# 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 18, 2019

#### REPAY HOLDINGS CORPORATION

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware	001-38531	98-1496050
(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation)	(Commission File Number)	(IRS Employer Identification No.)
	3 West Paces Ferry Road Suite 200	
	Atlanta, GA 30305	
(Ad	ddress of principal executive offices, including zip of	code)
Registr	ant's telephone number, including area code: (404)	504-7474
(For	rmer name or former address, if changed since last r	eport)
Check the appropriate box below if the Form 8-K fit provisions:	ling is intended to simultaneously satisfy the filing	obligation of the registrant under any of the following
☐ Written communications pursuant to Rule 425 u	under the Securities Act (17 CFR 230.425)	
☐ Soliciting material pursuant to Rule 14a-12 und	er the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.14a-12)	
☐ Pre-commencement communications pursuant to	o Rule 14d-2(b) under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 2	40.14d-2(b))
☐ Pre-commencement communications pursuant to	o Rule 13e-4(c) under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 24	40.13e-4(c))
Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is an or Rule 12b-2 of the Securities Exchange Act of 193		f the Securities Act of 1933 (§230.405 of this chapter)
Emerging growth company ⊠		
If an emerging growth company, indicate by check revised financial accounting standards provided purs		nded transition period for complying with any new or
Se	ecurities registered pursuant to Section 12(b) of the	Act:
Title of each class	Trading Symbol(s)	Name of each exchange on which registered
Class A common stock, par value \$0.0001 per share		The NASDAQ Stock Market LLC
Warrants to purchase one Class A common stock	RPAYW	The NASDAQ Stock Market LLC

#### **Explanatory Note**

On July 11, 2019, Thunder Bridge Acquisition, Ltd. ("Thunder Bridge") domesticated into a Delaware corporation and consummated the merger of a wholly-owned subsidiary of Thunder Bridge with and into Hawk Parent Holdings LLC ("Repay"), pursuant to a Second Amended and Restated Agreement and Plan of Merger dated effective as of January 21, 2019 (as amended or supplemented from time to time, the "Merger Agreement") among Thunder Bridge, Repay and certain other parties thereto (the transactions contemplated by the Merger Agreement, the "Business Combination"), following the approval at the extraordinary general meeting of the shareholders of Thunder Bridge held on July 10, 2019. In connection with the closing of the Business Combination, the registrant changed its name from Thunder Bridge Acquisition, Ltd. to Repay Holdings Corporation (the "Company").

#### Item 7.01. Regulation FD Disclosure

Furnished as Exhibit 99.1 is a copy of an updated investor presentation dated July 2019 made available on the investor relations section of the Company's website.

The information in this Item 7.01 and Exhibit 99.1 attached hereto shall not be deemed "filed" for purposes of Section 18 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the "Exchange Act"), or otherwise subject to the liabilities of that section, nor shall it be deemed incorporated by reference in any filing under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended or the Exchange Act, except as expressly set forth by specific reference in such filing.

#### **Item 9.01 Financial Statements and Exhibits**

Exhibit No.	Description	
99.1	Investor Presentation, dated July 2019.	
	2	

#### **SIGNATURES**

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 18, 2019

**Repay Holdings Corporation** 

By: /s/ Timothy J. Murphy

Timothy J. Murphy Chief Financial Officer



# **REPAY Investor Presentation**

July 2019

#### Disclaimer



On July 11, 2019, Thunder Bridge Acquisition, Ltd. ("Thunder Bridge") and Hawk Parent Holdings LLC completed their previously announced business combination under which Thunder Bridge acquired Hawk Parent Holdings LLC, upon which Thunder Bridge changed its name to Repay Holdings Corporation ("REPAY" or the "Company").

The Company's filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC"), which you may obtain for free at the SEC's website at http://www.sec.gov, discuss some of the important risk factors that may affect our business, results of operations and financial condition.

Forward-Looking Statements
This presentation (the "Presentation") contains "forward-looking statements" within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. Such statements include, but are not limited to, statements about future financial and operating results, our plans, objectives, expectations and intentions with respect to future operations, products and services; and other statements identified by words such as "will likely result," "are expected to," "will continue," "is anticipated," "estimated," "believe," "intend," "plan," "projection," "outlook" or words of similar meaning. These forward-looking statements include, but are not limited to, statements regarding the Company's industry and market sizes, future opportunities for the Company and the Company's estimated future results. Such forward-looking statements are based upon the current beliefs and expectations of our management and are inherently subject to significant business economic and competitive uncertainties and contingencies, many of which are difficult to predict and generally beyond our control. Actual results and the timing of events may differ materially from the results anticipated in these forward-

