



JANUS
INTERNATIONAL GROUP

**FIRST QUARTER 2022
EARNINGS PRESENTATION**

MAY 17, 2022

FORWARD LOOKING STATEMENTS

Certain statements in this communication, including the estimated guidance provided under “2022 Outlook” herein, may be considered “forward-looking statements” within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended. All statements other than statements of historical fact included in this communication are forward-looking statements, including, but not limited to statements regarding Janus’s belief regarding the demand outlook for Janus’s products and the strength of the industrials markets. When used in this communication, words such as “may,” “should,” “could,” “would,” “expect,” “plan,” “anticipate,” “believe,” “estimate,” “continue,” or the negative of such terms or other similar expressions, as they relate to the management team, identify forward-looking statements. Such forward-looking statements are based on the current beliefs of Janus’s management, based on currently available information, as to the outcome and timing of future events, and involve factors, risks, and uncertainties that may cause actual results in future periods to differ materially from such statements. In addition to factors previously disclosed in Janus’s reports filed with the SEC and those identified elsewhere in this communication, the following factors, among others, could cause actual results to differ materially from forward-looking statements or historical performance: (i) risks of the self-storage industry; (ii) the highly competitive nature of the self-storage industry and Janus’s ability to compete therein; (iii) litigation, complaints, and/or adverse publicity; (iv) cyber incidents or directed attacks that could result in information theft, data corruption, operational disruption and/or financial loss; and (v) the risk that the demand outlook for Janus’s products may not be as strong as anticipated. There can be no assurance that the events, results, trends or guidance regarding financial outlook identified in these forward-looking statements will occur or be achieved. Forward-looking statements speak only as of the date they are made, and Janus is not under any obligation and expressly disclaims any obligation, to update, alter or otherwise revise any forward-looking statement, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise, except as required by law. This communication is not intended to be all-inclusive or to contain all the information that a person may desire in considering an investment in Janus and is not intended to form the basis of an investment decision in Janus. All subsequent written and oral forward-looking statements concerning Janus or other matters and attributable to Janus or any person acting on its behalf are expressly qualified in their entirety by the cautionary statements above and under the heading “Risk Factors” in Janus’s most recently filed Annual Report on Form 10-K and Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q, as updated from time to time in amendments and its subsequent filings with the SEC.

Non-GAAP Financial Measures

In this presentation Janus uses measures of performance that are not required by or presented in accordance with GAAP in the United States. Non-GAAP financial performance measures are used to supplement the financial information presented on a GAAP basis. These non-GAAP financial measures should not be considered in isolation or as a substitute for the relevant GAAP measures and should be read in conjunction with information presented on a GAAP basis.

Adjusted EBITDA, and Adjusted Net Income, Adjusted Basic EPS, and Adjusted Diluted EPS are non-GAAP financial measures used by Janus to evaluate its operating performance, generate future operating plans, and make strategic decisions, including those relating to operating expenses and the allocation of internal resources. Accordingly, Janus believes Adjusted EBITDA, and Adjusted Net Income, Adjusted Basic EPS, and Adjusted Diluted EPS provide useful information to investors and others in understanding and evaluating Janus's operating results in the same manner as its management and board of directors and in comparison with Janus's peer group companies. In addition, Adjusted EBITDA, and Adjusted Net Income, Adjusted Basic EPS, and Adjusted Diluted EPS provide useful measures for period-to-period comparisons of Janus's business, as they remove the effect of certain non-recurring events and other non-recurring charges, such as acquisitions, and certain variable or non-recurring charges. Adjusted EBITDA is defined as net income excluding interest expense, income taxes, depreciation expense, amortization, and other non-operational, non-recurring items. Adjusted Net Income is defined as net income plus the corresponding tax-adjusted add-backs shown in the Adjusted EBITDA reconciliation. Adjusted Basic earnings (income) per share (EPS) is computed by taking Adjusted Net Income divided by the weighted average number of shares of common stock outstanding during the period. Adjusted Diluted earnings (income) per share (EPS) is computed by dividing Adjusted Net Income by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding plus the effect of dilutive potential common shares outstanding during the period using the treasury stock method. Dilutive potential common shares include stock purchase warrants and contingently issuable shares attributable to the earn-out consideration.

