

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): November 12, 2024

REPAY HOLDINGS CORPORATION

(Exact name of Registrant as Specified in Its Charter)

Delaware
(State or Other Jurisdiction
of Incorporation)

3060 Peachtree Road NW
Suite 1100
Atlanta, Georgia
(Address of Principal Executive Offices)

001-38531
(Commission File Number)

98-1496050
(IRS Employer
Identification No.)

30305
(Zip Code)

Registrant's Telephone Number, Including Area Code: 404 504-7472

3 West Paces Ferry Road, Suite 200, Atlanta, Georgia
(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:

- 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))

Securities 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	RPAY	The Nasdaq Stock Market LLC

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

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.

Item 2.02. Results of Operations and Financial Condition.

On November 12, 2024, Repay Holdings Corporation (the “Company”) issued a press release announcing the results of the Company’s operations for the quarter ended September 30, 2024.

A copy of the Company’s press release is attached hereto as Exhibit 99.1 and is hereby incorporated by reference in this Item 2.02. As provided in General Instruction B.2 of Form 8-K, the information and exhibits contained in this Item 2.02 shall not be deemed to be “filed” for purposes of Section 18 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the “Exchange Act”), nor shall they be deemed to be incorporated by reference in any filing under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, except as shall be expressly set forth by specific reference in such a filing.

Item 7.01. Regulation FD Disclosure.

On November 12, 2024, the Company provided supplemental information regarding its business and operations in an earnings supplement and investor presentation that will be made available on the investor relations section of the Company’s website.

Copies of the earnings supplement and investor presentation are attached hereto as Exhibits 99.2 and 99.3 and are hereby incorporated by reference in this Item 7.01. As provided in General Instruction B.2 of Form 8-K, the information and exhibits contained in this Item 7.01 shall not be deemed to be “filed” for purposes of Section 18 of the Exchange Act, nor shall they be deemed to be incorporated by reference in any filing under the Securities Act, except as shall be expressly set forth by specific reference in such a filing.

Item 9.01. Financial Statements and Exhibits.**(d) Exhibits**

Exhibit No.	Description
99.1*	Press release issued November 12, 2024 by Repay Holdings Corporation
99.2*	Earnings Supplement, dated November 2024
99.3*	Investor Presentation, dated November 2024
104	Cover Page Interactive Data File (embedded within the Inline XBRL document)

* Filed herewith

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.

Repay Holdings Corporation

Dated: November 12, 2024

By: /s/ Timothy J. Murphy
Timothy J. Murphy
Chief Financial Officer

REPAY Reports Third Quarter 2024 Financial Results

*Gross Profit Growth of 9% in Q3 and 8% YTD (9% YTD on an organic basis¹)
Strong Adjusted EBITDA Growth and Accelerating Free Cash Flow Conversion
Updated 2024 Outlook, Increasing Free Cash Flow Conversion for 2024*

ATLANTA, November 12, 2024 -- Repay Holdings Corporation (NASDAQ: RPAY) ("REPAY" or the "Company"), a leading provider of vertically-integrated payment solutions, today reported financial results for its third quarter ended September 30, 2024.

Third Quarter 2024 Financial Highlights

<i>(in \$ millions)</i>	Q3 2023	Q4 2023	Q1 2024	Q2 2024	Q3 2024	YoY Change
Revenue	\$ 74.3	\$ 76.0	\$ 80.7	\$ 74.9	\$ 79.1	6%
Gross profit ⁽¹⁾	56.7	58.7	61.5	58.6	61.6	9%
Net (loss) income	(6.5)	(77.7)	(5.4)	(4.2)	3.2	-
Adjusted EBITDA ⁽²⁾	31.9	33.5	35.5	33.7	35.1	10%
Net cash provided by operating activities	28.0	34.9	24.8	31.0	60.1	115%
Free Cash Flow ⁽²⁾	13.9	21.8	13.7	19.3	48.8	250%

(1) Gross profit represents revenue less costs of services (exclusive of depreciation and amortization).

(2) Adjusted EBITDA and Free Cash Flow are non-GAAP financial measures. See "Non-GAAP Financial Measures" and the reconciliation of Adjusted EBITDA and Free Cash Flow to their most comparable GAAP measure provided below for additional information.

"Q3 represented another quarter of profitable growth and accelerating Free Cash Flow conversion at REPAY," said John Morris, CEO of REPAY. "We continue to see growth across many areas of our business and remain focused on executing our strategy to capture embedded payment flows from clients within our verticals. We believe this approach, along with new software partnerships and further enhancing our payment technology platform, will continue to help us drive sustainable growth, strong cash generation, and value for our shareholders. REPAY remains committed to efficiently allocating capital, which may include organic investments, strategic M&A, and opportunistically repurchasing shares."

Third Quarter 2024 Business Highlights

The Company's achievements in the quarter, including those highlighted below, reinforce management's belief in the ability of the Company to drive durable and sustained growth across REPAY's diversified business model.

- 9% year-over-year gross profit growth in Q3
- Consumer Payments gross profit growth of approximately 2% year-over-year and 6% year-to-date
- Business Payments gross profit growth of approximately 67% year-over-year and 33% year-to-date
- Accelerated AP supplier network to over 330,000, an increase of approximately 42% year-over-year
- Added three new integrated software partners to bring the total to 276 software relationships as of the end of the third quarter

¹ Organic gross profit growth is a non-GAAP financial measure. See "Non-GAAP Financial Measures" and the reconciliation to its most comparable GAAP measure provided below for additional information.

