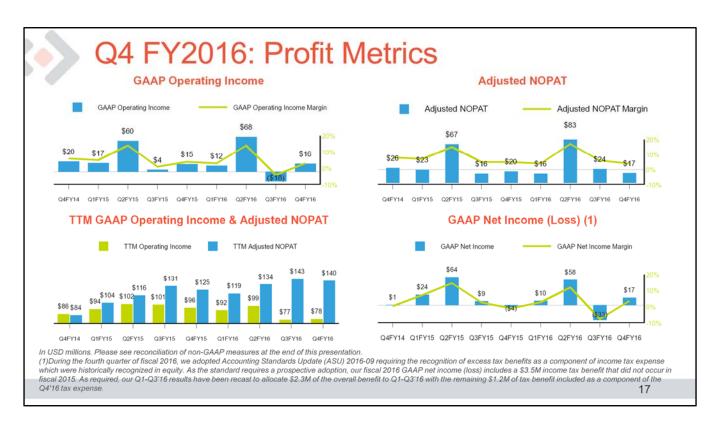
No notes here - transition slide



The quarterly trends for reported revenue, constant-currency revenue growth, and constant-currency growth excluding recent acquisitions are illustrated above. We are pleased with this performance, which reflects a strengthening Vistaprint business and continued growth in our Upload and Print, Albumprinter and Most of World businesses.



On a reported basis, the consolidated two-year stacked growth was 39% for the total of Q4 FY15 and Q4 FY16 versus approximately 34% for Q4 FY14 and Q4 FY15, influenced heavily by the timing of acquisitions. The stacked growth rate for constant-currency organic revenue of Q4 FY15 plus Q4 FY16 was approximately 24% versus approximately 17% for the total of Q4 FY14 and Q4 FY15. The trend in this number over time is encouraging to us as we believe it is a reflection of improving returns on past investments in our business.



The quarterly trends for various measures of income and profit are illustrated above. As we have described, adjusted NOPAT is the measure that management uses to assess our near-term financial performance relative to near-term budgets.

For the full year, GAAP operating income was down year over year primarily due to impairment charges previously described, increased amortization expense for acquisitions in FY 2016 and the full year impact of acquisitions from FY 2015, and increased long-term investments. These were partially offset by improved profitability in our Vistaprint and Upload and Print segments and decreased earn-out related charges from M&A.

For the fourth quarter, GAAP operating income was up slightly year over year with many of the same drivers, the most material of which were improved profitability in our Vistaprint and Upload and Print segments including new acquisitions, largely offset by increased amortization expense, increased long-term investments, and the wind down of partner relationships (~\$5 million). The year-over-year comparison is also impacted by the \$4.0 million of previously deferred revenue related to group buying that we recognized in Q4 FY15, which flows through to operating income.

As a result of the combination of the above trends and differences between operating income and adjusted NOPAT, the profit trend for our adjusted NOPAT results was up for the full year and down slightly for the fourth quarter of 2016.

Adjusted NOPAT is also burdened with the full expense of one of our leased facilities, which is partially recorded in our interest expense in our GAAP results. Additionally, cash taxes attributable to the current period increased year-over-year.

In the year and the quarter, the following below-the-line non-operational items also influenced our GAAP net income:

- Our "Other income (expense), net" was a net gain of about \$26.1 million for the full year and \$18.2 million for the quarter.
 - o In Q4 we recognized a net gain of \$0.8 million within Other income (expense) from an insurance settlement related to a previously discussed fire that occurred at our Venlo, Netherlands production facility during the first quarter of fiscal 2016. For the full year we recognized a gain of \$3.9 million in Other income (expense) related to the insurance proceeds from the fire. Note that for the full year, the majority of the losses incurred (negative impact to revenue, gross margin and operating expense) were recovered during the year, with the last payment in Q4 FY16. Of the total recovery of \$11.9 million for the year, \$8.0 million was recognized in COGS and operating expense, with the remaining \$3.9 million booked to Other income.
 - o The remainder of the net gains within Other income (expense) for the year and the quarter were primarily currency related. Please see the next slide for a detailed explanation of the underlying currency drivers.
- Total interest expense was \$38.2 million for the year and \$9.8 million in the quarter.
 - The accounting treatment of our new leased office facility in Massachusetts results in a portion of the lease payments flowing through our interest expense line. These expenses replace those of the lease from our former leased facility at a similar total expense, but the former lease was 100% booked in operating expenses. The new lease payments started in September 2015. The full year 2016 cost in the interest expense line was \$6.3 million, and the cost in Q4 was \$2.0 million. We include this lease-related interest expense in our adjusted NOPAT calculation.
 - o The remaining portion of interest expense of \$31.9 million for the full year and \$7.8 million in the quarter is primarily related to our Senior Unsecured Notes and borrowings under our credit facility.



Currency Impacts

- Impact on both GAAP net income and adjusted NOPAT:
 - Reduced our YoY revenue growth by 400 bps for the full year; Q4 impact negligible
 - More limited impact on bottom line due to natural offsets, and an active currency hedging program (\$5.9M realized hedging gains for full year and \$0.8M for Q4)
- Additional below-the-line currency impacts on GAAP net income but excluded from adjusted NOPAT:
 - Other net currency gains of about \$16M for the quarter and \$15M for the full year primarily related to unrealized gains on cash flow currency hedges and intercompany loan balances

18

Below is additional color on the impact of currency movements on our P&L this quarter.

First, the currency impacts that affect both GAAP results and adjusted NOPAT:

- Our year-over-year revenue growth rate expressed in USD was negatively impacted by about 400 basis points for the full year. There was a negligible impact to revenue for the fourth quarter. Our largest currency exposure for revenue is the Euro.
- However, there are many natural expense offsets in our business, and therefore the net currency exposure of the Euro to our bottom line is less pronounced than it is for revenue.
- For currencies where we do have a net exposure because revenue and certain costs are not well matched, we execute
 currency forward contracts. Realized gains or losses from these hedges are recorded in Other income (expense), net and
 offset the impact of currency elsewhere in our P&L. The realized gain on hedging contracts was \$5.9 million for the full year
 and \$0.8 million for the fourth quarter.

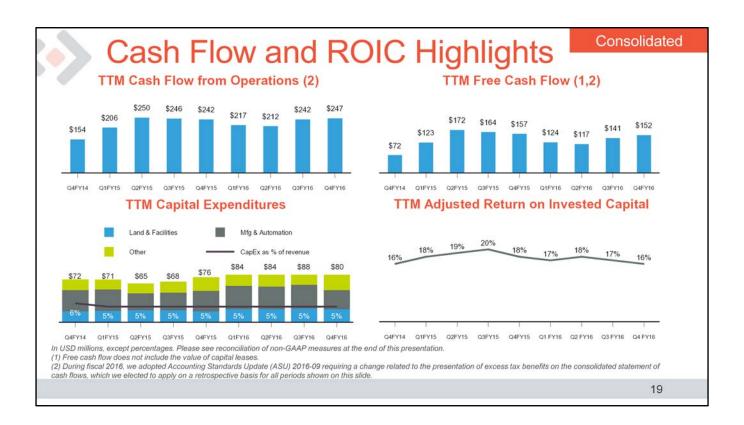
Second, the currency impacts that further impact our GAAP results but that are excluded from our adjusted NOPAT are:

• Other net currency gains of \$16.2 million for the quarter and \$15.0 million for the full year primarily related to unrealized gains on cash flow currency hedges and intercompany loans. The majority of this is due to the sudden move of the Great British Pound (GBP) subsequent to the Brexit vote in June.

Since the Brexit vote, we have received questions from investors about our GBP exposure. The GBP is one of our larger net currency exposures, as we have more revenue than costs in GBP (many of the production costs for products shipped to the UK are in Euros). As a result of exposures like this, we have a currency hedging program that includes averaging into rates with a layering strategy over a rolling 15-18 month period and therefore we have good visibility to our fiscal 2017 currency rates and part of FY18 based on our estimated exposures. Over the long term we will eventually have to deal with any structural currency changes if they persist.

Our overall objective is to hedge EBITDA exposures, not net income, to protect our debt covenants. We also don't try to hedge 100% of our forecast exposure, since we know forecasts can be imprecise. So, we would still expect some volatility, but certainly to a lesser degree than if we were unhedged.