In addition to factors disclosed in reports flied with the SEC, the following factors, among others, could cause actual results and the timing of events to differ materially from the anticipated results or other expectations expressed in th forward-looking statements: a delay or failure to realize the expected benefits from the business combination; changes in the payment processing market in which the Company competes, including with respect to its competitive lands technology evolution or regulatory changes; changes in the vertical markets that the Company ray not be able to execute its growth strategies, including identifying and executing acquisitions; risks relating to data security; changes in accounting policies applicable to the Company; and the risk that the Company may not be able to develop and maintain efficiency and the risk that the Company may not be able to develop and maintain efficiency and the risk that the Company may not be able to develop and maintain efficiency and the risk that the Company may not be able to develop and maintain efficiency and the risk that the Company may not be able to develop and maintain efficiency and the risk that the Company may not be able to develop and maintain efficiency and the risk that the Company may not be able to develop and maintain efficiency and the risk that the Company may not be able to develop and maintain efficiency and the risk that the Company may not be able to develop and maintain efficiency and the risk that the Company may not be able to develop and maintain efficiency and the risk that the Company may not be able to develop and maintain efficiency and the risk that the Company may not be able to develop and maintain efficiency and the risk that the Company may not be able to develop and maintain efficiency and the risk that the Company may not be able to develop and maintain efficiency and the risk that the Company may not be able to the Company ma

Actual results, performance or achievements may differ materially, and potentially adversely, from any projections and forward-looking statements and the assumptions on which those forward-looking statements are based. There can be n assurance that the data contained herein is reflective of future performance to any degree. You are cautioned not to place undue reliance on forward-looking statements as a predictor of future performance as projected financial information and other information are based on estimates and assumptions that are inherently subject to vious significant risks, uncertainties and other factors, many of which are beyond our control. All information is peaks only as of the date hereof in the case of information about the Company or the date of such information in the case of information from persons other than the Company, and we discialm any intention or obligation to update any forward looking statements as a result of developments occurring after the date of this Presentation. Forecasts and estimates will prove accurate in whole or in part. Annualized, pro forma, projected and estimated numbers are used for illustrative purpose only, are not forecasts and may not reflect actual results.

Use of Projections
This Presentation <u>Use of Projections</u>

This Presentation contains financial forecasts with respect to, among other things, REPAY's total revenue, processing and service fees revenue, gross profit, annual card payment volume, Adjusted EBITDA and certain ratios and other metrics derived therefrom for the fiscal years 2019 and 2020. These unaudited financial projections have been provided by REPAY's management, and REPAY's independent auditors have not audited, reviewed, compiled, or performed any procedures with respect to the unaudited financial projections for the purpose of their inclusion in this Presentation. These unaudited financial projections should not be relied upon as being necessarily indicative of future results. The inclusion of the unaudited financial projections in this Presentation is material. The assumptions and estimates underlying the unaudited financial projections are subject to a wide variety of suitive representation to the Company that such information is material. The assumptions and estimates, economic and competitive risks and uncertainties that could cause actual results to differ materially from those contained in the unaudited financial projections. Inclusion of the unaudited financial projections in this Presentation should not be regarded as a representation by any person that the results contained in the unaudited financial projections. Inclusion of the unaudited financial projections in this Presentation should not be regarded as a representation by any person that the results contained in the unaudited financial projections.

Industry and Market Data The information contained Industry and Market Usta
The information contained herein also includes information provided by third parties, such as market research firms. In particular, REPAY has commissioned an independent research report from Stax Inc. ("Stax") for market and industry information to be used by REPAY. Neither of REPAY nor its affiliates and any third parties that provide information to REPAY, such as market research firms, guarantee the accuracy, completeness, timeliness or availability of any information. Neither REPAY nor its affiliates and any third parties that provide information to REPAY, such as a stax, are responsible for any errors or omissions (negligent or otherwise), regardless of the cause, or the results obtained from the use of such content. Neither REPAY nor its affiliates give any express or implied warranties, including, but not limited to, any warranties of merchantability or fitness for a particular purpose or use, and they expressly disclaim any responsibility or liability for direct, indirect, incidental, exemplary, compensatory, punitive, special or consequential damages, costs, expenses, legal fees or losses (including lost income or profits and opportunity costs) in connection with the use of the information herein.