- Instant funding volumes increased by approximately 24% year-over-year
- Added 13 new credit unions bringing total credit union clients to 313

Segments

The Company reports its financial results based on two reportable segments.

Consumer Payments – The Consumer Payments segment provides payment processing solutions (including debit and credit card processing, Automated Clearing House (“ACH”) processing and other electronic payment acceptance solutions, as well as REPAY’s loan disbursement product) that enable REPAY’S clients to collect payments from and disburse funds to consumers and includes its clearing and settlement solutions (“RCS”). RCS is REPAY’s proprietary clearing and settlement platform through which it markets customizable payment processing programs to other ISOs and payment facilitators. The strategic vertical markets served by the Consumer Payments segment primarily include personal loans, automotive loans, receivables management, credit unions, mortgage servicing, consumer healthcare and diversified retail.

Business Payments – The Business Payments segment provides payment processing solutions (including accounts payable automation, debit and credit card processing, virtual credit card processing, ACH processing and other electronic payment acceptance solutions) that enable REPAY’S clients to collect payments from or send payments to other businesses. The strategic vertical markets served within the Business Payments segment primarily include retail automotive, education, field services, governments and municipalities, healthcare, media, homeowner association management and hospitality.

Segment Revenue, Gross Profit, and Gross Profit Margin

(\$ in thousands)	Three Months Ended September 30,			Nine Months Ended September 30,		
	2024	2023	% Change	2024	2023	% Change
Revenue						
Consumer Payments	\$ 69,189	\$ 68,720	1%	\$ 214,617	\$ 204,622	5%
Business Payments	15,297	9,704	58%	35,566	28,170	26%
Elimination of intersegment revenues	(5,341)	(4,104)		(15,412)	(12,152)	
Total revenue	\$ 79,145	\$ 74,320	6%	\$ 234,771	\$ 220,640	6%
Gross profit ⁽¹⁾						
Consumer Payments	\$ 54,889	\$ 53,599	2%	\$ 170,026	\$ 159,929	6%
Business Payments	12,013	7,188	67%	27,077	20,421	33%
Elimination of intersegment revenues	(5,341)	(4,104)		(15,412)	(12,152)	
Total gross profit	\$ 61,561	\$ 56,683	9%	\$ 181,691	\$ 168,198	8%
Total gross profit margin ⁽²⁾	78%	76%		77%	76%	

(1) Gross profit represents revenue less costs of services (exclusive of depreciation and amortization).

(2) Gross profit margin represents total gross profit / total revenue.

2024 Outlook Update

“REPAY’s solid year-to-date results gives us the confidence in double-digit Adjusted EBITDA growth and accelerating Free Cash Flow Conversion,” said Tim Murphy, CFO of REPAY. “We are updating our reported Free Cash Flow Conversion target from approximately 60% to approximately 65% as we benefited from a one-time net working capital impact during the year. Our focus in 2024 remains on profitable growth and reducing overall capex spending to achieve our targeted Free Cash Flow Conversion.”

REPAY updated its outlook for full year 2024, as shown below.

	Full Year 2024 Outlook
Revenue	\$314 - 320 million
Gross Profit	\$245 - 250 million
Adjusted EBITDA	\$139 - 142 million
Free Cash Flow Conversion ⁽¹⁾	~ 65%

- (1) Free Cash Flow Conversion represents Free Cash Flow / Adjusted EBITDA. Free Cash Flow and Adjusted EBITDA are non-GAAP financial measures. See “Non-GAAP Financial Measures” and the reconciliation of Free Cash Flow and Adjusted EBITDA to their most comparable GAAP measure provided below for additional information.

REPAY does not provide quantitative reconciliation of forward-looking, non-GAAP financial measures, such as forecasted 2024 Adjusted EBITDA and Free Cash Flow Conversion, to the most directly comparable GAAP financial measure, because it is difficult to reliably predict or estimate the relevant components without unreasonable effort due to future uncertainties that may potentially have a significant impact on such calculations, and providing them may imply a degree of precision that would be confusing or potentially misleading.

Conference Call

REPAY will host a conference call to discuss third quarter 2024 financial results today, November 12, 2024 at 5:00 pm ET. Hosting the call will be John Morris, CEO, and Tim Murphy, CFO. The call will be webcast live from REPAY’s investor relations website at <https://investors.repay.com/investor-relations>. The conference call can also be accessed live over the phone by dialing (877) 407-3982, or for international callers (201) 493-6780. A replay will be available one hour after the call and can be accessed by dialing (844) 512-2921 or (412) 317-6671 for international callers; the conference ID is 13748834. The replay will be available at <https://investors.repay.com/investor-relations>.

