UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION WASHINGTON, D.C. 20549

FORM 8-K

CURRENT REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

Date of Report (Date of earliest event reported): July 8, 2021

Chicken Soup for the Soul Entertainment Inc.

(Exact Name of Registrant as Specified in Charter)

001-38125

Delaware (State or Other Jurisdiction of Incorporation)

(Commission File Number)

81-2560811 (IRS Employer

Identification No.)

06807

(Zip Code)

132 E. Putnam Avenue, Floor 2W, Cos Cob, CT

(Address of Principal Executive Offices)

Registrant's telephone number, including area code: (855) 398-0443

N/A

(Former Name or Former Address, if Changed Since Last Report)

Check the appropriate box below if the Form 8-K filing is intended to simultaneously satisfy the filing obligation of the Registrant under any of the following provisions (see General Instruction A.2. below):

□ Written communications pursuant to Rule 425 under the Securities Act (17 CFR 230.425)

□ Soliciting material pursuant to Rule 14a-12 under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.14a-12)

□ Pre-commencement communications pursuant to Rule 14d-2(b) under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.14d-2(b))

□ Pre-commencement communications pursuant to Rule 13e-4(c) under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.13e 4(c))

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is an emerging growth company as defined in Rule 405 of the Securities Act of 1933 (§230.405 of this chapter) or Rule 12b-2 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (§240.12b-2 of this chapter).

Emerging growth company \boxtimes

If an emerging growth company, indicate by check mark if the registrant has elected not to use the extended transition period for complying with any new or revised financial accounting standards provided pursuant to Section 13(a) of the Exchange Act. \Box

Securities registered pursuant to Section 12(b) of the Act:

Title of each class

Title of each class	Ticker symbol(s)	Name of each exchange on which registered		
Class A Common Stock, \$0.0001 par value per share	CSSE	The Nasdaq Stock Market LLC		
9.75% Series A Cumulative Redeemable Perpetual Preferred Stock, \$0.0001 par value per share	CSSEP	The Nasdaq Stock Market LLC		
9.50% Notes due 2025	CSSEN	The Nasdaq Stock Market LLC		

Item 7.01. Regulation FD Disclosure.

Attached as Exhibit 99.1 to this Current Report on Form 8-K is an investor presentation that Chicken Soup for the Soul Entertainment Inc. (the "<u>Company</u>") plans to use for public relations and other purposes.

The information furnished under this Item 7.01, including the exhibit related thereto, shall not be deemed "filed" for purposes of Section 18 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, nor shall it be deemed incorporated by reference in any disclosure document of the Company, except as shall be expressly set forth by specific reference in such document.

Item 9.01. Financial Statements and Exhibits.

(d)	Exhibits:	
<u>Exhibit No.</u>	Description	
<u>99.1</u>	Investor Presentation.	

SIGNATURE

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned hereunto duly authorized.

Dated: July 8, 2021

CHICKEN SOUP FOR THE SOUL ENTERTAINMENT INC.

By: <u>/s/ William J. Rouhana, Jr.</u> Name: William J. Rouhana, Jr. Title: Chief Executive Officer