Non-GAAP Financial Measures This Presentation instruction Non-GAAP Financial Measures
This Presentation includes certain non-GAAP financial measures that REPAY reviews to evaluate its business, measure its performance and make strategic decisions. REPAY believes that such non-GAAP financial measures provide useful information to investors and others in understanding and evaluating its operating nearly part of the depreciation of the provided provided in the same manner as management. Adjusted EBITDA is a non-GAAP financial measure that represents net income prior to interest expense and depreciation and amortization, as adjusted to add back certain non-cash and non-recurring charges, such as loss on extinguishment of debt, non-cash change in fair value of contingent consideration, shorten and any other ratio or metrics derived therefrom are financial measures not calculated any other ratio or metrics derived therefrom are financial measures not calculated in accordance with GAAP and should not be considered as substitutes for revenue, not calculated or performance measures calculated in accordance with GAAP. Using these non-GAAP financial measures to analyze REPAY's business would have material limitations because their calculations are based on the subjective determination of management regarding the nature and classification of events and circumstances that investors may find significant. In addition, although other companies in its industry may report measures to the subjective determination, you should consider Adjusted EBITDA alongside other financial performance measures, including net lncome and other financial results presented in accordance with GAAP.

This Presentation includes forecasted 2019 Adjusted EBITDA and ranges of forecasted 2020 Adjusted EBITDA for REPAY. This Presentation does not provide a reconciliation of this forward-looking, non-GAAP financial measure to the most directly comparable GAAP financial measure because calculating the components would involve numerous estimates and judgments that are unduly burdensome to prepare and may imply a degree of precision that would be confusing or

No Offer or Solicitation
This Presentation is for informational purposes only and is neither an offer to sell or purchase, nor a solicitation of an offer to sell, buy or subscribe for any securities, nor shall there be any sale, issuance or transfer or securities in any jurisdiction in contravention of applicable law.



A leading, omni-channel payment technology provider modernizing three diverse and underserved verticals – personal loans, automotive loans and receivables management – representing a market projected to grow to ~\$535 billion of annual total payment volume by 2020(1) of which ~\$225 billion is 2020 projected annual debit payment volume

Proprietary, integrated payment technology platform reduces complexity for merchants and enhances the consumer experience

\$8.0bn

27%

~97%

0.19%

LTM Card **Payment** Volume(2)

**Historical Processing and** Service Fees CAGR(3)

Volume Retention(4) **Low Chargeback** Rates(5)

- Source: Stax REPAY Market Sizing Report, commissioned by REPAY; Stax prepared surveys, secondary research, and analysis. January 2018. Source: Management metric for LTM March 2019. CAGR is from 2016A 2018A.

Volume retention for YTD period as of March 2019 calculated as 1 – (Lost Volume / Total Volume Processed in Prior Year Period); "Lost Volume" represents volume realized in prior year period

from merchants that have since ended their relationship with REPAY. Volume retention for full-year 2018A was 98%.

Source: Management data on volume processed through a primary processor, representing approximately 80% of total card payment volume. Chargeback rate is YTD as of March 2019.

Chargebacks, represented as a % of card payment volume, are debited from the merchant's account when the end consumer disputes a transaction with the merchant. Chargeback rate for full-year 2018A was 0.20%.

# **REPAY's Business Strengths and Strategies**





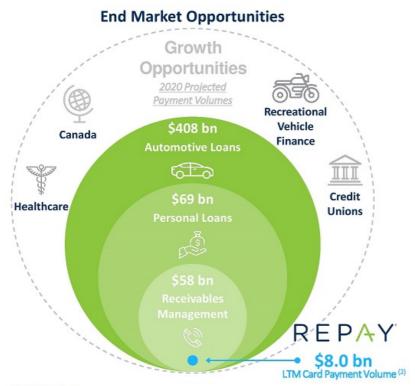
# Capitalizing on the Large, Underserved Market Opportunities in Existing and New Verticals



REPAY's three existing verticals represent  $^{\sim}$ \$535bn<sup>(1)</sup> of projected annual total payment volume by 2020, of which  $^{\sim}$ \$225 billion is projected annual debit payment volume

Upside for increased penetration in existing and adjacent verticals

REPAY's existing key end markets have been underserved by payment technology and service providers due to unique market dynamics





Historically, the market predominantly utilized cash, check and ACH payments



Market where credit card payments are typically not permitted



Consumers want convenience of paying with debit, but their merchants frequently do not have the capability



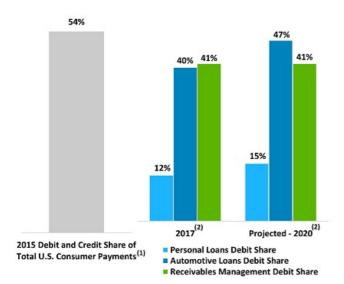
Requires technology to process ongoing / recurring payments