Non-GAAP Financial Measures

This report includes certain non-GAAP financial measures that management uses to evaluate the Company’s operating business, measure performance, and make strategic decisions. Adjusted EBITDA is a non-GAAP financial measure that represents net income prior to interest expense, tax expense, depreciation and amortization, as adjusted to add back certain charges deemed to not be part of normal operating expenses, non-cash charges and/or non-recurring charges, such as gain on debt extinguishment, loss on business disposition, non-cash impairment loss, non-cash change in fair value of assets and liabilities, share-based compensation charges, transaction expenses, restructuring and other strategic initiative costs and other non-recurring charges. Adjusted Net Income is a non-GAAP financial measure that represents net income prior to amortization of acquisition-related intangibles, as adjusted to add back certain charges deemed

to not be part of normal operating expenses, gain on debt extinguishment, loss on business disposition, non-cash impairment loss, non-cash charges and/or non-recurring charges, such as loss on business disposition, non-cash change in fair value of assets and liabilities, share-based compensation expense, transaction expenses, restructuring and other strategic initiative costs, other non-recurring charges, non-cash interest expense and net of tax effect associated with these adjustments. Adjusted Net Income is adjusted to exclude amortization of all acquisition-related intangibles as such amounts are inconsistent in amount and frequency and are significantly impacted by the timing and/or size of acquisitions. Management believes that the adjustment of acquisition-related intangible amortization supplements GAAP financial measures because it allows for greater comparability of operating performance. Although REPAY excludes amortization from acquisition-related intangibles from its non-GAAP expenses, management believes that it is important for investors to understand that such intangibles were recorded as part of purchase accounting and contribute to revenue generation. Adjusted Net Income per share is a non-GAAP financial measure that represents Adjusted Net Income divided by the weighted average number of shares of Class A common stock outstanding (on an as-converted basis assuming conversion of the outstanding units exchangeable for shares of Class A common stock) for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2024 and 2023 (excluding shares subject to forfeiture). Organic gross profit growth is a non-GAAP financial measure that represents year-on-year gross profit growth that excludes incremental gross profit attributable to acquisitions and divestitures made in the applicable prior period or any subsequent period. Free Cash Flow is a non-GAAP financial measure that represents net cash flow provided by operating activities less total capital expenditures. Free Cash Flow Conversion represents Free Cash Flow divided by Adjusted EBITDA. REPAY believes that Adjusted EBITDA, Adjusted Net Income, Adjusted Net Income per share, organic gross profit growth, Free Cash Flow and Free Cash Flow Conversion provide useful information to investors and others in understanding and evaluating its operating results in the same manner as management. However, these non-GAAP financial measures are not financial measures calculated in accordance with GAAP and should not be considered as a substitute for net income, operating profit, net cash provided by operating activities, or any other operating performance measure calculated in accordance with GAAP. Using these non-GAAP financial measures to analyze REPAY's business has material limitations because the 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 REPAY's industry may report measures titled as the same or similar measures, such non-GAAP financial measures may be calculated differently from how REPAY calculates its non-GAAP financial measures, which reduces their overall usefulness as comparative measures. Because of these limitations, you should consider REPAY's non-GAAP financial measures alongside other financial performance measures, including net income, net cash provided by operating activities and REPAY's other financial results presented in accordance with GAAP.

Forward-Looking Statements

This communication 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, REPAY's plans, objectives, expectations and intentions with respect to future operations, products and services; and other statements identified by words such as "guidance," "will likely result," "are expected to," "will continue," "should," "is anticipated," "estimated," "believe," "intend," "plan," "projection," "outlook" or words of similar meaning. These forward-looking statements include, but are not limited to, REPAY's 2024 outlook update and other financial guidance, statements regarding REPAY's market and growth opportunities, REPAY's business strategy and the plans and objectives of management for future

operations and the allocation of capital. Such forward-looking statements are based upon the current beliefs and expectations of REPAY's management and are inherently subject to significant business, economic and competitive uncertainties and contingencies, many of which are difficult to predict and generally beyond REPAY's control.

In addition to factors disclosed in REPAY's reports filed with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission, including its Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2023 and subsequent Form 10-Qs, and those identified elsewhere in this communication, 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 the forward-looking statements: exposure to economic conditions and political risk affecting the consumer loan market, the receivables management industry and consumer and commercial spending, including bank failures or other adverse events affecting financial institutions, inflationary pressures, general economic slowdown or recession; changes in the payment processing market in which REPAY competes, including with respect to its competitive landscape, technology evolution or regulatory changes; changes in the vertical markets that REPAY targets, including the regulatory environment applicable to REPAY's clients; the ability to retain, develop and hire key personnel; risks relating to REPAY's relationships within the payment ecosystem; risk that REPAY may not be able to execute its growth strategies, including identifying and executing acquisitions; risks relating to data security; changes in accounting policies applicable to REPAY; and the risk that REPAY may not be able to maintain effective internal controls.

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 no 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. All information set forth herein speaks only as of the date hereof in the case of information about REPAY or the date of such information in the case of information from persons other than REPAY, and REPAY disclaims any intention or obligation to update any forward-looking statements as a result of developments occurring after the date of this communication. Forecasts and estimates regarding REPAY's industry and end markets are based on sources it believes to be reliable, however there can be no assurance these forecasts and estimates will prove accurate in whole or in part. Pro forma, projected and estimated numbers are used for illustrative purpose only, are not forecasts and may not reflect actual results.

About REPAY

REPAY provides integrated payment processing solutions to verticals that have specific transaction processing needs. REPAY's proprietary, integrated payment technology platform reduces the complexity of electronic payments for clients, while enhancing the overall experience for consumers and businesses.