Additionally, we used GBP debt as a net investment hedge for our July 2015 Tradeprint acquisition and have net investment hedges creating synthetic Euro debt for our 2015/2016 Euro-based acquisitions in order to protect the deal economics at the time of acquisition.



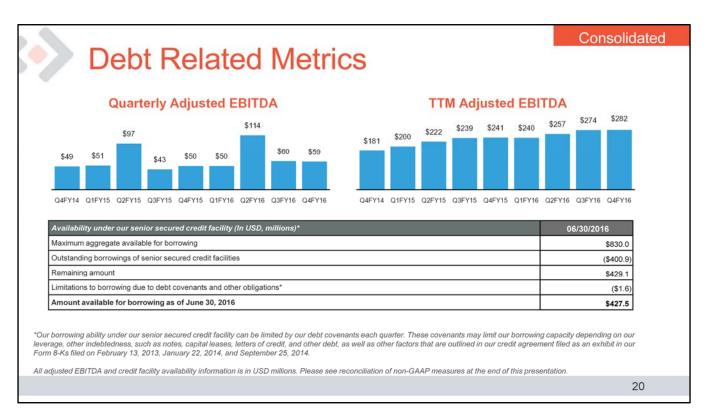
Cash and cash equivalents were approximately \$77.4 million as of June 30, 2016.

For the full year, we generated \$247.4 million in cash from operations, compared with \$242.0 million in fiscal 2015 due to increased profitability in our business excluding acquisitions in the trailing twelve months and the combined benefit of the acquisitions, partially offset by increased investments in strategic growth initiatives. Free cash flow was \$152.4 million for FY 2016 compared to \$156.7 million for FY 2015 due to increased investments, cash interest expense related to our credit facility, Senior Unsecured Notes and other debt (\$22.8 million higher in FY16), capex (\$4.6 million higher in FY16) and capitalized software expense (\$9.0 million higher in FY16) related to our strategic growth initiatives, partially offset by improved underlying profits in the business and the addition of profits from acquired businesses.

For the fourth quarter, we generated \$52.1 million in cash from operations, compared with \$46.9 million in the fourth quarter of fiscal 2015. Free cash flow was \$34.8 million in the fourth quarter compared to \$23.2 million in the same period a year ago. The year-over-year increase in operating cash flow was primarily due to increased profitability in our Vistaprint and Upload and Print business units, and the addition of WIRmachenDRUCK profits, partially offset by planned increases in organic investments (operating expense). The free cash flow increase was additionally influenced by \$7.9 million of lower capex spending in Q4 FY2016 compared to Q4 FY2015, and \$3.3 million of additional capitalized software costs.

Please note that we recently adopted the new share-based compensation accounting standard, Accounting Standards Update (ASU) 2016-09 and elected to apply the amendment related to the presentation of excess tax benefits on the consolidated statement of cash flows on a retrospective basis. We have updated our previously disclosed cash flows to reflect an increase to net cash provided by operating activities and a corresponding decrease to net cash provided by financing activities.

On a trailing twelve-month basis, adjusted return on invested capital (ROIC) as of June 30, 2016 decreased versus the year-ago TTM period due to additional debt from our acquisition of WIRmachenDRUCK mid-way through Q3 FY16 and increased investment levels weighing on adjusted NOPAT as described later in these materials. TTM adjusted ROIC was approximately 16%. The GAAP operating measures which we use as a basis to calculate ROIC are total debt and operating income. The year-over-year trend in total debt was up and operating income was down.



We provide commentary on EBITDA for our debt investors. Please note that we do not manage our overall business performance to EBITDA; however, we actively monitor it for purposes of ensuring compliance with debt covenants.

Based on our debt covenant definitions, our total leverage ratio (which is debt to trailing twelve month EBITDA) was 2.50 as of June 30, 2016, and our senior secured leverage ratio (which is senior secured debt to trailing twelve month EBITDA) was 1.49. Our debt covenants give pro forma effect for acquired businesses that closed within the trailing twelve month period ending June 30, 2016.

When including all acquired company EBITDA only as of the dates of acquisition, our adjusted EBITDA for Q4 FY2016 was \$58.9 million, up 17% from Q4 FY2015 and our full year FY 2016 adjusted EBITDA was \$282.4 million, up 17% from FY 2015. This compares to the trends in operating income discussed on slide 17 (Q4 2016 operating income up slightly year over year and FY 2016 operating income down year over year). In addition to the exclusion of depreciation and amortization (including acquisition-related amortization of intangible assets) which was up significantly year over year, these EBITDA metrics exclude the goodwill and other impairment charges that are included in our GAAP operating income.

During the quarter, we did not repurchase any Cimpress shares. During the full year, we repurchased about 2.2 million Cimpress shares for \$153.5 million inclusive of transaction costs, an average price per share of \$71.06.

We have various covenants that prevent us from borrowing up to the maximum size of the credit facility as of June 30, 2016.

Purchases of our ordinary shares, payments of dividends, and corporate acquisitions and dispositions are subject to more restrictive consolidated leverage ratio thresholds than our financial covenants when calculated on a pro forma basis in certain scenarios. Also, regardless of our leverage ratio, the credit agreement limits the amount of purchases of our ordinary shares, payments of dividends, corporate acquisitions and dispositions, investments in joint ventures or minority interests, and consolidated capital expenditures that we may make. These limitations can include annual limits that vary from year-to-year and aggregate limits over the term of the credit facility. Therefore, our ability to make desired investments may be limited during the term of our credit facility.

We are currently in compliance with all of our debt covenants. Key financial covenants pertaining to our senior secured credit facility are:

- Total leverage ratio not to exceed 4.5x TTM EBITDA
- Senior leverage ratio not to exceed 3.25x TTM EBITDA
- Interest coverage ratio of at least 3.0x TTM EBITDA



No notes here - transition slide



Revenue Commentary

Vistaprint Business Unit Increasing confidence this business can grow at doubledigit constant currency rates, but near-term growth will be constrained by Vistaprint shipping price reductions.

Upload and Print Business Units Confidence in double-digit organic constant currency revenue growth for foreseeable future, but we expect it to moderate from FY2016 levels.

All Other Business Units Growth rates estimated to be suppressed in near term due to partner dynamics. Longer-term we believe there is significant opportunity for growth in this segment.

22

As described in our letter to investors published on ir.cimpress.com today, our general view regarding potential organic constant currency revenue growth is as follows:

- Our Vistaprint business unit grew by 10% for fiscal year 2016 on an organic constant-currency basis, an acceleration from single-digit growth in the prior two fiscal years. We are increasingly confident in our eventual ability to consistently grow this business unit at low double-digit rates in the future, which was the case for the two most recent quarters. However, for the near-term we believe Vistaprint organic constant-currency growth will be constrained by our previously discussed plans to reduce shipping prices, which we expect to offset otherwise positive revenue growth trends by about 100 basis points in fiscal year 2017, net of estimated benefits of improved customer satisfaction related to the changes.
- For our Upload and Print reporting segment, constant-currency revenue growth was 27% in fiscal year 2016 on an organic basis (reported growth was 120% for fiscal year 2016, heavily influenced by the timing of acquisitions). The organic growth rates of the various business units within this segment vary significantly. We expect the growth of some of the faster-growing businesses to moderate over time and in fiscal year 2017 organic growth will begin to include other acquired businesses in this portfolio, some of which have slower growth rates. As such, we do not expect the constant-currency growth of this segment to stay at fiscal year 2016 levels but we remain confident of continued double-digit growth for these business units for the foreseeable future.
- The All Other business units segment growth rates are expected to be suppressed in the near-term as
 significant partner contracts in both our Albumprinter and Corporate Solutions business units ended in fiscal
 year 2016 and our fast-growing MoW business units remain relatively small. Longer-term, we believe we
 have the potential for significant growth in this segment.

We are not targeting any specific revenue growth rates for any particular quarter or year. We do not project or provide commentary on our outlook for reported revenue growth because we cannot control currency movements or know when potential M&A activity may influence these numbers.