Source: Stax – REPAY Market Sizing Report; Based on Stax web survey, secondary research, and analysis. January 2018. Source: Management metric for LTM period as of March 2019. REPAY's verticals, Personal Loans, Automotive Loans and Receivables Management, are underpenetrated and lag other retail markets in migrating to card payments

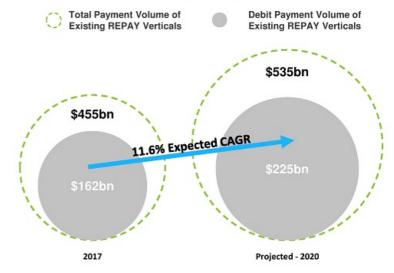
#### **Card Payment Penetration**

Significant Opportunity from Untapped Adoption of Card Payments



#### **Debit Market Volume Growth**

Debit payment volume is expected to grow at 11.6% CAGR between 2017 and 2020(2)





Note: Credit generally not accepted as payment option in REPAY's existing end markets.

1) Source: The Nilson Report – December 2016. Represents debit and credit as a percentage of all U.S. consumer payment systems, including various forms of paper, card, and electronic payment methods.

2) Source: Stax – REPAY Market Sizing Report. January 2018. 11.6% growth rate represents CAGR from 2017 – 2020.

Attractive value proposition to both merchants and end consumers drives strong client growth and penetration

#### Merchants in Existing and New Verticals





**Existing Verticals** 

New Verticals

#### Consumers



- Accelerated payment cycle (ability to lend more / faster) through debit card processing
- 24 / 7 payment acceptance through "always open" omni-channel offering
- Direct software integrations into loan and deal management systems reduces operational complexity for merchant
- Improved regulatory compliance through fewer ACH returns



Pay
Anywhere,
Any Way,
Any Time

- Self-service capabilities through ability to pay anywhere, any way and any time, 24 / 7
- Option to make real-time payments through use of debit transactions
- Immediate feedback that payment has been processed
- Omni-channel payment methods (e.g. Web, Mobile, IVR, Text)
- Fewer ancillary charges (e.g. NSF fees) through automatic recurring online debit card payments

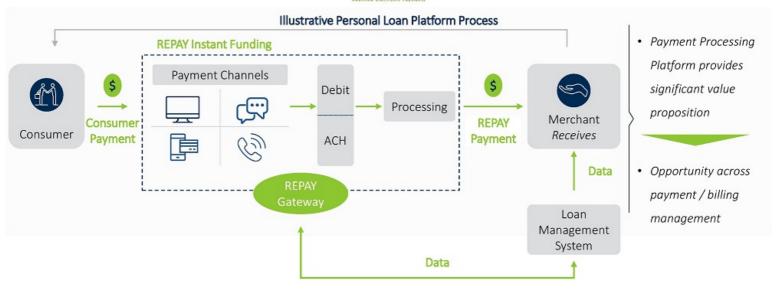


# REPAY Has Built a Leading Platform Based on Vertical Expertise (cont.)



REPAY's model empowers both merchants and consumers, enabling it to become a leading and trusted payment brand

### REPAY





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REPAY's omni-channel payment and electronic billing management platform significantly reduces complexity for merchants and enhances the consumer experience

#### Web



REPAY has 3 different web-based solutions, depending on whether merchants are interested in a Virtual Terminal, Online Customer Portal, or a Hosted Payment Page customized to their brand

#### Mobile App



REPAY's White-label, customizable mobile app gives consumers the flexibility of paying on-the-go and the convenience of reviewing their complete payment history in the palm of their hands

#### Text

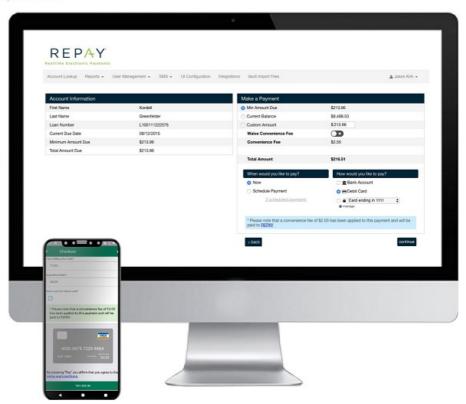


Text-to-pay lets REPAY's customers directly communicate with consumers through payment reminders and allows consumers to authorize payment with a simple text

#### **IVR**



IVR, or pay-by-phone, offers consumers the convenience of making payments via a 1-800-number anytime, streamlining the collections process and improving customer experience