Contacts

Investor Relations Contact for REPAY:

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Condensed Consolidated Statement of Operations (Unaudited)

<i>(in \$ thousands, except per share data)</i>	Three Months Ended September 30,		Nine Months ended September 30,	
	2024	2023	2024	2023
Revenue	\$ 79,145	\$ 74,320	\$ 234,771	\$ 220,640
Operating expenses				
Costs of services (exclusive of depreciation and amortization shown separately below)	17,584	17,637	53,080	52,442
Selling, general and administrative	36,707	35,279	108,963	111,974
Depreciation and amortization	25,529	26,523	79,328	79,146
Loss on business disposition	—	—	—	10,027
Total operating expenses	79,820	79,439	241,371	253,589
Loss from operations	(675)	(5,119)	(6,600)	(32,949)
Other income (expense)				
Interest (expense) income, net	(1,310)	(103)	(376)	(1,413)
Gain on extinguishment of debt	13,136	—	13,136	—
Change in fair value of tax receivable liability	(6,479)	(3,234)	(12,758)	(3,716)
Other income (loss), net	67	(26)	62	(360)
Total other income (expense)	5,414	(3,363)	64	(5,489)
Income (loss) before income tax expense	4,739	(8,482)	(6,536)	(38,438)
Income tax benefit (expense)	(1,524)	1,998	149	(1,308)
Net income (loss)	\$ 3,215	\$ (6,484)	\$ (6,387)	\$ (39,746)
Net loss attributable to non-controlling interest	(28)	(316)	(347)	(2,543)
Net income (loss) attributable to the Company	\$ 3,243	\$ (6,168)	\$ (6,040)	\$ (37,203)
Weighted-average shares of Class A common stock outstanding - basic	88,263,285	91,160,415	90,426,364	89,658,318
Weighted-average shares of Class A common stock outstanding - diluted	103,129,907	91,160,415	90,426,364	89,658,318
Income (loss) per Class A share - basic	\$ 0.04	\$ (0.07)	\$ (0.07)	\$ (0.41)
Income (loss) per Class A share - diluted	\$ 0.03	\$ (0.07)	\$ (0.07)	\$ (0.41)

Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets

<i>(in \$ thousands)</i>	September 30, 2024 (Unaudited)	December 31, 2023
Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 168,715	\$ 118,096
Accounts receivable	41,124	36,017
Prepaid expenses and other	14,930	15,209
Total current assets	224,769	169,322
Property, plant and equipment, net	2,713	3,133
Restricted cash	46,540	26,049
Intangible assets, net	402,292	447,141
Goodwill	716,793	716,793
Operating lease right-of-use assets, net	11,564	8,023
Deferred tax assets	157,097	146,872
Other assets	2,500	2,500
Total noncurrent assets	1,339,499	1,350,511
Total assets	\$ 1,564,268	\$ 1,519,833
Liabilities		
Accounts payable	\$ 28,792	\$ 22,030
Accrued expenses	52,246	32,906
Current operating lease liabilities	1,199	1,629
Current tax receivable agreement	—	580
Other current liabilities	1,026	318
Total current liabilities	83,263	57,463
Long-term debt	496,214	434,166
Noncurrent operating lease liabilities	10,958	7,247
Tax receivable agreement, net of current portion	201,273	188,331
Other liabilities	2,861	1,838
Total noncurrent liabilities	711,306	631,582
Total liabilities	\$ 794,569	\$ 689,045
Commitments and contingencies		
Stockholders' equity		
Class A common stock, \$0.0001 par value; 2,000,000,000 shares authorized; 93,213,403 issued and 87,720,670 outstanding as of September 30, 2024; 92,220,494 issued and 90,803,984 outstanding as of December 31, 2023	9	9
Class V common stock, \$0.0001 par value; 1,000 shares authorized and 100 shares issued and outstanding as of September 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023	—	—
Treasury stock, 5,492,733 and 1,416,510 shares as of September 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023, respectively	(53,782)	(12,528)
Additional paid-in capital	1,138,160	1,151,324
Accumulated deficit	(329,710)	(323,670)
Total Repay stockholders' equity	\$ 754,677	\$ 815,135
Non-controlling interests	15,022	15,653
Total equity	769,699	830,788
Total liabilities and equity	\$ 1,564,268	\$ 1,519,833

Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows
(Unaudited)

<i>(in \$ thousands)</i>	Nine Months Ended September 30,	
	2024	2023
Cash flows from operating activities		
Net loss	\$ (6,387)	\$ (39,746)
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization	79,328	79,146
Stock based compensation	18,495	16,256
Amortization of debt issuance costs	2,185	2,136
Loss on business disposition	—	10,027
Gain on extinguishment of debt	(13,136)	—
Other loss	—	273
Fair value change in tax receivable agreement liability	12,758	3,716
Deferred tax expense	(149)	1,308
Change in accounts receivable	(5,107)	(4,857)
Change in prepaid expenses and other	279	4,161
Change in operating lease ROU assets	(3,541)	389
Change in accounts payable	6,762	(1,948)
Change in accrued expenses and other	19,339	(1,544)
Change in operating lease liabilities	3,281	(424)
Change in other liabilities	1,731	(142)
Net cash provided by operating activities	115,838	68,751
Cash flows from investing activities		
Purchases of property and equipment	(782)	(1,062)
Capitalized software development costs	(33,278)	(36,678)
Proceeds from sale of business, net of cash retained	—	40,273
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	(34,060)	2,533
Cash flows from financing activities		
Issuance of long-term debt	287,500	—
Payments on long-term debt	(205,150)	(20,000)
Payments of debt issuance costs	(9,350)	—
Payments for tax withholding related to shares vesting under Incentive Plan	(2,720)	(1,510)
Treasury shares repurchased	(41,577)	—
Stock options exercised	395	—
Distributions to Members	—	(947)
Purchase of capped calls related to issuance of convertible notes	(39,186)	—
Payment of Tax Receivable Agreement	(580)	—
Payment of contingent consideration liability up to acquisition-date fair value	—	(1,000)
Net cash used in financing activities	(10,668)	(23,457)
Increase in cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash	71,110	47,827
Cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash at beginning of period	\$ 144,145	\$ 93,563
Cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash at end of period	\$ 215,255	\$ 141,390

SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURE OF CASH FLOW INFORMATION

Cash paid during the year for:		
Interest	\$ 643	\$ 840
Income taxes	\$ 2,045	\$ 1,201

Reconciliation of GAAP Net Income (Loss) to Non-GAAP Adjusted EBITDA
For the Three Months Ended September 30, 2024 and 2023
(Unaudited)

<i>(in \$ thousands)</i>	Three Months ended September 30,	
	2024	2023
Revenue	\$ 79,145	\$ 74,320
Operating expenses		
Costs of services (exclusive of depreciation and amortization shown separately below)	\$ 17,584	\$ 17,637
Selling, general and administrative	36,707	35,279
Depreciation and amortization	25,529	26,523
Total operating expenses	\$ 79,820	\$ 79,439
Loss from operations	\$ (675)	\$ (5,119)
Other income (expense)		
Interest (expense) income, net	(1,310)	(103)
Gain on extinguishment of debt	13,136	—
Change in fair value of tax receivable liability	(6,479)	(3,234)
Other income (loss), net	67	(26)
Total other income (expense)	5,414	(3,363)
Income (loss) before income tax expense	4,739	(8,482)
Income tax benefit (expense)	(1,524)	1,998
Net income (loss)	\$ 3,215	\$ (6,484)
Add:		
Interest expense (income), net	1,310	103
Depreciation and amortization ^(a)	25,529	26,523
Income tax benefit	1,524	(1,998)
EBITDA	\$ 31,578	\$ 18,144
Gain on extinguishment of debt ^(b)	(13,136)	—
Non-cash change in fair value of assets and liabilities ^(c)	6,479	3,234
Share-based compensation expense ^(d)	6,477	5,686
Transaction expenses ^(e)	937	812
Restructuring and other strategic initiative costs ^(f)	2,202	3,084
Other non-recurring charges ^(g)	562	894
Adjusted EBITDA	\$ 35,099	\$ 31,854

**Quarterly Reconciliation of GAAP Net Income (Loss) to Non-GAAP Adjusted EBITDA
(Unaudited)**

<i>(in \$ thousands)</i>	December 31, 2023	Three Months ended March 31, 2024	June 30, 2024
Net income (loss)	\$ (77,674)	\$ (5,365)	\$ (4,237)
Add:			
Interest expense (income), net	(365)	(380)	(554)
Depreciation and amortization ^(a)	24,711	27,028	26,771
Income tax (benefit) expense	(3,423)	302	(1,975)
EBITDA	\$ (56,751)	\$ 21,585	\$ 20,005
Non-cash impairment loss ⁽ⁱ⁾	75,750	—	—
Non-cash change in fair value of assets and liabilities ^(c)	3,778	2,913	3,366
Share-based compensation expense ^(d)	5,899	6,923	5,874
Transaction expenses ^(e)	921	677	414
Restructuring and other strategic initiative costs ^(f)	3,372	2,184	2,584
Other non-recurring charges ^(g)	520	1,231	1,485
Adjusted EBITDA	\$ 33,489	\$ 35,513	\$ 33,728

Reconciliation of GAAP Net Income (Loss) to Non-GAAP Adjusted EBITDA
For the Nine Months Ended September 30, 2024 and 2023
(Unaudited)

(in \$ thousands)	Nine Months ended September 30,	
	2024	2023
Revenue	\$ 234,771	\$ 220,640
Operating expenses		
Costs of services (exclusive of depreciation and amortization shown separately below)	\$ 53,080	\$ 52,442
Selling, general and administrative	108,963	111,974
Depreciation and amortization	79,328	79,146
Loss on business disposition	—	10,027
Total operating expenses	\$ 241,371	\$ 253,589
Loss from operations	\$ (6,600)	\$ (32,949)
Other income (expense)		
Interest (expense) income, net	(376)	(1,413)
Gain on extinguishment of debt	13,136	—
Change in fair value of tax receivable liability	(12,758)	(3,716)
Other income (loss), net	62	(360)
Total other income (expense)	64	(5,489)
Income (loss) before income tax expense	(6,536)	(38,438)
Income tax benefit (expense)	149	(1,308)
Net income (loss)	\$ (6,387)	\$ (39,746)
Add:		
Interest expense (income), net	376	1,413
Depreciation and amortization ^(a)	79,328	79,146
Income tax (benefit) expense	(149)	1,308
EBITDA	\$ 73,168	\$ 42,121
Loss on business disposition ^(h)	—	10,027
Non-cash impairment loss ⁽ⁱ⁾	—	50
Gain on extinguishment of debt ^(b)	(13,136)	—
Non-cash change in fair value of assets and liabilities ^(c)	12,758	3,716
Share-based compensation expense ^(d)	19,274	16,257
Transaction expenses ^(e)	2,028	7,602
Restructuring and other strategic initiative costs ^(f)	6,970	8,536
Other non-recurring charges ^(g)	3,278	5,008
Adjusted EBITDA	\$ 104,340	\$ 93,317