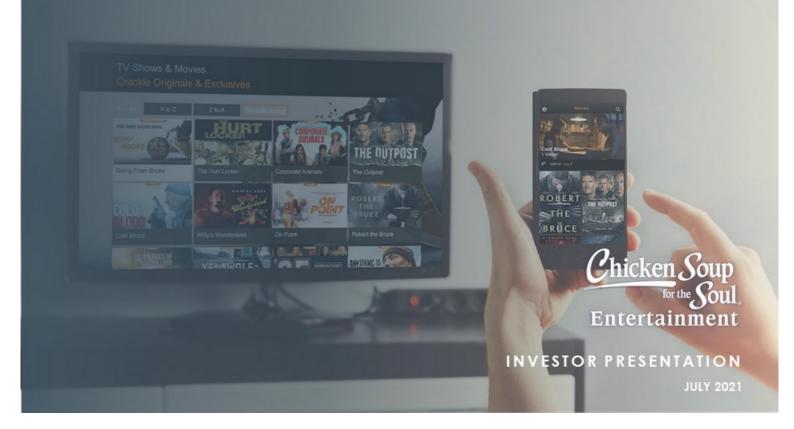


Exhibit 99.1

Forward-looking Statements

This presentation (the "Presentation") relates to Chicken Soup for the Soul Entertainment, inc. ("CSS Entertainment", "CSSE", or the "Company"). This presentation contains various information and projections regarding the Company's business, including its operations through Crackle Plus, a company wholly owned by CSSE, and Landmark Studio Group a majority owned subsidiary of CSSE. There are its's involved in the joint ventures and the Company's business generally, including those discussed in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2020, and the Company's other filings that have been made and will be made with the SEC.

Financial information for the year ended December 31, 2020 is derived from our Annual Report on Form 10-K as filed with the SEC on March 31, 2021. Financial information for the three-month period ended March 31, 2021 is derived from our Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q as filed with the SEC on May 13, 2021.

Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q as filed with the SEC on May 13, 2021. This Presentation includes "forward-booking statements" and projections. CSS Entertainment's actual results may differ from its expectations, estimates and projections and, consequently, you should not rely on these forward looking statements or projections as predictions of future events. Words such as "expect," "estimate," "project," "budget," "forecast," "anticipate," "intend," "plan," "may," "wil," "could," "beleves," "predicts," "potential," "continue," and similar expressions are intended to identify such forward-looking statements. These forward-looking statements and projections include, without limitation, estimates and projections of future performance, which are based on numerous assumptions about sales, margins, competitive factors, industry performance and other factors which cannot be predicted. Such assumptions involve a number of known and unknown risks, uncertainties, and other factors, many of which are strategy: operating income and margin: seasonality: faulidity, including cash flows: revenues; net income; profitability; stock price volatility; future regulatory changes: the ability of the company's content offerings to achieve market acceptance, the company's success in retaining or recruiting officers, key employees, or directors: the ability to protect intellectual property, the ability to



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complete strategic acquisitions, the ability to manage growth and integrate acquired operations: the ability to pay dividends, regulatory or operational risks, and general market conditions impacting demand for the Company's services. For a more complete description of these and other risks and uncertainties, please refer to the Company's 10-K filed with the SEC. On March 31, 2021 and other filings that have been and will be made with the SEC. Should one or more of these material risks occur or should the underlying assumptions change or prove incorrect, the actual results of operations are likely to vary from the projections and the variations may be material and adverse. The forward-looking statements and projections herein should not be regarded as a representation or prediction that CSS Entertainment will achieve or is likely to achieve any particular results. CSS Entertainment cautions readers not to place undue relance upon any forwardlooking statements and projections, which speak only as of the date made. CSS Entertainment does not undertake or accept any obligation or undertaking to reflect any change in its expectations or any forward-looking statements to reflect any change in its expectations or any forward-looking statements to reflect any change in its expectations or any change in events, conditions or circumstances on which any such statement is based.

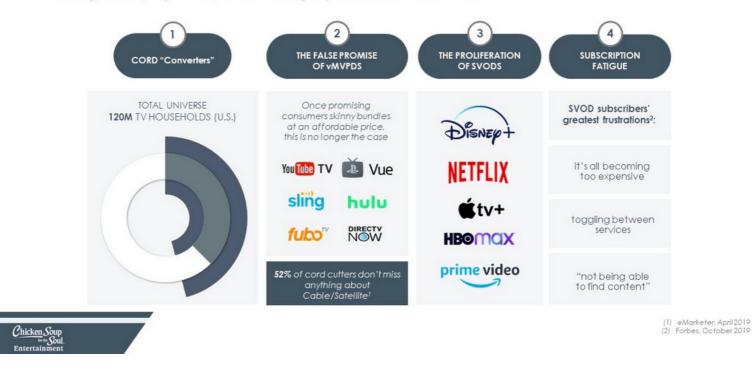
Further information regarding our recent acquisition of the Sonar library and related assets can be found in our Current Reports on Form 8-k as originally filed with the SEC on May 27, 2021.