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# Strong Relationships with Card Associations Back-End Integrations with Customers' Software Systems Proprietary Bank Partnerships Underwriting / Regulatory / Industry Compliance Expertise



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#### 5

## Key Software Integrations Supplement REPAY's Differentiated Sales Strategy

REPAY leverages a vertically tiered sales strategy supplemented by software integrations to drive new merchant acquisitions

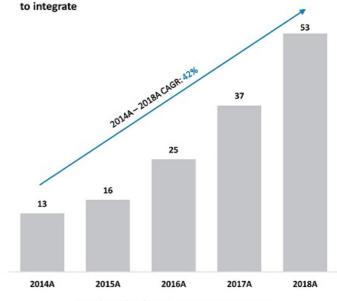
#### Sales Strategy / Distribution Model

- Direct sales model that is structured by vertical and by production tier
- Sales Support Team increases sales and supports onboarding process



#### **Software Integrations**

- Successfully integrated with many of the top software providers
  - Software integrations enable the direct salesforce to more easily access new merchant opportunities and respond to inbound leads
- Robust pipeline of other software vendors currently in discussions to integrate



Number of Software Integration Partners

REPAY's platform provides significant value to merchants offering lending solutions across industry verticals

REPAY has successfully executed on its M&A strategy of identifying attractive opportunities in new verticals and entering them through acquisitions (e.g. Auto and Receivables Management)



- √ 3,500+ merchants<sup>(2)</sup>
- √ 11,000+ merchant locations<sup>(1)</sup>
- √ ~97% volume retention<sup>(3)</sup>
- √ \$3.1 mm annual card payment volume per card merchant(4)
- √ 4-year average tenure for top 10 merchants(5)

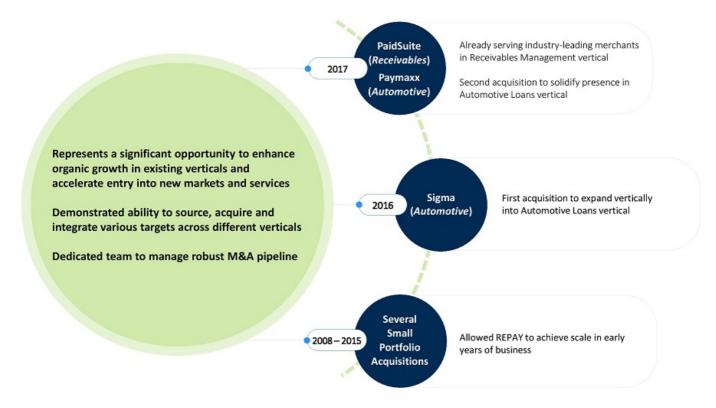


Source: Management estimate.
Source: Management estimate as of March 2019. Merchant counts reflects all clients contributing to revenue in March 2019.
Volume retention for YTD period as of March 2019 calculated as 1 – (Lost Volume / Total Volume Processed in Prior Year Period); "Lost Volume" represents volume realized in prior year period from merchants that have since ended their relationship with REPAY. Volume retention for full-year 2018A was 98%.
Source: Management estimate as of March 2019. Volume per card merchant represents LTM March 2019 card volume / average number of existing card volume clients in the period.

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Source: Management estimate as of March 2019. Contracts often have 3-year term with 3-year renewals. Top 10 clients generated 30% of revenue for YTD period as of March 2019 and 29% for full-year 2018A.

# Demonstrated Ability to Acquire and Integrate Businesses

REPAY's proven acquisition strategy illustrates the value of the platform across verticals









# REPAY's leadership team has significant payment expertise and a track-record of success with high-growth technology platforms



John Morris
CEO & Co-Founder



Shaler Alias
President & Co-Founder



Tim Murphy



Jason Kirk



Susan Perlmutter



Mike Jackson



Kristen Merrill

VP of Finance



Jake Moore

Head of Corporate

Development



9-member Board of Directors comprised of industry veterans and some of the most influential leaders in the financial services and payment industries



John Morris
CEO & Co-Founder



Shaler Alias
President & Co-Founder



Jeremy Schein Managing Director, Corsair



Richard Thornburgh

Senior Advisor,

Corsair



William Jacobs<sup>(1)</sup>
Former SEVP,
Mastercard



Peter Kight

Founder of
CheckFree



Paul Garcia
Former Chairman
and CEO,
Global Payments



**Bob Hartheimer** Former Managing Director, Promontory



Maryann Goebel

Former CIO,

Fiserv



1) William Jacobs also currently serves as the Chairman of the board of directors of Global Payments and Green Dot.