**Reconciliation of GAAP Net Income (Loss) to Non-GAAP Adjusted Net Income
For the Three Months Ended September 30, 2024 and 2023
(Unaudited)**

(in \$ thousands)	Three Months ended September 30,	
	2024	2023
Revenue	\$ 79,145	\$ 74,320
Operating expenses		
Costs of services (exclusive of depreciation and amortization shown separately below)	\$ 17,584	\$ 17,637
Selling, general and administrative	36,707	35,279
Depreciation and amortization	25,529	26,523
Total operating expenses	\$ 79,820	\$ 79,439
Loss from operations	\$ (675)	\$ (5,119)
Interest (expense) income, net	(1,310)	(103)
Gain on extinguishment of debt	13,136	—
Change in fair value of tax receivable liability	(6,479)	(3,234)
Other income (loss), net	67	(26)
Total other income (expense)	5,414	(3,363)
Income (loss) before income tax expense	4,739	(8,482)
Income tax benefit (expense)	(1,524)	1,998
Net income (loss)	\$ 3,215	\$ (6,484)
Add:		
Amortization of acquisition-related intangibles ⁽ⁱ⁾	19,111	19,786
Gain on extinguishment of debt ^(b)	(13,136)	—
Non-cash change in fair value of assets and liabilities ^(c)	6,479	3,234
Share-based compensation expense ^(d)	6,477	5,686
Transaction expenses ^(e)	937	812
Restructuring and other strategic initiative costs ^(f)	2,202	3,084
Other non-recurring charges ^(g)	562	894
Non-cash interest expense ^(k)	762	712
Pro forma taxes at effective rate ^(l)	(5,364)	(7,828)
Adjusted Net Income	\$ 21,245	\$ 19,896
Shares of Class A common stock outstanding (on an as-converted basis) ^(m)	94,074,811	97,052,574
Adjusted Net Income per share	\$ 0.23	\$ 0.21

**Reconciliation of GAAP Net Income (Loss) to Non-GAAP Adjusted Net Income
For the Nine Months Ended September 30, 2024 and 2023
(Unaudited)**

(in \$ thousands)	Nine Months ended September 30,	
	2024	2023
Revenue	\$ 234,771	\$ 220,640
Operating expenses		
Costs of services (exclusive of depreciation and amortization shown separately below)	\$ 53,080	\$ 52,442
Selling, general and administrative	108,963	111,974
Depreciation and amortization	79,328	79,146
Loss on business disposition	—	10,027
Total operating expenses	\$ 241,371	\$ 253,589
Loss from operations	\$ (6,600)	\$ (32,949)
Other expenses		
Interest (expense) income, net	(376)	(1,413)
Gain on extinguishment of debt	13,136	—
Change in fair value of tax receivable liability	(12,758)	(3,716)
Other income (loss), net	62	(360)
Total other income (expense)	64	(5,489)
Income (loss) before income tax expense	(6,536)	(38,438)
Income tax benefit (expense)	149	(1,308)
Net income (loss)	\$ (6,387)	\$ (39,746)
Add:		
Amortization of acquisition-related intangibles ⁽ⁱ⁾	58,549	60,673
Loss on business disposition ^(b)	—	10,027
Non-cash impairment loss ⁽ⁱ⁾	—	50
Gain on extinguishment of debt ^(b)	(13,136)	—
Non-cash change in fair value of assets and liabilities ^(c)	12,758	3,716
Share-based compensation expense ^(d)	19,274	16,257
Transaction expenses ^(e)	2,028	7,602
Restructuring and other strategic initiative costs ^(f)	6,970	8,536
Other non-recurring charges ^(g)	3,278	5,008
Non-cash interest expense ^(k)	2,186	2,136
Pro forma taxes at effective rate ^(l)	(20,135)	(15,658)
Adjusted Net Income	\$ 65,385	\$ 58,601
Shares of Class A common stock outstanding (on an as-converted basis) ^(m)	96,259,523	96,778,735
Adjusted Net Income per share	\$ 0.68	\$ 0.61

Reconciliation of Operating Cash Flow to Free Cash Flow
For the Three and Nine Months Ended September 30, 2024 and 2023
(Unaudited)

<i>(in \$ thousands)</i>	Three Months ended September 30,		Nine Months ended September 30,	
	2024	2023	2024	2023
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 60,058	\$ 27,967	\$ 115,838	\$ 68,751
Capital expenditures				
Cash paid for property and equipment	(211)	(948)	(782)	(1,062)
Capitalized software development costs	(11,029)	(13,078)	(33,278)	(36,678)
Total capital expenditures	(11,240)	(14,026)	(34,060)	(37,740)
Free cash flow	\$ 48,818	\$ 13,941	\$ 81,778	\$ 31,011
Free cash flow conversion	139 %	44 %	78 %	33 %

Quarterly Reconciliation of Operating Cash Flow to Free Cash Flow
(Unaudited)

<i>(in \$ thousands)</i>	December 31, 2023	Three Months ended		June 30, 2024
		March 31, 2024		
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 34,863	\$ 24,801	\$ 30,979	\$ 30,979
Capital expenditures				
Cash paid for property and equipment	(183)	(87)	(484)	(484)
Capitalized software development costs	(12,893)	(11,042)	(11,207)	(11,207)
Total capital expenditures	(13,076)	(11,129)	(11,691)	(11,691)
Free cash flow	\$ 21,787	\$ 13,672	\$ 19,288	\$ 19,288
Free cash flow conversion	65 %	38 %	57 %	57 %