All registered or unregistered service marks, trademarks and trade names referred to in this Presentation are the property of their respective owners, and CSS Entertainment's use herein does not imply an affitation with, or endorsement by, the owners of these service marks, trademarks or trade names.



What is TV Today?

A Fragmented, Expensive, and Confusing Experience for the Consumer



The Free TV Solution

The Rise of Free TV

Cord-cutters are ready for an alternative to SVODs.

Streamers are realizing that "free" does not limit choice or sacrifice quality.

81%

of A14-35 are willing to accept more advertising in exchange for free content¹

73%

of A18+ Streamers watch adsupported OTT video to round out their entertainment bundle²

45%

of streamers watch AVOD the most out of all streaming video³

(1) The Drum (2019); (2) Vorhaus (2018); (3) Roku (2019)

Huge AVOD Market Opportunity



High cost of multiple subscriptions, combined with disruption of ad-supported broadcast and cable network model, will drive more consumers and advertisers to AVOD platforms

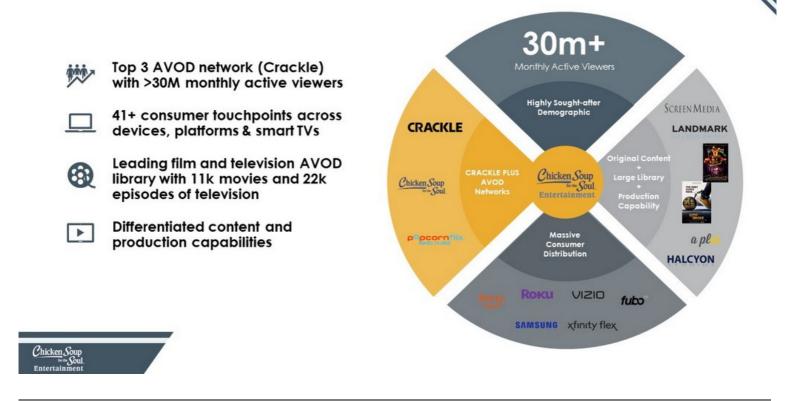


Attractive Market Characteristics:

- US connected TV advertising expected to more than double from 2020 to 2024²
- Consumers will always value quality content that is freely accessible
- Online networks offer flexibility in programming schedules and ad formats including integrations, presentations and technology enhanced ads

(1) Multichannel News: Global AVOD Revenue to Reach \$56 Billion by 2024 (2019); (2) eMarketer, October 2020