# **REPAY Financial Overview**



## **Financial Highlights**



REPAY's model has enabled it to establish a highly attractive financial profile



ource: Management estimates.

Source: Management metric for LTM March 2019. Predominantly represents debit transaction volume.

Volume retention for YTD period as of March 2019 calculated as 1 – (Lost Volume / Total Volume Processed in Prior Year Period); "Lost Volume" represents volume realized in prior year period from merchants that have since ended their relationship with REPAY. Volume retention for full-year 2018A was 98%.

Source: Management data on volume processed through a primary processor, representing approximately 80% of total volume. Chargeback rate is YTD as of March 2019. Chargebacks, represented as a % of volume, are debited from the merchant's account when the end consumer disputes a transaction with the merchant. Chargeback rate for full-year 2018A was 0.20%.

CAGR is from 2016A – 2018A Processing and Service Fees Revenue.

See "Adjusted EBITDA Reconciliation" on slide 27 for reconciliation of Adjusted EBITDA to its most comparable GAAP measure. CAGR is from 2016A – 2018A.

2018A Cash Flow Conversion calculated as Adjusted EBITDA — Capex / Adjusted EBITDA. Capex includes PP&E, new software development and new 3<sup>rd</sup> party software assets. Other companies may calculate capex and related measures differently and you should consider how that reduces the usefulness of this metric. Cash Flow Conversion expected to be 80% in 2019B. Capex was 4% of total revenue in 2018 and is expected to be 6% of total revenue in 2019. Working Capital was approximately \$4 million on December 31, 2018.



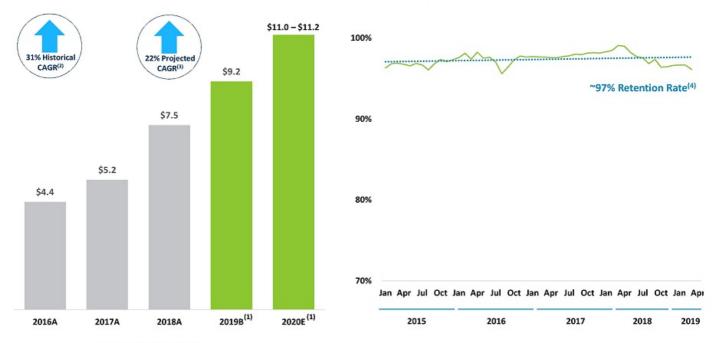
# History of Strong and Continued Card Payment Volume Growth

#### Total Card Payment Volume (\$ in bn)

#### **Volume Retention**

REPAY has generated strong, consistent volume growth, resulting in ~\$7.5 bn in annual payment processing volume in 2018

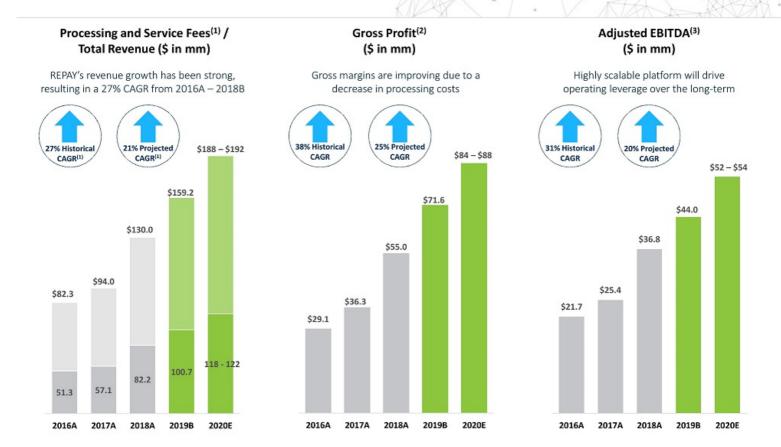
REPAY's integrated payments platform leads to strong same-store sales performance and high retention rates that Management believes significantly outperform traditional agent sales models





- Source: Management estimates.
  CAGR is from 2016A 2018A.
  CAGR is from 2016A 2020E.
  Volume retention for YTD period as of March 2019 calculated as 1 (Lost Volume / Total Volume Processed in Prior Year Period); "Lost Volume" represents volume realized in prior year period from merchants that have since ended their relationship with REPAY. Volume retention for full-year 2018A was 98%.