Adjusted EBITDA, and Adjusted Net Income, Adjusted Basic EPS, and Adjusted Diluted EPS should not be considered in isolation of, or as an alternative to, measures prepared in accordance with GAAP. There are a number of limitations related to the use of Adjusted EBITDA, and Adjusted Net Income, Adjusted Basic EPS, and Adjusted Diluted EPS rather than net income (loss), which is the nearest GAAP equivalent of Adjusted EBITDA and Adjusted Net Income, or Basic EPS and Diluted EPS, which is the nearest equivalent to Adjusted Basic EPS and Adjusted Diluted EPS. These limitations include that the non-GAAP financial measures: (i) exclude depreciation and amortization, and although these are non-cash expenses, the assets being depreciated may be replaced in the future; (ii) do not reflect interest expense, or the cash requirements necessary to service interest on debt, which reduces cash available; (iii) do not reflect the provision for or benefit from income tax that may result in payments that reduce cash available; (iv) exclude non-recurring items (i.e., the extinguishment of debt); and (v) and may not be comparable to similar non-GAAP financial measures used by other companies, because the expenses and other items that Janus excludes in the calculation of these non-GAAP financial measures may differ from the expenses and other items, if any, that other companies may exclude from these non-GAAP financial measures when they report their operating results. Because of these limitations, these non-GAAP financial measures should be considered along with other operating and financial performance measures presented in accordance with GAAP.