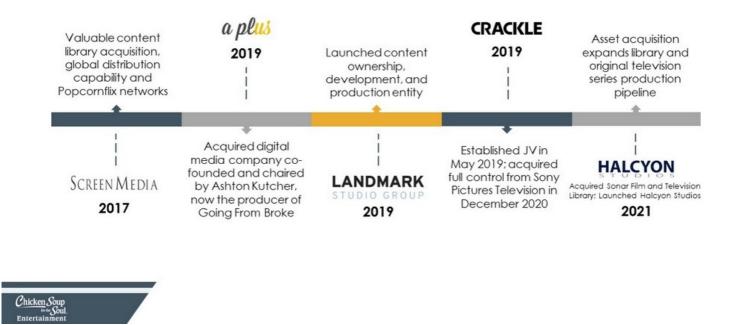




Building the Best AVOD

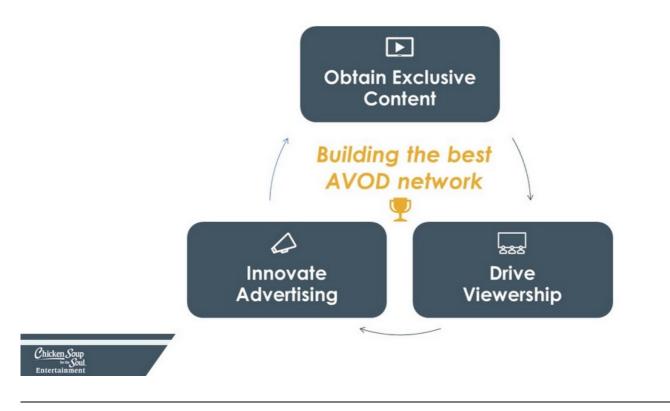


Thoughtful transactions and low-cost content acquisition and production combine to create leading AVOD with original content pipeline and valuable library



Strategy to Drive Long-Term Free Cash Flow Growth









Content Rights Ownership Original & Exclusive Programming SCREEN MEDIA Sonar Film and Television Library

Both approaches grow viewership and gross margin



Content Rights

►

Increasing IP library rights ownership drives higher margins

- Revenue share for content from more than 100 content producers including Sony, Lionsgate, Warner Media and more
- 12% of total library is fully controlled, high margin content
- Low-risk content acquisition model





Original & Exclusive Content



Original & Exclusive content drives viewership and margin

 Content mix shifting towards original & exclusive content over time

Streaming hours track in line with total ad impressions

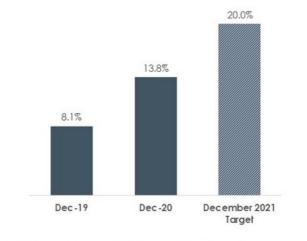
 Draws sponsors to custom opportunities at higher CPMs



Chicken Soup

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Originals and Exclusives as a % of Total Streaming Hours



ORIGINAL & EXCLUSIVE CONTENT STREAMING HOURS RISING



Original: Going From Broke Season 1



- #1 title on the Crackle Network
- 278M minutes to date and 18.2M streams to date
- De-risked and cost-effective production model with 100% paid for by sponsors in advance of production

Original: Going From Broke Season 2

- Includes host Dan Rosensweig, CEO of Chegg, along with co-host Tonya Rapley, entrepreneur
- Multiple premiere brand integration partners, led by Chegg and Airbnb, with 100% of production costs covered by sponsors
- Series is exclusively presented by Metro PCS
- · Meaningfully outperforming season 1 to date



Exclusive: The Outpost



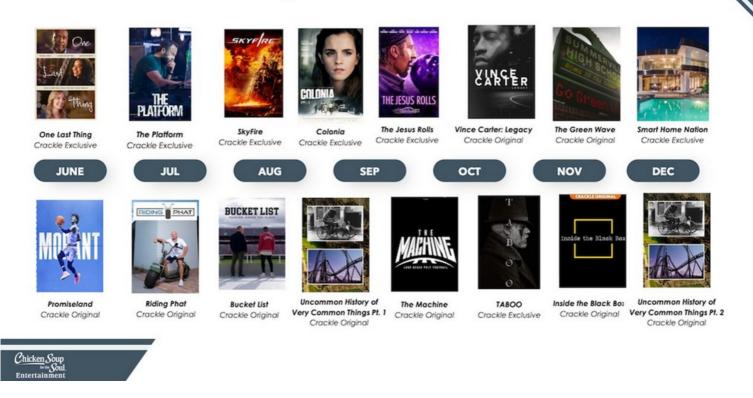
- Premiered July 2020 and shot to #1 on several VOD platforms
- Advance recouped in one month, revenue already exceeds over 3x amount of advance
- Stars Scott Eastwood, Caleb Landry Jones, Orlando Bloom, and Milo Gibson

Exclusive: Willy's Wonderland

- Premiered February 2021 and shot to #1 in horror on Amazon
- Stars Nicolas Cage and Caylee Cowan
- 80% Rotten Tomatoes audience score
- Costs already recovered