Investment Commentary

Approximate Impact of Organic Investments (Millions of USD)										
Major Organic Investments (1,2)										
Impact on	FY16 Actual	FY17 Rounded Estimate	Increase/(Decreas e) (\$)	Increase/(Decreas e) (%)						
Operating Income and Adjusted NOP	\$102M	\$100M	(\$2M)	Not Meaningful						
Free Cash Flow (3)	\$114M	\$110M	(\$4M)	Not Meaningful						

Diverse Other Organic Investments (2	?)			
Impact on	FY16 Actual	FY17 Rounded Estimate	Increase (\$)	Increase (%)
Operating Income and Adjusted NOP	\$146M	\$215M	\$69M	47% +/-
Free Cash Flow (3)	\$176M	\$250M	\$74M	42% +/-

Total Organic Investments (1,2)										
Impact on	FY16 Actual	FY17 Rounded Estimate	Increase (\$)	Increase (%)						
Operating Income and Adjusted NOP	\$248M	\$315M	\$67M	27% +/-						
Free Cash Flow (3)	\$290M	\$360M	\$70M	24% +/-						

- (1) Figures consolidate 100% of investments in Japan and Brazil, although we own only 51% and 49.99% respectively
- (2) Investments are not tax effected
- (3) Please see definitions of non-GAAP financial measures at the end of this letter

23

This slide is a summary of the forward-looking investment commentary that is in our letter to shareholders of July 27, 2016, which investors can find at ir.cimpress.com and which we strongly encourage all investors to read. In that letter, we include additional detail on the investments that add up to the numbers below. We also plan to discuss the subjects in that letter during our investor day meeting and webcast.

Our capital allocation approach remains unchanged. We constantly search for value-creating opportunities to increase our intrinsic value per share. If we find good opportunities, and believe we can execute successfully against them taking management bandwidth and debt constraints into consideration, we fund such investments.

In FY 2017, we are making investments in the two categories:

- "Major Organic Long-Term Investments", including investments in our Most of World business, product selection expansion in soft goods, apparel and promotional products ("Columbus"), investments in our mass customization platform, and our Corporate Solutions business.
 - Our FY 2016 investments in this category were approximately \$102 million as a reduction to GAAP operating income and adjusted NOP, and \$114 million as a reduction to free cash flow.
 - o In FY 2017, we plan to invest approximately \$100 million as a reduction to GAAP operating income and adjusted NOP, and \$110 million as a reduction to free cash flow. This slight decline is due to offsetting factors: reduced net investment in our Most of World Business and Columbus offering as revenue is expected to grow faster than the investments, and an increased planned investment in our mass customization platform as FY 2017 is a year in which we expect to make significant progress in ensuring our ability to fulfill the vast majority of orders from our various brands via the platform by the end of the year.
- "Diverse Other Long-Term Organic Investments" in our business that we believe have a payback of greater than 12 months. This category
 includes, among other amounts, short-term losses from advertising expenses with longer payback periods, technology projects other than
 the mass customization project, the expansion of product selection, the previously described Vistaprint shipping price reductions, and capital
 expenditures for volume growth.
 - Our 2016 investments in this category were approximately \$146 million as a reduction to GAAP operating income and adjusted NOP, and \$176 million as a reduction to free cash flow.
 - In 2017, we plan to invest approximately \$215 million when measured as a reduction to GAAP operating income and adjusted NOP, and \$250 million when measured as a reduction to free cash flow. This represents an increase of roughly 40% 50% for these measures. This significant investment growth is a reflection of our momentum and optimism that we can capitalize on the large market opportunity for mass customization.

Many of our investments begin to return cash in the same fiscal year as their initial investment so, where practical from an accounting perspective, the investment figures provided above represent our net investment, not the gross investment. Note that the numbers in the table above are rounded estimates. Please note the expected investment figures for FY 2017 are not tax effected.



Additional Commentary

- Full year of WIRmachenDRUCK results in FY17 versus five months in FY16
- Intend to improve comparability of adjusted NOP by segment in FY17
- Year-over-year operating income and adjusted NOP decline from certain partner dynamics expected to be roughly \$17 million
- New LTI program will increase SBC expense by roughly \$15 million +/- from FY16 to FY17
- GAAP effective tax rate now expected to be roughly 20% 25% for fiscal 2017; cash taxes expected to be significantly higher year-over-year

24

Additionally, we believe the following forward-looking commentary will be helpful to investors when thinking about our future prospects and how to model our business in FY 2017 and for the foreseeable future:

- We will recognize the full year impact of our recent acquisition of WIRmachenDRUCK versus five months of results in 2016. WIRmachenDRUCK should add to our revenue, GAAP operating income, free cash flow and adjusted NOPAT, and we expect it to have a neutral to positive impact to our GAAP net income including allocated interest expense. This would exclude any future payments subject to arrangements that we consider to be purchase price. Note that we recently amended the WIRmachenDRUCK contingent consideration arrangement in a way that will cause us to accelerate a portion of the expense related to this earn-out (the sliding-scale earn-out of up to €40 million is contingent upon the achievement of a cumulative gross margin target for calendar years 2016 and 2017). This acceleration will be recorded in Q1 FY17 based upon the applicable accounting rules, and then it will be subject to changes in fair value as we have seen with other earn-outs in the past.
- In FY 2017 we hope to improve the comparability of adjusted NOP by segment by allocating certain technology expenses from the corporate/MCP spend category to the Vistaprint business unit. During the year, we will recast prior year results for comparability. We expect to move an annualized amount of roughly \$9 million of expense from MCP to the Vistaprint business unit.
- The year over year profit decline from FY 2016 to FY 2017 of the conclusion of two partner relationships within the "All Other Business Units" reportable segment is expected to be roughly \$17 million. This will impact operating income, adjusted NOP and free cash flow.
- We have rolled out a new long-term incentive program that is aligned to our goal to maximize intrinsic value per share. As we described in our recent proxy statement and supporting materials regarding our PSU program, the share-based compensation cost will increase relative to our past program due to the accounting impact of the design (even if we do not eventually achieve the performance conditions required to issue shares). The accounting cost of the shares will be taken over the vesting period, which is at least two years prior to the first measurement period. Based on the accounting treatment for these awards, the expense profile will be accelerated, meaning that we will incur more expense in the first two years after a particular grant than in the next two years and over 50% of the expense in year 1. We won't have an accurate view of the FY17 non-cash SBC expense until the grant date because one of the inputs is the current share price. However, assuming the share price is similar to the share price in mid-July 2016, and based on the weighted average PSU election percentage of 70%, we believe the SBC expense in FY 2017 will be roughly \$15 million higher than in FY16 (this also includes an increase in expense due to headcount growth). Over time we expect if share-based compensation remains elevated due to higher PSU election percentages, our cash costs will also be lower although to a lesser extent. We do not expect this to be the case in FY 2017 based on the timing of payments. The PSU impact on free cash flow in future years should be positive due to the mix shift in our LTI program from cash to equity. We will discuss this in more detail at our investor day on August 10, 2016.
- Our GAAP effective tax rate is estimated to be roughly 20% 25% in FY 2017, in line with our 23.7% effective rate in FY 2016. However, if you exclude the non-deductible goodwill impairment from our FY 2016 results, our effective tax rate would have been 16.2%. Therefore, we expect the underlying tax rate to increase year over year, primarily due to our expectation of increased profits in some of our businesses in higher-rate jurisdictions, including having a full year of WIRmachenDRUCK results for FY 2017. We continue to expect our cash taxes to be higher than our GAAP tax provision for the next couple years as we continue to benefit on a GAAP basis from NOLs that we don't expect to benefit from on a cash basis until 2019. Year over year, we expect a significant increase in cash taxes as we expect profits to grow in higher-tax jurisdictions and in FY16 we benefited from an \$8.5 million tax refund related to prior periods.