# **Historical and Forecasted Financials**









#### **Key Highlights**

- Low volume attrition and low risk portfolio(1)
- Differentiated platform
- Deeply integrated with customer base
- Recurring transaction / volume based revenue
- 27% historical revenue CAGR based on Processing and Service Fees from 2016 -2018A
- 31% Adj. EBITDA CAGR<sup>(2)</sup> from 2016A -2018A
- Strong cash flow conversion of 86%(3)

Low Chargeback rates of 0.19% based on Management data of volume processed through a primary processor, representing approximately 80% of total volume. Chargeback rate is YTO as of March 2019. Chargebacks, represented as a % of volume, are debited from the merchant's account when the end consumer disputes a transaction with the merchant. Chargeback rate for full-year 2018A was 0.20%.



was 0.20%. See "Adjusted EBITDA Reconciliation" on slide 27 for reconciliation of Adjusted EBITDA to its most comparable GAAP measure.

2018A Cash Flow Conversion calculated as Adjusted EBITDA – Capex / Adjusted EBITDA. Capex includes PP&E, new software development and new 3<sup>rd</sup> party software assets. Other companies may calculate capex and related measures differently and you should consider how that reduces the usefulness of this metric. Cash Flow Conversion expected to be 80% in 2019B. Capex was 4% of total revenue in 2018 and is expected to be 6% of total revenue in 2019. Working Capital was approximately \$4 million on December 31, 2018.

# Q1 2019 Financial Update\*

		TO THE TANK			
	Three Months Ende	d March 31,	Change		
(\$ in mm)	2019	2018	Amount	%	
Card Payment Volume	\$2,439.3	\$1,842.1	\$597.3	32%	
Processing and Service Fees	24.3	20.9	3.5	17%	
Interchange and Network Fees	14.9	11.9	3.0	25%	
Total Revenue	\$39.2	\$32.8	\$6.5	20%	
Interchange and Network Fees	14.9	11.9	3.0	25%	
Other Cost of Services	6.4	7.2	(0.8)	(11%)	
Gross Profit <sup>(1)</sup>	\$17.9	\$13.7	\$4.2	31%	
SG&A	8.7	9.6	(0.9)	(9%)	
EBITDA	\$9.2	\$4.1	\$5.1	125%	
Depreciation and amortization	2.9	2.4	0.5	22%	
Interest Expense	1.4	1.5	(0.1)	(4%)	
Net Income	\$4.9	\$0.2	\$4.7	2,594%	
Adjusted EBITDA(2)	\$11.3	\$9.4	\$1.9	20%	

<sup>\*</sup> The Company expects to announce its Q2 2019 financial results on or prior to August 14, 2019.



REPAY

1) Gross Profit is defined as Total Revenue less Interchange and Network Fees and Other Cost of Services.

See "Adjusted EBITDA Reconciliation" on slide 37 for reconciliation of Adjusted EBITDA to its most comparable GAAP measure.



# Appendix



# Income Statement - Historical and Forecasted

(\$ in mm)	2016A	2017A	2018A	YTD Mar-19	2019B	2020E
Card Payment Volume	\$4,354	\$5,248	\$7,452	\$2,439	\$9,219	\$11,000 - \$11,200
YoY Growth	86%	21%	42%	32%	24%	19 - 22%
Processing and Service Fees	\$51.3	\$57.1	\$82.2	\$24.3	\$100.7	\$118 - \$122
Interchange and Network Fees	31.0	36.9	47.8	14.9	58.5	
Total Revenue	\$82.3	\$94.0	\$130.0	\$39.2	\$159.2	\$188 - \$192
YoY Growth	66%	14%	38%	20%	22%	18 - 21%
Interchange and Network Fees	31.0	36.9	47.8	14.9	58.5	
Other Costs of Services	22.2	20.7	27.2	6.4	29.1	
Gross Profit <sup>(1)</sup>	\$29.1	\$36.3	\$55.0	\$17.9	\$71.6	\$84 - \$88
YoY Growth	na	25%	51%	31%	30%	17 - 23%
SG&A <sup>(2)</sup>	23.6	13.7	28.0	8.7	27.7	
EBITDA	\$5.5	\$22.6	\$27.0	\$9.2	\$43.9	\$52 - \$54
Depreciation and amortization	3.7	7.5	10.4	2.9		
Interest Expense	2.3	5.7	6.1	1.4		
Net Income	(\$0.5)	\$9.4	\$10.5	\$4.9		
Adjusted EBITDA(3)	\$21.7	\$25.4	\$36.8	\$11.3	\$44.0	\$52 - \$54
YoY Growth	na	17%	45%	20%	20%	18 - 23%

Source: Management estimates for 2019 and 2020.