Accelerated Pace of Originals and Exclusives

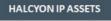
►



Sonar Library and IP Asset Acquisition Accelerates Growth

- Expands original and exclusive content library and reduces cost of revenue
- Enabled company to launch the Chicken Soup for the Soul network and Halcyon Studios
- · Expands international opportunities
- Adds >1,000 premium titles including nearly 450 awardnominated titles and 120 award-winning titles





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ACCESS TO 30M+ MONTHLY AVERAGE USERS





New Chicken Soup for the Soul AVOD Launching Soon

Adds Female Focused Network





- On-mission content: inspiring, uplifting, and informative
- Large selection of scripted movies and TV series anchored by Sonar's award-winning library
- Unscripted programming covering food, home, travel and other similar content
- Female-focused content helps drive advertiser interest

"Changing the world one story at a time""



Crackle & Popcornflix Re-Design



First Launching on Vizio TVs

888



Focused on building the most engaging and personalized VOD network

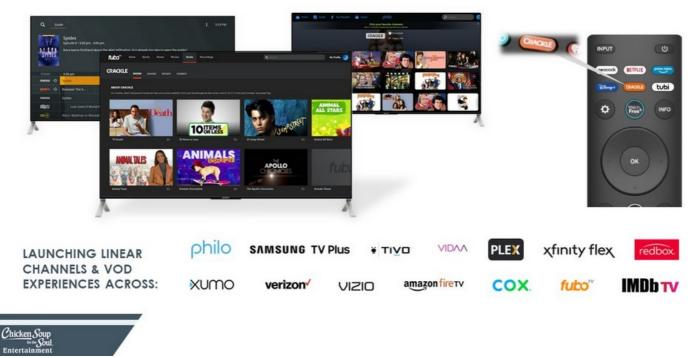




Expanding Distribution to Grow Viewership



Launching the Crackle & Popcornflix experiences on new VOD and linear platforms



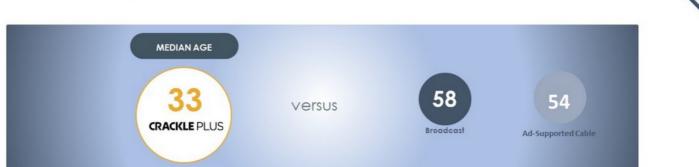
Diverse and Targeted Ad Sales Strategy

We're data driven, with proven results

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We Reach TV's Lost Generation¹



- Higher Concentration of Younger Viewers
- Attractive audience that advertisers have had a very hard time reaching
- · Genre specific and interest-oriented channels provide brands with truly targeted opportunities
- Unique audience drives higher CPMs

<u>Chicken</u> Soup [™]Soul Entertainment

(1) Nielson Digital Ad Ratings (2020)





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Chicken Soup



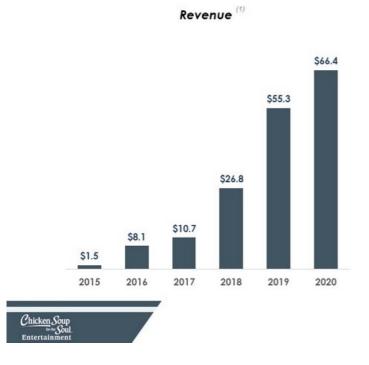
- Guaranteed user engagement
- Proven brand recall via custom brand study¹

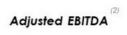
(1) TrueX Proprietary Research, 2020

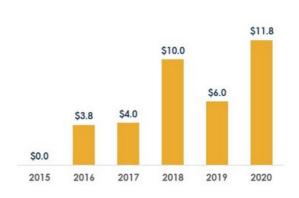


Operating Results

\$ in millions







(1) See our Annual Reports on Form 10-K filed by Company.