Summary

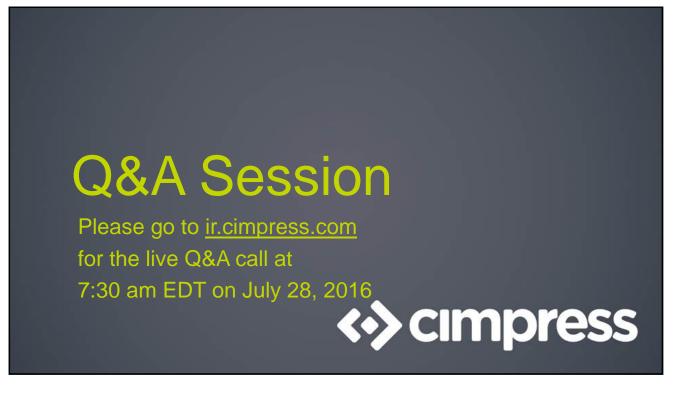
- Clear priorities
 - Strategic: to be the world leader in mass customization
 - Financial: to maximize intrinsic value per share
- Solid progress in FY 2016
 - Investments in technology for common mass customization platform
 - Continued traction of Vistaprint brand repositioning
 - Acquisitions performing well as a portfolio
- Continued and increased investments in FY2017 in pursuit of significant market opportunity
- More detail at upcoming investor day on August 10, 2016

25

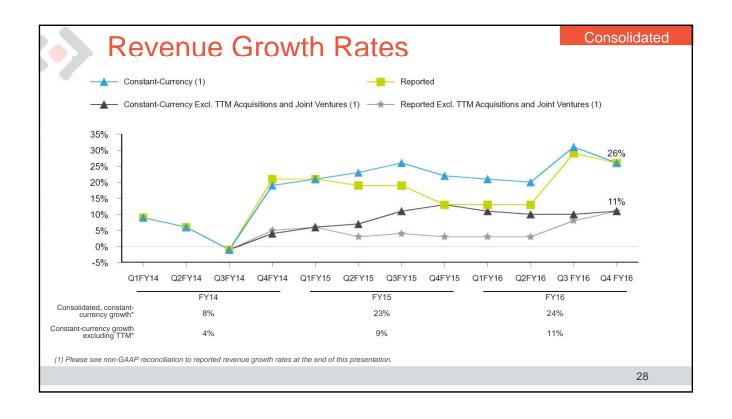
In summary, we maintain our clear priorities strategically and financially.

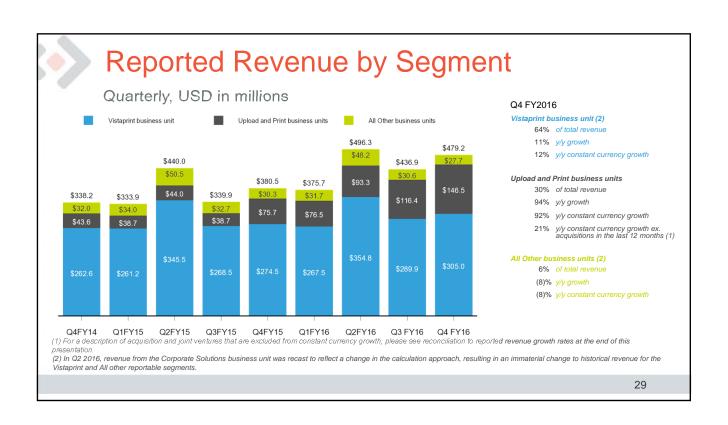
We believe the capital we are allocating across our business, as a weighted average portfolio, is solidifying our leadership in mass customization and continuing to drive our intrinsic value per share.

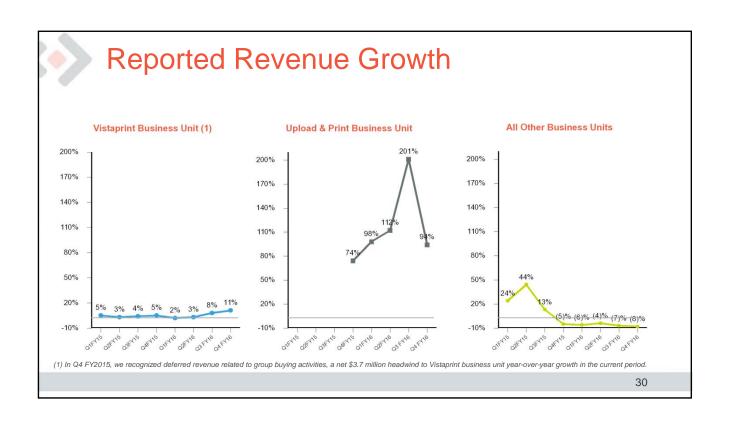
At our investor day on August 10, 2016, we plan to share more details about the progress we've made in fiscal 2016, as well as our plans for fiscal 2017.

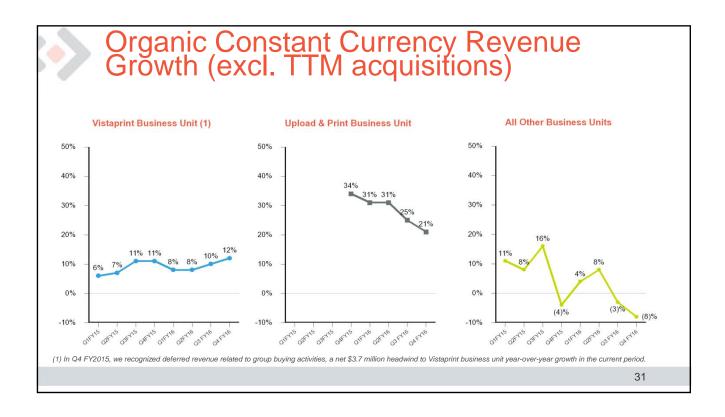


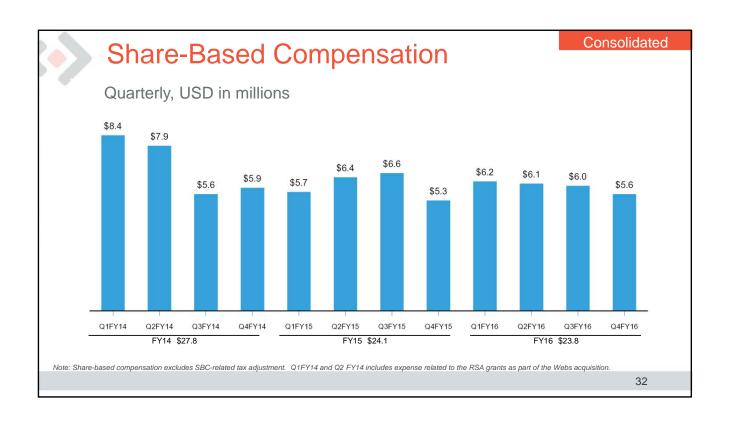












Balance sheet highlights, USD in millions, at period end	6/30/2015	9/30/2015	12/31/2015	3/31/2016	6/30/2016
Total assets	\$1,299.8	\$1,343.7	\$1,302.5	\$1,486.5	\$1,463.9
Cash and cash equivalents	\$103.6	\$93.8	\$73.2	\$76.7	\$77.4
Total current assets	\$216.1	\$217.4	\$197.4	\$204.2	\$200.8
Property, plant and equipment, net	\$467.5	\$495.1	\$490.6	\$497.2	\$493.2
Goodwill and intangible assets	\$551.7	\$564.2	\$540.7	\$706.8	\$683.0
otal liabilities	\$992.6	\$1,168.5	\$1,079.6	\$1,269.9	\$1,232.5
Current liabilities	\$305.7	\$311.9	\$340.0	\$338.0	\$335.9
Long-term debt	\$493.0	\$637.3	\$528.4	\$676.8	\$656.8
hareholders' Equity attributable to Cimpress NV	\$248.9	\$109.7	\$157.7	\$151.4	\$165.7
Treasury shares (in millions)	10.9	12.7	12.6	12.6	12.5

Appendix

Including a Reconciliation of GAAP to Non-GAAP Financial Measures





About Non-GAAP Financial Measures

- To supplement Cimpress' consolidated financial statements presented in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles, or GAAP, Cimpress has used the following measures defined as non-GAAP financial measures by Securities and Exchange Commission, or SEC, rules: adjusted EBITDA, free cash flow, trailing twelve month return on invested capital, adjusted NOPAT, constant-currency revenue growth and constant-currency revenue growth excluding revenue from acquisitions and joint ventures from the past twelve months. Please see the next two slides for definitions of these items.
- The presentation of non-GAAP financial information is not intended to be considered in isolation or as a substitute for the financial information prepared and presented in accordance with GAAP. For more information on these non-GAAP financial measures, please see the tables captioned "Reconciliations of Non-GAAP Financial Measures" included at the end of this presentation. The tables have more details on the GAAP financial measures that are most directly comparable to non-GAAP financial measures and the related reconciliation between these financial measures.
- Cimpress' management believes that these non-GAAP financial measures provide meaningful supplemental
 information in assessing our performance and liquidity by excluding certain items that may not be indicative of our
 recurring core business operating results, which could be non-cash charges or benefits or discrete cash charges or
 benefits that are infrequent in nature. These non-GAAP financial measures also have facilitated management's internal
 comparisons to Cimpress' historical performance and our competitors' operating results.