Reconciliation of Gross Profit Growth to Organic Gross Profit Growth
For the Year-over-Year Change Between the Nine Months Ended September 30, 2024 and 2023
(Unaudited)

	Q3 Year-to-Date YoY Change
Gross profit growth	8 %
Less: Growth from acquisitions and dispositions	(1 %)
Organic gross profit growth^(a)	9 %

- (a) See footnote (j) for details on amortization and depreciation expenses.
- (b) Reflects a gain on the repurchase of 2026 Notes principal, net of a write-off of debt issuance costs relating to the repurchased principal.
- (c) Reflects the changes in management's estimates of the fair value of the liability relating to the Tax Receivable Agreement.
- (d) Represents compensation expense associated with equity compensation plans.
- (e) Primarily consists of (i) during the three and nine months ended September 30, 2024, the three months ended June 30, 2024 and the three months ended March 31, 2024, professional service fees incurred in connection with prior transactions, and (ii) during the three and nine months ended September 30, 2023 and the three months ended

- December 31, 2023, professional service fees and other costs incurred in connection with the disposition of Blue Cow Software.
- (f) Reflects costs associated with reorganization of operations, consulting fees related to processing services and other operational improvements, including restructuring and integration activities related to acquired businesses, that were not in the ordinary course.
- (g) For the three and nine months ended September 30, 2024, the three months ended June 30, 2024 and the three months ended March 31, 2024, reflects franchise taxes and other non-income based taxes, non-recurring legal and other litigation expenses and payments made to third-parties in connection with our IT security and personnel. For the three and nine months ended September 30, 2023 and the three months ended December 31, 2023, reflects non-recurring payments made to third-parties in connection with an expansion of our personnel, one-time payments to certain partners and franchise taxes and other non-income based taxes.
- (h) Reflects the loss recognized related to the disposition of Blue Cow.
- (i) For the nine months ended September 30, 2023, reflects impairment loss related to a trade name write-off of Media Payments. For the three months ended December 31, 2023, reflects non-cash goodwill impairment loss related to the Business Payments segment.
- (j) Reflects amortization of client relationships, non-compete agreement, software, and channel relationship intangibles acquired through the business combination with Thunder Bridge, and client relationships, non-compete agreement, and software intangibles acquired through REPAY's acquisitions of TriSource Solutions, APS Payments, Ventanex, cPayPlus, CPS Payments, BillingTree, Kontrol Payables and Payix. This adjustment excludes the amortization of other intangible assets which were acquired in the regular course of business, such as capitalized internally developed software and purchased software. See additional information below for an analysis of amortization expenses:

<i>(in \$ thousands)</i>	Three Months ended September 30,		Nine Months ended September 30,	
	2024	2023	2024	2023
Acquisition-related intangibles	\$ 19,111	\$ 19,786	\$ 58,549	\$ 60,673
Software	6,008	6,391	19,577	16,639
Amortization	\$ 25,119	\$ 26,177	\$ 78,126	\$ 77,312
Depreciation	410	346	1,202	1,834
Total Depreciation and amortization ⁽¹⁾	\$ 25,529	\$ 26,523	\$ 79,328	\$ 79,146

<i>(in \$ thousands)</i>	December 31, 2023	Three Months ended	
		March 31, 2024	June 30, 2024
Acquisition-related intangibles	\$ 20,969	\$ 19,736	\$ 19,702
Software	3,150	6,713	6,856
Amortization	\$ 24,119	\$ 26,449	\$ 26,558
Depreciation	592	579	213
Total Depreciation and amortization ⁽¹⁾	\$ 24,711	\$ 27,028	\$ 26,771

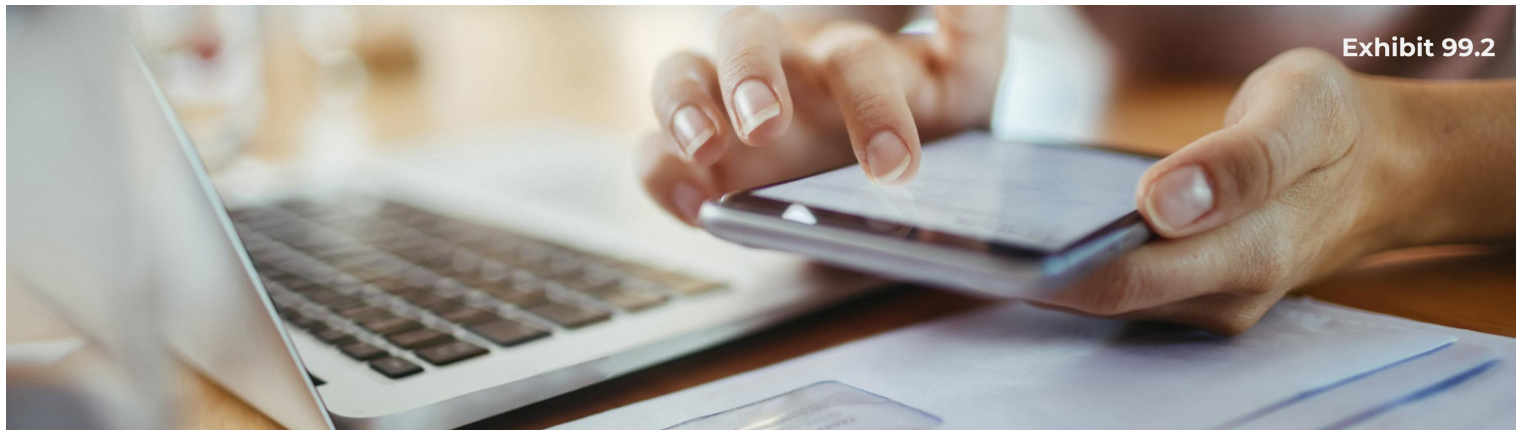
- (1) Adjusted Net Income is adjusted to exclude amortization of all acquisition-related intangibles as such amounts are inconsistent in amount and frequency and are significantly impacted by the timing and/or size of acquisitions (see corresponding adjustments in the reconciliation of net income to Adjusted Net Income presented above). Management believes that the adjustment of acquisition-related intangible amortization supplements GAAP financial measures because it allows for greater comparability of operating performance. Although REPAY excludes amortization from acquisition-related