(2) See slide 30 for details regarding Adjusted EBITDA and reconciliation for comparable GAAP measures



Full Year 2020 Results

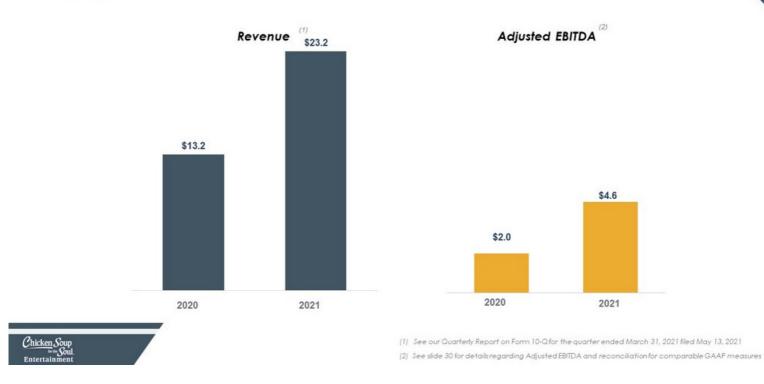
\$ in millions

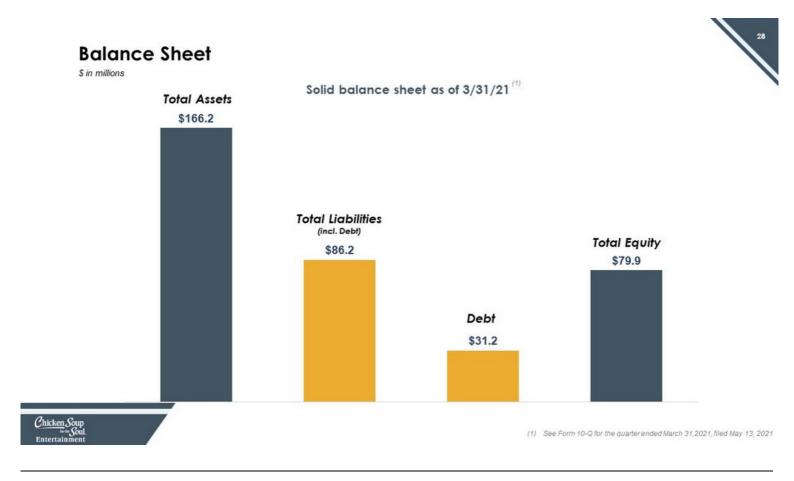


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First Quarter 2021 Results

\$ in millions





Future Financial Growth Drivers



- Growing library of owned content and IP leads to higher AVOD margins
- New tech and innovative ad formats increase viewership and CPMs
- Fully-integrated business model drives cost savings and efficiencies throughout the organization
- Organic growth supplemented with strategic acquisitions and international expansion



Non-GAAP Financial Measures



Our consolidated financial statements are prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States ("U.S. GAAP"). We use a non-GAAP financial measure to evaluate our results of operations and as a supplemental indicator of our operating performance. The non-GAAP financial measure that we use is Adjusted EBITDA. Adjusted EBITDA (as defined below) is considered a non-GAAP financial measure as defined by Regulation G promulgated by the SEC under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended. Due to the significance of non-cash, non-recurring, and acquisition related expenses recognized for the year ended December 31, 2020, and the likelihood of material non-cash, nonrecurring, and acquisition related expenses recognized for the year ended December 31, 2020, and the likelihood of material non-cash, nonrecurring, and acquisition related expenses to accur in future periods, we believe that this non-GAAP financial measure enhances the understanding of our historical and current financial results swells as provides investors with measures used by management for the planning and forecasting of future periods, as wells or provides investors with measures and evaluate financial measure is an important indicator of our operational strength and performance of our business because it provides a link between operational performance and operating income. It is also a primary measure used by management in evaluating companies as potential acquisition targets. We believe the presentation of this measure is an important indicator of our operational strength and performance of our business because it helps improve investors' ability to understand our operating performance as potential acquisition targets. We believe the presentation of this measure is also a primary measure used by management in evaluating companies as potential acquisition targets. We believe the presentation of this measure is also a noner similar to the method used by management. We believe the helps improve investors' ability to under

The presentation of Adjusted EBITDA should not be construed as an inference that our future results will be unaffected by unusual, infrequent or non-recurring items or by non-cash items. This non-GAAP financial measure should be considered in addition to, rather than as a substitute for, our actual operating results included in our condensed consolidated financial statements.