Non-GAAP Financial Measures Definitions

Non-GAAP Measure	Definition
Free Cash Flow	FCF = Cash flow from operations – capital expenditures – purchases of intangible assets not related to acquisitions – capitalized software expenses + payment of contingent consideration in excess of acquisition-date fair value + gains on proceeds from insurance
Adjusted Net Operating Profit After Tax (Adjusted NOPAT)	Adjusted NOPAT = GAAP operating income - cash taxes attributable to the current period (see definition below) + the impact of M&A related items including acquisition-related amortization and depreciation, the change in fair value of contingent consideration, and expense for deferred payments or equity awards that are treated as compensation expense + the impact of unusual items such as discontinued operations, restructuring charges, and impairments - interest expense related to our Waltham office lease + realized gains or losses from currency forward contracts that are not included in operating income as we do not apply hedge accounting
Cash Taxes Attributable to the Current Period included in Adjusted NOPAT	As part of our calculation of adjusted NOPAT, we subtract the cash taxes attributable to the current period operations, which we define as the actual cash taxes paid or to be paid adjusted for any non-operational items and excluding the excess tax benefit from equity awards.
Adjusted NOP by Segment (1)	Adjusted Net Operating Profit as defined above in adjusted NOPAT definition, less cash taxes which are not allocated to segments.
Trailing Twelve Month Return on Invested Capital	ROIC = adjusted NOPAT / (debt + redeemable non-controlling interest + total shareholders equity – excess cash) Adjusted NOPAT is defined above. Excess cash is cash and equivalents > 5% of last twelve month revenues; if negative, capped at zero Operating leases have not been converted to debt
Adjusted Earnings Before Interest, Taxes, Depreciation and Amortization (Adjusted EBITDA)	Adjusted EBITDA = Operating Income + depreciation and amortization (excluding depreciation and amortization related to our Walthan office lease) + share-based compensation expense + proceeds from insurance + earn-out related charges + certain impairments + realized gains or losses on currency forward contracts - interest expense related to our Waltham office lease
Constant-Currency Revenue Growth	Constant-currency revenue growth is estimated by translating all non-U.S. dollar denominated revenue generated in the current period using the prior year period's average exchange rate for each currency to the U.S. dollar
Constant Currency Revenue Growth, excluding TTM Acquisitions	Constant-currency revenue growth excluding revenue from trailing twelve month acquisitions excludes the impact of currency as define above and, for Q4, revenue from druck.at, Easyflyer, Exagroup, Alcione, Tradeprint, and WIRmachenDRUCK.
Two-year stacked constant- currency organic revenue growth	Two-year stacked growth is computed by adding the revenue growth from the the current period referenced and that of the same fiscal period ended twelve months prior. Constant-currency revenue growth excluding revenue from trailing twelve month acquisitions is defined directly above.
(1)As defined by SEC rules, Adjusted Ne here for clarity.	et Operating Profit by segment is our segment profitability measure, therefore is not considered a non-GAAP measure. We include the reconciliation
	36



Reconciliation: Free Cash Flow

In thousands

	Q4FY15	Q4FY16
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$46,922	\$52,138
Purchases of property, plant and equipment	(\$25,708)	(\$17,794)
Purchases of intangible assets not related to acquisitions	(\$49)	(\$23)
Capitalization of software and website development costs	(\$4,806)	(\$8,140)
Payment of contingent consideration in excess of acquisition-date fair value	\$6,806	\$8,613
Proceeds from insurance related to investing activities	\$—	\$—
Free cash flow	\$23,165	\$34,794
Reference:		
Value of capital leases	\$3,432	\$291

Note: During fiscal 2016, we adopted Accounting Standards Update (ASU) 2016-09 requiring a change related to the presentation of excess tax benefits on the consolidated statement of cash flows, which we elected to apply on a retrospective basis for all periods shown on this slide.



Reconciliation: Free Cash Flow

TTM, In thousands

	TTM Q4FY14	TTM Q1FY15	TTM Q2FY15	TTM Q3FY15	TTM Q4FY15	TTM Q1FY16	TTM Q2FY16	TTM Q3FY16	TTM Q4FY16
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$154,355	\$205,923	\$249,650	\$245,942	\$242,022	\$216,509	\$212,151	\$242,140	\$247,356
Purchases of property, plant and equipment	(\$72,122)	(\$71,229)	(\$64,905)	(\$68,228)	(\$75,813)	(\$83,522)	(\$84,410)	(\$88,349)	(\$80,435)
Purchases of intangible assets not related to acquisitions	(\$253)	(\$263)	(\$279)	(\$252)	(\$250)	(\$522)	(\$507)	(\$502)	(\$476)
Capitalization of software and website development costs	(\$9,749)	(\$11,474)	(\$12,779)	(\$14,927)	(\$17,323)	(\$18,694)	(\$22,001)	(\$22,990)	(\$26,324)
Payment of contingent consideration in excess of acquisition-date fair value	\$—	\$—	\$—	\$1,249	\$8,055	\$8,055	\$8,055	\$6,806	\$8,613
Proceeds from insurance related to investing activities	\$—	\$—	\$—	\$—	\$—	\$2,075	\$3,624	\$3,624	\$3,624
Free cash flow	\$72,231	\$122,957	\$171,687	\$163,784	\$156,691	\$123,901	\$116,912	\$140,729	\$152,358
Reference:									
Value of capital leases	\$300	\$3,501	\$10,061	\$10,061	\$13,193	\$12,385	\$6,449	\$11,301	\$8,160

Note: During fiscal 2016, we adopted Accounting Standards Update (ASU) 2016-09 requiring a change related to the presentation of excess tax benefits on the consolidated statement of cash flows, which we elected to apply on a retrospective basis for all periods shown on this slide.

38



Reconciliation: Annual Free Cash Flow

Annual, In thousands

	FY06	FY07	FY08	FY09	FY10	FY11	FY12	FY13	FY14	FY15	FY16
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$34,637	\$54,377	\$89,032	\$129,654	\$159,973	\$165,149	\$146,749	\$141,808	\$153,739	\$242,022	\$247,35
Purchases of property, plant and equipment	(\$24,929)	(\$62,982)	(\$62,740)	(\$76,286)	(\$101,326)	(\$37,405)	(\$46,420)	(\$78,999)	(\$72,122)	(\$75,813)	(\$80,435
Purchases of intangible assets not related to acquisitions	\$0	\$0	(\$1,250)	\$0	\$0	(\$205)	(\$239)	(\$750)	(\$253)	(\$250)	(\$476
Capitalization of software and website development costs	(\$2,656)	(\$4,189)	(\$5,696)	(\$7,168)	(\$6,516)	(\$6,290)	(\$5,463)	(\$7,667)	(\$9,749)	(\$17,323)	(\$26,324
Payment of contingent consideration in excess of acquisition-date fair value	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$8,055	\$8,61
Proceeds from insurance related to investing activities	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$3,62
Free cash flow	\$7,052	(\$12,794)	\$19,346	\$46,200	\$52,131	\$121,249	\$94,627	\$54,392	\$71,615	\$156,691	\$152,35
Reference:											
Value of capital leases	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$300	\$13,193	7.869

Note: During fiscal 2016, we adopted Accounting Standards Update (ASU) 2016-09 requiring a change related to the presentation of excess tax benefits on the consolidated statement of cash flows, which we elected to apply on a retrospective basis for all periods shown on this slide.