AGENDA



Business Overview

Ramey Jackson
Chief Executive Officer



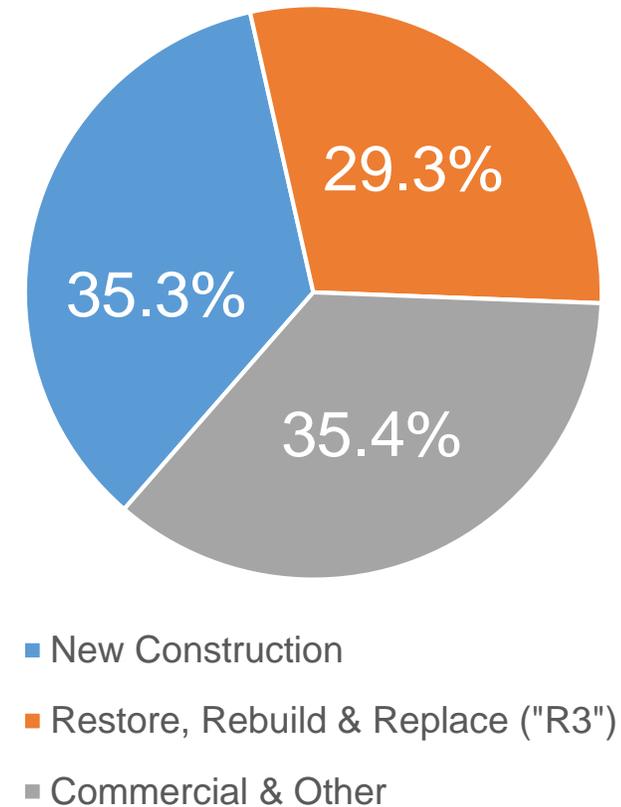
Financial Overview & Outlook

Scott Sannes
Chief Financial Officer

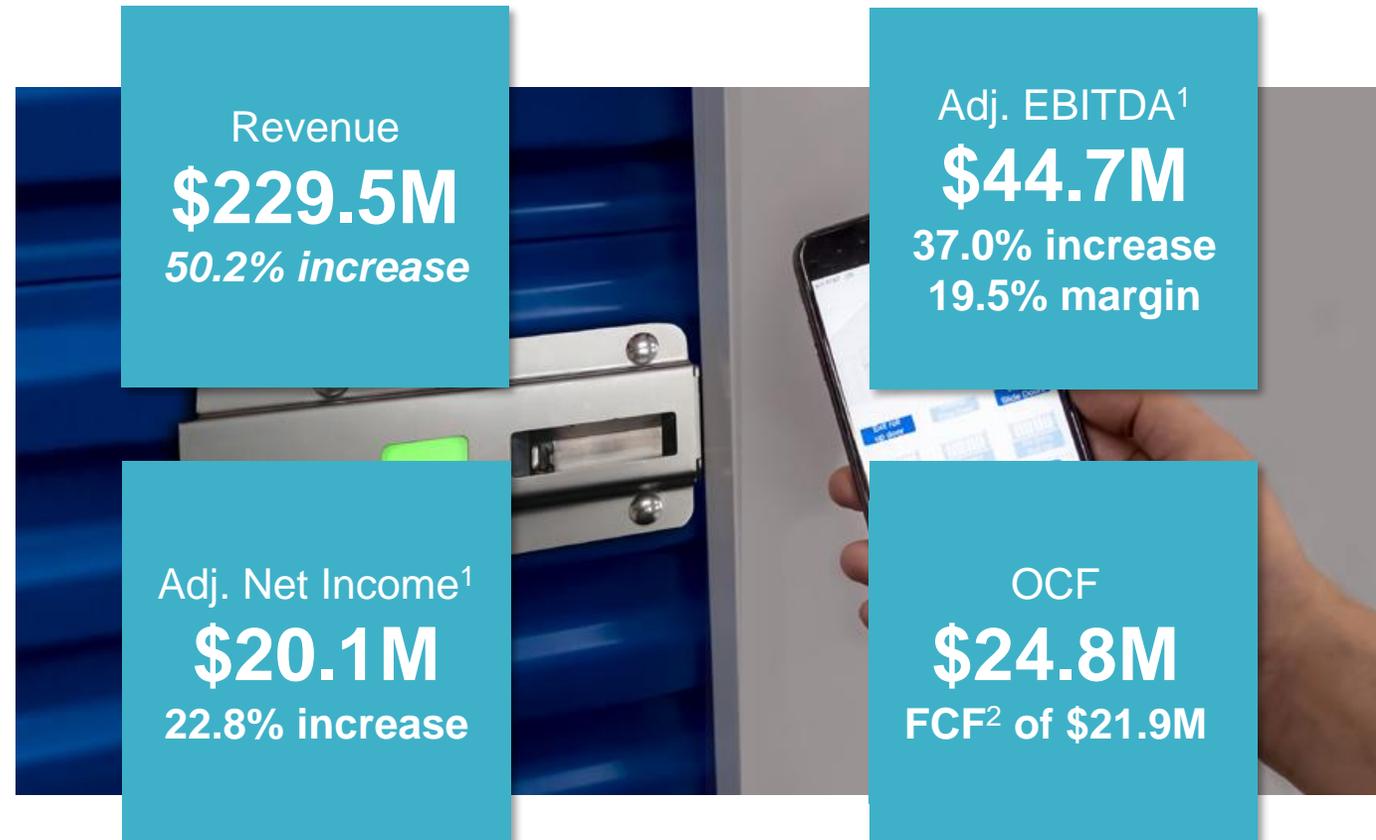
Q1 2022 Highlights and Milestones

- Well-balanced 50.2% revenue growth, including 35.7% organic growth
 - R3 up 56.6%
 - Commercial & Other up 51.1%
 - New Construction up 44.3%
 - Integration of DBCI and ACT acquisitions progressing on plan
- Robust Adjusted EBITDA growth despite continued inflationary cost pressures
- Solid Adjusted EBITDA margin performance, with over 100 basis points in sequential margin improvement from Q4 2021, as cost saving initiatives and commercial actions continue to take hold
- Launched revolutionary smart keypad for the self-storage industry with graphic display screen subsequent to quarter end
- Continued growth in backlog and pipeline, including Nokē

Balanced 1Q 2022 Revenue Mix



Q1 2022 Results Overview



Continued Strong Growth and Execution

1. Adjusted EBITDA and Adjusted Net Income are not financial measures determined in accordance with GAAP. For a definition of these metrics and a reconciliation to our most directly comparable financial measure calculated and presented in accordance with GAAP, please see the company's latest filings with the SEC as well as the following pages.
2. FCF as reconciled in the following pages.