We define Adjusted EBITDA as consolidated operating income (loss) adjusted to exclude interest, taxes, depreciation, amortization, acquisition-related costs, consulting fees related to acquisitions, dividend payments, non-cash share-based compensation expense, and adjustments for other unusual and infrequent in nature identified charges. Adjusted EBITDA is not an earnings measure recognized by US GAAP and does not have a standardized meaning prescribed by GAAP; accordingly, Adjusted EBITDA may not be comparable to similar measures presented by other companies. We believe Adjusted EBITDA to be a meaningful indicator of our performance that provides useful information to investors regarding our financial condition and results of operations. The most comparable GAAP measure is operating income.

Adjusted EBITDA has important limitations as an analytical tool, and you should not consider it in isolation or as a substitute for analysis of our results as reported under GAAP. Some of these limitations are: Adjusted EBITDA does not reflect our cash expenditures or future requirements for capital expenditures or contractual commitments: Adjusted EBITDA does not reflect changes in, or cash requirements for, our working capital needs:

- Adjusted EBITDA does not reflect the effects of preferred dividend payments, or the cash requirements necessary to fund: Although amortization and depreciation are non-cash charges, the assets being depreciated will often have to be replaced in the future, and Adjusted EBITDA does not reflect any future cash requirements for such replacements;
- Adjusted EBITDA does not reflect the impact of stock-based compensation upon our results of operations
- Adjusted EBITDA does not reflect the significant interest expense, or the cash requirements necessary to service interest or principal payments on our debt; Adjusted EBITDA does not reflect our income tax (benefit) expense or the cash requirements to pay our income taxes; Adjusted EBITDA does not reflect the impact of acquisition related expenses; and the cash requirements necessary;

- Adjusted EBITDA does not reflect the impact of other non-recurring, infrequent in nature and unusual expenses; and Other companies in our industry may calculate Adjusted EBITDA differently than we do, limiting its usefulness as a comparative measure



Non-GAAP Financial Measures Continued

	Quarter Ended March 31,		Year Ended December 31,	
	2021	2020	2020	
General:				
Net loss available to common stockholders, as reported	(9,193,381)	(11,427,380)	\$	(44,552,353
Preferred dividends	2,253,385	974,272		4,142,37
Provision for income taxes & other taxes	98,493	102,411		411,60
Interest expense	1,087,944	329,125		2,222,10
Share-based compensation expense (1)	231,844	244,835		1,131,51
All other nonrecurring costs	840,050	186,948		1,789,56
Film Library:				
Film library and program rights amortization, included in cost of revenue (non-cash) ⁽²⁾	6,928,667	2,494,832		23,563,77
Reserve for bad debt & video returns	694,212	1,721,595		3,385,58
Crackle Plus-Related:				
Acquisition-related costs and other one-time consulting fees (5)	_	98,926		98,92
Amortization	1,621,360	5,204,728		17,317,24
Transitional Expenses (4)	_	2,113,469		4,353,34
Adjusted EBITDA	4,562,004	2,037,323	\$	11,751,57

Chicken Soup

(1) Represents expense related to common stock equivalents issued to certain employees and officers under the Long-Term Incentive Plan, as well as common stock grants issued to employees and non-employee directors.
(2) Represents amortization of our film library, which include cash and non-cash amortization of our initial film library investments, participation costs and theatrical release costs as well as amortization for our acquired program rights.
(3) Represents eggregate transaction-related costs, including legal fees, accounting fees, investment advisory fees and various consulting fees.
(4) Represents transitional related expenses primarily associated with the Crackle Plus business combination and our Company strategic shift related to our production business. Costs include primarily non-recurring payroll and related expenses and redundant non-recurring technology costs.