Quarterly, In thousands									
	Q4FY14	Q1FY15	Q2FY15	Q3FY15	Q4FY15	Q1FY16	Q2FY16	Q3FY16	Q4FY16
GAAP operating income	\$19,744	\$16,859	\$59,888	\$4,341	\$15,236	\$12,085	\$67,609	(\$17,531)	\$16,030
Less: Cash taxes attributable to current period (see below)	(\$3,241)	(\$5,313)	(\$7,353)	(\$4,666)	(\$7,656)	(\$6,833)	(\$4,362)	(\$8,392)	(\$12,649
Exclude expense (benefit) impact of:									
Acquisition-related amortization and depreciation	\$5,838	\$6,908	\$5,468	\$4,515	\$7,374	\$9,782	\$9,655	\$10,879	\$10,518
Earn-out related charges (1)	\$2,192	\$3,677	\$3,701	\$7,512	\$385	\$289	\$3,413	\$883	\$1,793
Share-based compensation related to investment consideration	\$440	\$497	\$1,100	\$1,499	\$473	\$802	\$1,735	\$1,168	\$1,130
Certain impairments (2)	\$-	\$—	\$—	\$—	\$—	\$—	\$3,022	\$37,582	\$1,216
Restructuring costs	\$2,866	\$—	\$154	\$520	\$2,528	\$271	\$110	\$—	\$-
Less: Interest expense associated with Waltham lease	\$—	\$—	\$—	\$—	\$—	(\$350)	(\$2,001)	(\$1,975)	(\$1,961
Include: Realized gains on currency forward contracts not included in operating income	(\$2,177)	(\$17)	\$4,178	\$1,802	\$1,487	\$316	\$3,319	\$1,391	\$837
Adjusted NOPAT	\$25,662	\$22,611	\$67,136	\$15,523	\$19,827	\$16,362	\$82,500	\$24,005	\$16,914
Cash taxes paid in the current period (3)	\$5,824	\$5,296	\$2,261	\$3,089	\$3,639	\$4,709	\$6,036	\$344	\$8,661
Less: cash taxes (paid) received and related to prior periods (3)	(\$3,288)	(\$2,860)	(\$588)	(\$1,103)	(\$925)	\$359	(\$2,463)	\$4,760	(\$1,722
Plus: cash taxes attributable to the current period but not yet paid	\$1,485	\$936	\$608	\$1,420	\$3,703	\$921	\$718	\$2,343	\$5,316
Plus: cash impact of excess tax benefit on equity awards attributable to current period	\$77	\$2,796	\$5,927	\$2,115	\$2,094	\$1,709	\$936	\$1,705	\$1,224
Less: installment payment related to the transfer of IP in a prior year	(\$857)	(\$855)	(\$855)	(\$855)	(\$855)	(\$865)	(\$865)	(\$760)	(\$830
Cash taxes attributable to current period	\$3,241	\$5,313	\$7,353	\$4,666	\$7,656	\$6,833	\$4,362	\$8,392	\$12,649

(1)Includes expense recognized for the change in fair value of contingent consideration and compensation expense related to cash-based earn-out mechanisms dependent upon continued employment. (2)Includes the impact of impairments or abandonments of goodwill and other long-lived assets as defined by ASC 350 - "Intangibles-Goodwill and Other" or ASC 360 - "Property, plant, and equipment." (3)For Q3 FY16, cash taxes paid in the current period includes a cash tax refund of \$8,479 inch is subsequently eliminated from cash taxes attributable to the current period as it relates to a refund of prior years' taxes generated as a result of prior year excess share-based compensation deduction. Therefore the impact is not included in adjusted NOPAT for the current period.

40

Reconciliation: Adjusted NOPAT

TTM In thousands

T TIVI. IN INOUSANOS									
	TTM Q4FY14	TTM Q1FY15	TTM Q2FY15	TTM Q3FY15	TTM Q4FY15	TTM Q1FY16	TTM Q2FY16	TTM Q3FY16	TTM Q4FY16
GAAP operating income	\$85,914	\$94,364	\$101,730	\$100,832	\$96,324	\$91,550	\$99,271	\$77,399	\$78,193
Less: Cash taxes attributable to current period (see below)	(\$20,123)	(\$20,145)	(\$21,189)	(\$20,573)	(\$24,988)	(\$26,508)	(\$23,517)	(\$27,243)	(\$32,236)
Exclude expense (benefit) impact of:									
Acquisition-related amortization and depreciation	\$12,723	\$17,327	\$20,442	\$22,728	\$24,264	\$27,138	\$31,325	\$37,690	\$40,834
Earn-out related charges (1)	\$2,192	\$5,869	\$9,570	\$17,082	\$15,275	\$11,887	\$11,599	\$4,970	\$6,378
Share-based compensation related to investment consideration	\$4,363	\$2,866	\$2,037	\$3,536	\$3,569	\$3,874	\$4,509	\$4,178	\$4,835
Certain impairments (2)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$3,022	\$40,604	\$41,820
Restructuring costs	\$5,980	\$5,980	\$3,148	\$3,540	\$3,202	\$3,473	\$3,429	\$2,909	\$381
Less: Interest expense associated with Waltham lease	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	(\$350)	(\$2,351)	(\$4,326)	(\$6,287)
Include: Realized gains on currency forward contracts not included in operating income	(\$7,048)	(\$1,856)	(\$148)	\$3,786	\$7,450	\$7,783	\$6,924	\$6,513	\$5,863
Adjusted NOPAT	\$84,001	\$104,405	\$115,590	\$130,931	\$125,096	\$118,847	\$134,211	\$142,694	\$139,781
Cash taxes paid in the current period (3)	\$18,484	\$21,097	\$16,597	\$16,470	\$14,285	\$13,698	\$17,473	\$14,728	\$19,750
Less: cash taxes (paid) received and related to prior periods (3)	(\$6,521)	(\$7,665)	(\$6,780)	(\$7,839)	(\$5,476)	(\$2,257)	(\$4,132)	\$1,731	\$934
Plus: cash taxes attributable to the current period but not yet paid	\$6,036	\$4,112	\$4,132	\$4,449	\$6,667	\$6,652	\$6,762	\$7,685	\$9,298
Plus: cash impact of excess tax benefit on equity awards attributable to current period	\$5,552	\$6,027	\$10,664	\$10,915	\$12,932	\$11,845	\$6,854	\$6,444	\$5,574
Less: installment payment related to the transfer of IP in a prior year	(\$3,428)	(\$3,426)	(\$3,424)	(\$3,422)	(\$3,420)	(\$3,430)	(\$3,440)	(\$3,345)	(\$3,320)
Cash taxes attributable to current period	\$20,123	\$20,145	\$21,189	\$20,573	\$24,988	\$26,508	\$23,517	\$27,243	\$32,236

(1)Includes expense recognized for the change in fair value of contingent consideration and compensation expense related to cash-based earn-out mechanisms dependent upon continued employment. (2)Includes the impact of impairments or abandonments of goodwill and other long-lived assets as defined by ASC 350- "Intangibles-Goodwill and Other" or ASC 360- "Property, plant, and equipment." (3)For TTM QSFY16 and Q4FY16, cash taxes paid in the current period are little related to a refund of prior years' taxes generated as a result of prior year excess share-based compensation deduction. Therefore the impact is not included in adjusted NOPAT for the current period.