Note: This Presentation includes forecasted 2019 Adjusted EBITDA and ranges of forecasted 2020 Adjusted EBITDA for REPAY. This Presentation does not provide a reconciliation of this forward-looking non-GAAP financial measure to the most directly comparable GAAP financial measure to the most directly comparable GAAP financial measure to prepare and may imply a degree of precision that would be confusing or potentially misleading to investors.

1) Gross Profit is defined as Processing and Service Fees less Other Cost of Services, which include commissions to software integration partners and other third-party processing costs, such as front and back-end processing costs and sponsor bank fees.

2) These expenses primarily consist of compensation increases from headcount growth and in 2016, commission buyouts relating to certain sales employees.

3) See "Adjusted EBITDA Reconciliation" on slide 37.



## Adjusted EBITDA Reconciliation - Historical

Adju	usted EBITDA Recond	ciliation			73.11.21
(\$ in millions)	2016A	2017A	2018A	YTD Mar-19 Y	TD Mar-18
Net Income (Loss)	(\$0.5)	\$9.4	\$10.5	\$4.9	\$0.2
Interest Expense Depreciation and Amortization	2.3 3.7	5.7 7.5	6.1 10.4	1.4 2.9	1.5 2.4
EBITDA <sup>(1)</sup>	\$5.5	\$22.6	\$27.0	\$9.2	\$4.1
Loss on Extinguishment of Debt <sup>(2)</sup>	0.0	1.2	0.0	121	U
Non-cash Change in FV Contingent Consideration (3)	-	(2.1)	(1.1)	-	-
Transaction Expenses <sup>(4)</sup>	15.3	1.4	4.8	1.7	0.5
Share-based Compensation Expense <sup>(5)</sup>	0.1	0.6	0.8	0.1	0.2
Management Fees <sup>(6)</sup>	0.2	0.4	0.4	0.1	0.1
Legacy Commission Related Charges <sup>(7)</sup>	0.2	0.8	4.2	-	4.2
Employee Recruiting Costs <sup>(8)</sup>	-	0.3	0.3	0.0	0.1
Loss on Disposition of Property and Equipment <sup>(9)</sup>	0.0	0.0	0.0		2
Other Taxes <sup>(10)</sup>	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2
Strategic Initiative Costs <sup>(11)</sup>	0.0	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.1
Other Non-recurring Charges (12)	0.2	(0.0)	(0.0)	500 2	0.0
Adjusted EBITDA	\$21.7	\$25.4	\$36.8	\$11.3	\$9.4

- Note: This Presentation includes forecasted 2019 Adjusted EBITDA and ranges of forecasted 2020 Adjusted EBITDA for REPAY. This Presentation does not provide a reconciliation of this forward-looking non-GAAP financial measure to the most directly comparable GAAP financial measure because calculating the components would involve numerous estimates and judgments that are unduly burdensome to prepare and may imply a degree of precision that would be confusing or potentially misleading to investors.

  1) REPAY is not a taxable entity so there are no taxes to add back in calculating EBITDA. For presentation purposes, a specified tax rate was assumed for future periods.

  2) Reflects write-offs of debt issuance costs relating to REPAY's term loans and prepayment paties relating to its previous debt facility.

  3) Reflects the changes in Management's estimates of future cash consideration to be paid in connection with prior acquisitions from the amount estimated as of the later of the most recent balance sheet date or the original estimates made at the closing of the applicable acquisition.

  4) Primarily consists of the professional service fees and other costs in connection with (1) the Business Combination and a potential acquisition by Repay that was abandoned during the year ended December 31, 2018, (2) financing transactions and the acquisitions of (i) PaidSuite, Inc. and PaidMID, LLC and (ii) Paymaxx Pro, LLC during the year ended December 31, 2017, (3) the 2016 Recapitalization during the period from Inception to December 31, 2016 (Successor) and (4) financing transactions and the acquisition of Sigma Payment Solutions Inc. during the period from January 1, 2016 to August 31, 2016 (Predecessor).

  5) Represents compensation expense associated with equity compensation plans.

  6) Reflects management fees paid to Corsair Investments, which will terminate upon the completion of the Business Combination.

  7) Represents payment fees paid to Corsair Investments, which will terminate upon the completion of the Business Comb

- Represents loss on dispositions of certain property and equipment.
   Reflects franchise taxes and other non-income based taxes.
   Consists of consulting fees relating to processing services not in the ordinary course of business and other operational improvements, one-time payment to vendor for additional merchant data, one-time payment relating to special projects for new market expansion and legal expanses relating to review of potential compliance matters.
   Represents other non-recurring items that REPAY's management believes are not representative of its ongoing operations.