2022 Outlook: Attractive Growth and Adjusted EBITDA Margin Expansion

FULL YEAR FY 2022 GUIDANCE

Revenue
\$890 to \$910 million
20.0% increase vs. 2021
at midpoint

Adjusted EBITDA
\$193 to \$200 million
32.6% increase vs. 2021
at midpoint

- Raising Guidance
- Outlook reflects Q1 2022 overdrive, strong backlog and pipeline, and commercial and productivity initiatives to offset inflation

Summary

- **Strong first quarter growth driven by balanced strength in all sales channels, bolstered by contributions from the DBCI and ACT acquisitions**
- **Commercial and productivity initiatives helping drive top line growth, offsetting inflation in all cost categories – over 100 bps sequential improvement in Adj. EBITDA margin from Q4 2021**
- **Integration of DBCI and ACT strategic acquisitions progressing on plan**
- **Raising 2022 Guidance to a new range of \$890 to \$910 million for Revenue and \$193 to \$200 million for Adjusted EBITDA**
- **Solid cash generation; Q1 free cash flow conversion of 109%**
- **Quarter end leverage ratio of 4.3x – a decrease of 0.1x since year end 2021, with continued focus on de-levering the business towards goal of 2.5x - 3.5x**

Adjusted EBITDA Reconciliation

| | Three Months Ended | | Variance | |
|--|--------------------|------------------|------------------|---------------|
| | April 2, 2022 | March 27, 2021 | \$ | % |
| | | | | |
| Net Income | \$ 19,704 | \$ 14,719 | \$ 4,985 | 33.9 % |
| Interest Expense | 8,775 | 8,126 | 649 | 8.0 % |
| Income Taxes | 6,607 | (155) | 6,762 | (4362.6) % |
| Depreciation of property and equipment | 1,857 | 1,473 | 384 | 26.1 % |
| Amortization | 7,225 | 6,832 | 393 | 5.8 % |
| EBITDA | \$ 44,168 | \$ 30,995 | \$ 13,173 | 42.5 % |
| Loss (gain) on extinguishment of debt ⁽¹⁾ | — | 1,421 | (1,421) | (100.0) % |
| COVID-19 related expenses ⁽²⁾ | 109 | 198 | (89) | (44.9) % |
| Facility relocation ⁽³⁾ | 103 | — | 103 | — % |
| Acquisition Expense ⁽⁴⁾ | 287 | — | 287 | — % |
| Adjusted EBITDA | \$ 44,667 | \$ 32,614 | \$ 12,053 | 37.0 % |

- (1) Adjustment for loss on extinguishment of debt regarding the write off of unamortized fees and third-party fees as a result of the debt modification completed in February 2021.
- (2) Expenses which are one-time and non-recurring related to the COVID-19 pandemic.
- (3) Expenses related to the facility relocation for ASTA.
- (4) Expenses related to the transition services agreement for the DBCI acquisition which closed August 18, 2021.

Adjusted Net Income Reconciliation

| | Three Months Ended | |
|--|--------------------|------------------|
| | April 2, 2022 | March 27, 2021 |
| Net Income | \$ 19,704 | \$ 14,719 |
| Net Income Adjustments ⁽¹⁾ | 499 | 1,619 |
| Tax Effect Non-GAAP on Net Income Adjustments ⁽²⁾ | (125) | 17 |
| Non-GAAP Adjusted Net Income | \$ 20,078 | \$ 16,355 |

- (1) Refer to SEC public filings for detailed breakout. This amount reconciles to the EBITDA Adjustments/Non-GAAP Adjustments
- (2) Tax effected for the net income adjustments. Used effective tax rates 25.1% and (1.1)% for the three months ended April 2, 2022 and March 27, 2021.

Free Cash Flow Conversion

| | Three Months Ended | |
|--|--------------------|----------------|
| | April 2, 2022 | March 27, 2021 |
| Cash flow from operating activities | \$ 24,776 | \$ 25,560 |
| Less capital expenditure | (2,880) | (2,363) |
| Free cash flow | \$ 21,896 | \$ 23,197 |
| Non-GAAP Adjusted Net Income | \$ 20,078 | \$ 16,355 |
| Free cash flow conversion of Non-GAAP Adjusted Net Income | 109 % | 142 % |