Reconciliation: Adjusted NOP by Segment

Quarterly, In thousands

Adjusted Net Operating Profit (NOP):	Q4 FY14	Q1 FY15	Q2 FY15	Q3 FY15	Q4 FY15	Q1 FY16	Q2 FY16	Q3 FY16	Q4 FY16
Vistaprint business unit	\$72,635	\$70,836	\$108,958	\$69,255	\$74,493	\$66,358	\$117,825	\$79,791	\$86,512
Upload and Print business units	\$4,664	\$4,520	\$5,617	\$3,438	\$11,692	\$10,887	\$15,237	\$15,880	\$17,650
All Other business units	\$3,899	\$1,433	\$8,435	\$451	(\$973)	(\$1,085)	\$6,881	(\$3,895)	(\$10,702)
Total	\$81,198	\$76,789	\$123,010	\$73,144	\$85,212	\$76,160	\$139,943	\$91,776	\$93,460
Corporate and global functions	(\$50,118)	(\$48,848)	(\$52,699)	(\$54,757)	(\$59,215)	(\$53,281)	(\$56,400)	(\$60,770)	(\$64,734)
Acquisition-related amortization and depreciation	(\$5,838)	(\$6,908)	(\$5,468)	(\$4,515)	(\$7,374)	(\$9,782)	(\$9,655)	(\$10,879)	(\$10,518)
Earn-out related charges (1)	(\$2,192)	(\$3,677)	(\$3,701)	(\$7,512)	(\$386)	(\$289)	(\$3,413)	(\$883)	(\$1,793)
Share-based compensation related to investment consideration	(\$440)	(\$497)	(\$1,100)	(\$1,499)	(\$473)	(\$802)	(\$1,735)	(\$1,168)	(\$1,130)
Certain impairments (2)	\$—	\$—	\$—	\$—	\$—	\$—	(\$3,022)	(\$37,582)	(\$1,216)
Restructuring charges	(\$2,866)	\$—	(\$154)	(\$520)	(\$2,528)	(\$271)	(\$110)	\$—	\$—
Interest expense for Waltham lease	\$—	\$—	\$—	\$—	\$—	\$350	\$2,001	\$1,975	\$1,961
Total income (loss) from operations	\$19,744	\$16,859	\$59,888	\$4,341	\$15,236	\$12,085	\$67,609	(\$17,531)	\$16,030

Note: The following factors, among others, may limit the comparability of adjusted net operating profit by segment:

- We do not allocate support costs across operating segments or corporate and global functions.
 Some of our acquired business units in our Upload and Print business units and All Other business units segments are burdened by the costs of their local finance, HR, and other administrative support functions, whereas other business units leverage our global functions and do not receive an allocation for these services.
- Our All Other business units reporting segment includes our Most of World business unit, which has adjusted NOP losses as it is in its early stage of investment relative to the scale of the underlying business.

Adjusted NOP by segment may be different than the major investment assessment that we publish via letter to investors at year end, where we do estimate and allocate some of the costs included in the "Corporate and global functions" expense category.

(1) Includes expense recognized for the change in fair value of contingent consideration and compensation expense related to cash-based earn-out mechanisms dependent upon continued employment. 2) Includes the impact of impairments or abandonments of goodwill and other long-lived assets as defined by ASC 350- "Intangibles-Goodwill and Other" or ASC 360- "Property, plant, and equipment."



Reconciliation: ROIC

TTM. In thousands except percentages

,				9					
	Q4FY14	Q1FY15	Q2FY15	Q3FY15	Q4FY15	Q1 FY16	Q2 FY16	Q3 FY16	Q4 FY16
Total Debt	\$444,569	\$443,293	\$391,761	\$421,586	\$514,095	\$655,317	\$547,726	\$696,647	\$678,511
Redeemable Non-Controlling Interest	\$11,160	\$10,109	\$9,466	\$12,698	\$57,738	\$65,120	\$64,833	\$64,871	\$65,301
Total Shareholders Equity	\$232,457	\$216,185	\$257,835	\$235,927	\$249,419	\$110,072	\$158,054	\$151,783	\$166,076
Excess Cash (1)	\$—	\$—	(\$7,972)	(\$61,617)	(\$28,874)	(\$33,271)	\$—	\$—	\$—
Invested Capital (2)	\$688,186	\$669,587	\$651,090	\$608,594	\$792,378	\$797,238	\$770,613	\$913,301	\$909,888
Average Invested Capital (2)	\$522,092	\$572,293	\$619,944	\$654,364	\$680,412	\$712,325	\$742,206	\$818,383	\$847,760

	TTM Q4FY14	TTM Q1FY15	TTM Q2FY15	TTM Q3FY15	TTM Q4FY15	TTM Q1 FY16	TTM Q2 FY16	TTM Q3 FY16	TTM Q4 FY16
TTM Adjusted NOPAT	\$84,001	\$104,405	\$115,590	\$130,931	\$125,096	\$118,847	\$134,211	\$142,694	\$139,781
Average Invested Capital (2) (From above)	\$522,092	\$572,293	\$619,944	\$654,364	\$680,412	\$712,325	\$742,206	\$818,383	\$847,760
TTM Adjusted ROIC	16%	18%	19%	20%	18%	17%	18%	17%	16%

⁽¹⁾ Excess cash is cash and equivalents > 5% of last twelve month revenues; if negative, capped at zero.

²⁽²⁾ Average invested capital represents a four quarter average of total debt, redeemable non-controlling interests and total shareholder equity, less excess cash



Reconciliation: Adjusted EBITDA

Quarterly, In thousands

	Q4FY14	Q1FY15	Q2FY15	Q3FY15	Q4FY15	Q1FY16	Q2FY16	Q3FY16	Q4FY16
GAAP Operating income (loss)	\$19,744	\$16,859	\$59,888	\$4,341	\$15,236	\$12,085	\$67,609	(\$17,531)	\$16,030
Depreciation and amortization	\$22,936	\$24,459	\$22,895	\$22,325	\$27,808	\$30,226	\$31,805	\$34,561	\$35,527
Waltham lease depreciation adjustment	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	(\$328)	(\$1,045)	(\$1,030)	(\$1,030)
Share-based compensation expense	\$5,936	\$5,742	\$6,384	\$6,638	\$5,311	\$6,190	\$6,066	\$5,897	\$5,619
Proceeds from Insurance	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,584	\$1,553	\$0	\$824
Interest expense for Waltham lease	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	(\$350)	(\$2,001)	(\$1,975)	(\$1,961)
Earn-out related charges	\$2,192	\$3,677	\$3,701	\$7,512	\$386	\$289	\$3,413	\$883	\$1,793
Certain Impairments	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$3,022	\$37,582	\$1,216
Realized gain/(loss) on currency forward contracts	(\$2,177)	(\$17)	\$4,178	\$1,802	\$1,487	\$316	\$3,319	\$1,391	\$837
Adjusted EBITDA (1,2)	\$48,631	\$50,720	\$97,046	\$42,618	\$50,228	\$50,012	\$113,741	\$59,778	\$58,855

Note: In Q3 FY16 the definition of adjusted EBITDA used in external reporting was modified to include certain impairment charges and adjust for depreciation related to a our Waltham lease resulting in a change to adjusted EBITDA for Q1 and Q2 FY16.
(1) This presentation uses the definition of adjusted EBITDA as outlined above and therefore does not include the pro-forma impact of acquisitions; however, the senior unsecured notes'

- covenants allow for the inclusion of pro-forma impacts to adjusted EBITDA.

 (2) Adjusted EBITDA includes 100% of the results of our consolidated subsidiaries and therefore does not give effect to adjusted EBITDA attributable to non-controlling interests. This is to
- most closely align to our debt covenant and cash flow reporting.



Reconciliation: Adjusted EBITDA

TTM, In thousands

	TTM Q4FY14	TTM Q1FY15	TTM Q2FY15	TTM Q3FY15	TTM Q4FY15	TTM Q1FY16	TTM Q2FY16	TTM Q3FY16	TTM Q4FY16
GAAP Operating income (loss)	\$85,914	\$94,364	\$101,730	\$100,832	\$96,324	\$91,550	\$99,271	\$77,399	\$78,193
Depreciation and amortization	\$72,281	\$81,115	\$87,171	\$92,615	\$97,487	\$103,254	\$112,164	\$124,400	\$132,119
Waltham lease depreciation adjustment	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	(\$328)	(\$1,373)	(\$2,403)	(\$3,433)
Share-based compensation expense	\$27,785	\$25,142	\$23,653	\$24,700	\$24,075	\$24,523	\$24,205	\$23,464	\$23,772
Proceeds from Insurance	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,584	\$3,137	\$3,137	\$3,961
Interest expense for Waltham lease	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	(\$350)	(\$2,351)	(\$4,326)	(\$6,287)
Earn-out related charges	\$2,192	\$5,869	\$9,570	\$17,082	\$15,276	\$11,888	\$11,600	\$4,971	\$6,378
Certain Impairments	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$3,022	\$40,604	\$41,820
Realized gain/(loss) on currency forward contracts	(\$7,048)	(\$6,712)	(\$148)	\$3,786	\$7,450	\$7,783	\$6,924	\$6,513	\$5,863
Adjusted EBITDA (1,2)	\$181,124	\$199,778	\$221,976	\$239,015	\$240,612	\$239,904	\$256,599	\$273,759	\$282,386

Note: In Q3 FY16 the definition of adjusted EBITDA used in external reporting was modified to include certain impairment charges and adjust for depreciation related to our Waltham lease

most closely align to our debt covenant and cash flow reporting.

resulting in a change to adjusted EBITDA for Q1 and Q2 FY16.

(1) This deck uses the definition of adjusted EBITDA as outlined above and therefore does not include the pro-forma impact of acquisitions; however, the senior unsecured notes' covenants allow for the inclusion of pro-forma impacts to adjusted EBITDA.

(2) Adjusted EBITDA includes 100% of the results of our consolidated subsidiaries and therefore does not give effect to adjusted EBITDA attributable to non-controlling interests. This is to



Reconciliation: Constant-Currency/ex. TTM Acquisitions Revenue Growth Rates

Quarterly

Vistaprint business unit	Q1FY15	Q2FY15	Q3FY15	Q4FY15	Q1FY16	Q2FY16	Q3 FY16	Q4 FY16
Reported revenue growth	5%	3%	4%	5%	2%	3%	8%	11%
Currency Impact	1%	4%	7%	6%	6%	5%	2%	1%
Revenue growth in constant currency	6%	7%	11%	11%	8%	8%	10%	12%

Upload and Print business units	Q1FY15	Q2FY15	Q3FY15	Q4FY15	Q1FY16	Q2FY16	Q3 FY16	Q4 FY16
Reported revenue growth	n/a	n/a	n/a	74%	98%	112%	201%	94%
Currency Impact	n/a	n/a	n/a	26%	21%	16%	2%	(2)%
Revenue growth in constant currency	n/a	n/a	n/a	100%	118%	128%	203%	92%
Impact of TTM Acquisitions	n/a	n/a	n/a	(66)%	(87)%	(97)%	(178)%	(71)%
Revenue growth in constant currency excl. TTM acquisitions	n/a	n/a	n/a	34%	31%	31%	25%	21%

All Other business units	Q1FY15	Q2FY15	Q3FY15	Q4FY15	Q1FY16	Q2FY16	Q3 FY16	Q4 FY16
Reported revenue growth	24%	44%	13%	(5)%	(6)%	(4)%	(7)%	(8)%
Currency Impact	-%	5%	12%	12%	14%	12%	4%	-%
Revenue growth in constant currency	24%	48%	26%	7%	7%	8%	(3)%	(8)%
Impact of TTM Acquisitions	(13)%	(40)%	(10)%	(11)%	(4)%	-%	-%	-%
Revenue growth in constant currency excl. TTM acquisitions	11%	8%	16%	(4)%	4%	8%	(3)%	(8)%

Note: In Q4 FY2015, we recognized deferred revenue related to group buying activities, a net \$3.7 million headwind to Vistaprint business unit year-over-year growth rate in the current period. Q4 FY2016 Upload & Print revenue growth in constant currency excluding TTM acquisitions excludes the impact of currency and revenue from druck.at, Easyflyer, Exagroup, Alcione, Tradeprint and WIRmachenDRUCK.

46



Reconciliation: Constant-Currency/ex. TTM Acquisition Revenue Growth Rates

Quarterly

	Q1FY14	Q2FY14	Q3FY14	Q4FY14	Q1FY15	Q2FY15	Q3FY15	Q4FY15	Q1FY16	Q2FY16	Q3 FY16	Q4 FY16
Reported Revenue Growth	9%	6%	(1)%	21%	21%	19%	19%	13%	13%	13%	29%	26%
Currency Impact	-%	-%	-%	(2)%	-%	4%	7%	9%	8%	7%	2%	-%
Revenue Growth in Constant Currency	9%	6%	(1)%	19%	21%	23%	26%	22%	21%	20%	31%	26%
Impact of TTM Acquisitions & JVs	-%	-%	-%	(15)%	(15)%	(16)%	(15)%	(9)%	(10)%	(10)%	(21)%	(15)%
Revenue growth in constant currency ex. TTM acquisitions & JVs	9%	6%	(1)%	4%	6%	7%	11%	13%	11%	10%	10%	11%
Reported revenue growth rate ex. TTM acquisitions & JVs	9%	6%	(1)%	5%	6%	3%	4%	3%	3%	3%	8%	11%
Reported revenue growth rate ex. TTM acquisitions & JVs	9%	6%	(1)%	5%	6%	3%	4%	3%	3%	3%	8%	11%

Note: Q4 FY2016 total company revenue growth in constant currency excluding TTM acquisitions and joint ventures excludes the impact of currency and revenue from druck.at, Easyflyer, Exagroup, Alcione, Tradeprint and WiRmachenDRUCK.



Reconciliation: Constant-Currency/ex. TTM Acquisition Revenue Growth Rates

Annual

Total Company	FY14	FY15	FY16
Reported Revenue Growth	9.0%	18.0%	20.0%
Currency Impact	(1.0)%	5.0%	4.0%
Revenue Growth in Constant Currency	8.0%	23.0%	24.0%
Impact of TTM Acquisitions & JVs	(4.0)%	(14.0)%	(13.0)%
Revenue growth in constant currency ex. TTM acquisitions & JVs	4.0%	9.0%	11.0%

FY2016, By Reportable Segments	Vistaprint business unit	Upload & Print business units	All Other business units
Reported revenue growth	6%	120%	(6)%
Currency Impact	4%	7%	8%
Revenue growth in constant currency	10%	127%	2%
Impact of TTM Acquisitions	-%	(100)%	-%
Revenue growth in constant currency excl. TTM acquisitions	10%	27%	2%

Note: In Q4 FY2015, we recognized deferred revenue related to group buying activities, a net \$3.7 million headwind to Vistaprint business unit year-over-year growth rate in the current period.

/ Ω



Reconciliation: Two-year stacked constant-currency organic revenue growth

Quarterly

	Q4FY12	Q1FY13	Q2FY13	Q3FY13	Q4FY13	Q1FY14	Q2FY14	Q3FY14	Q4FY14	Q1FY15	Q2FY15	Q3FY15	Q4FY15	Q1FY16	Q2FY16	Q3FY16	Q4FY16
Reported Revenue Growth	20%	18%	16%	12%	12%	9%	6%	(1)%	21%	21%	19%	19%	13%	13%	13%	29%	26%
Currency Impact	5%	5%	1%	-%	-%	-%	-%	-%	(2)%	-%	4%	7%	9%	8%	7%	2%	-%
Revenue Growth in Constant Currency	25%	23%	17%	12%	12%	9%	6%	(1)%	19%	21%	23%	26%	22%	21%	20%	31%	26%
Impact of TTM Acquisitions & JVs	(8)%	(10)%	3%	(1)%	-%	-%	-%	-%	(15)%	(15)%	(16)%	(15)%	(9)%	(10)%	(10)%	(21)%	(15)%
Revenue growth in constant currency ex. TTM acquisitions & JVs	17%	13%	14%	11%	12%	9%	6%	(1)%	4%	6%	7%	11%	13%	11%	10%	10%	11%

2 Year Stacked	Q4'12+ Q4'13	Q1'13+ Q1'14	Q2'13+ Q2'14	Q3'13+ Q3'14	Q4'13+ Q4'14	Q1'14+ Q1'15	Q2'14+ Q2'15	Q3'14+ Q3'15	Q4'14+ Q4'15	Q1'15+ Q1'16	Q2'15+ Q2'16	Q3'15+ Q3'16	Q4'15+ Q4'16
Year 1	17%	13%	14%	11%	12%	9%	6%	(1)%	4%	6%	7%	11%	13%
Year 2	12%	9%	6%	(1)%	4%	6%	7%	11%	13%	11%	10%	10%	11%
Year 1 + Year 2	29%	22%	20%	10%	16%	15%	13%	10%	17%	17%	17%	21%	24%

Note: Q4 FY2016 total company revenue growth in constant currency excluding TTM acquisitions and joint ventures excludes the impact of currency and revenue from druck.at, Easyflyer, Exagroup, Alcione, Tradeprint and WIRmachenDRUCK.