intangibles from its non-GAAP expenses, management believes that it is important for investors to understand that such intangibles were recorded as part of purchase accounting and contribute to revenue generation. Amortization of intangibles that relate to past acquisitions will recur in future periods until such intangibles have been fully amortized. Any future acquisitions may result in the amortization of additional intangibles.

- (k) Represents amortization of non-cash deferred debt issuance costs.
- (l) Represents pro forma income tax adjustment effect associated with items adjusted above.
- (m) Represents the weighted average number of shares of Class A common stock outstanding (on an as-converted basis assuming conversion of outstanding Post-Merger Repay Units) for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2024 and 2023. These numbers do not include any shares issuable upon conversion of the Company's convertible senior notes. See the reconciliation of basic weighted average shares outstanding to the non-GAAP Class A common stock outstanding on an as-converted basis for each respective period below:

	Three Months ended September 30,		Nine Months ended September 30,	
	2024	2023	2024	2023
Weighted average shares of Class A common stock outstanding - basic	88,263,285	91,160,415	90,426,364	89,658,318
Add: Non-controlling interests				
Weighted average Post-Merger Repay Units exchangeable for Class A common stock	5,811,526	5,892,159	5,833,159	7,120,417
Shares of Class A common stock outstanding (on an as-converted basis)	94,074,811	97,052,574	96,259,523	96,778,735

- (n) Represents year-on-year gross profit growth that excludes incremental gross profit attributable to acquisitions and dispositions made in the applicable prior period or any subsequent period.



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Q3 2024 Earnings Supplement

November 2024

Disclaimer

Repay Holdings Corporation ("REPAY" or the "Company") is required to file annual, quarterly and current reports, proxy statements and other information with the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") Such filings, which you may obtain for free at the SEC's website at <https://www.sec.gov>, discuss some of the important risk factors that may affect REPAY's business, results of operations and financial condition.

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

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, REPAY's 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, REPAY's 2024 outlook and other financial guidance, expected demand on REPAY's product offering, including further implementation of electronic payment options and statements regarding REPAY's market and growth opportunities, and REPAY's business strategy and the plans and objectives of management for future operations. Such forward-looking statements are based upon the current beliefs and expectations of REPAY's management and are inherently subject to significant business, economic and competitive uncertainties and contingencies, many of which are difficult to predict and generally beyond REPAY's control. In addition to factors previously disclosed in REPAY's reports filed with the SEC, including its Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2023 and subsequent Form 10-Qs, 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 the forward-looking statements: exposure to economic conditions and political risk affecting the consumer loan market, the receivables management industry and consumer and commercial spending, including bank failures or other adverse events affecting financial institutions, inflationary pressures, general economic slowdown or recession; changes in the payment processing market in which REPAY competes, including with respect to its competitive landscape, technology evolution or regulatory changes; changes in the vertical markets that REPAY targets, including the regulatory environment applicable to REPAY's clients; the ability to retain, develop and hire key personnel; risks relating to REPAY's relationships within the payment ecosystem; risk that REPAY may not be able to execute its growth strategies, including identifying and executing acquisitions; risks relating to data security; changes in accounting policies applicable to REPAY; and the risk that REPAY may not be able to maintain effective internal controls. 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 no 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. All information set forth herein speaks only as of the date hereof in the case of information about REPAY or the date of such information in the case of information from persons other than REPAY, and REPAY disclaims 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 regarding our industry and markets are based on sources REPAY believes to be reliable, however there can be no assurance these 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.

Industry and Market Data

The information contained herein also includes information provided by third parties, such as market research firms. 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 market research firms, 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 includes certain non-GAAP financial measures that REPAY's management uses to evaluate its operating business, measure its performance and make strategic decisions. Adjusted EBITDA is a non-GAAP financial measure that represents net income prior to interest expense, tax expense, depreciation and amortization, as adjusted to add back certain charges deemed to not be part of normal operating expenses, non-cash and/or non-recurring charges, such as loss on business disposition, loss on extinguishment of debt, loss on termination of interest rate hedge, non-cash change in fair value of contingent consideration, non-cash change in fair value of assets and liabilities, share-based compensation charges, transaction expenses, restructuring and other strategic initiative costs and other non-recurring charges. Adjusted EBITDA margin is a non-GAAP financial measure that represents Adjusted EBITDA divided by GAAP revenue. Adjusted Net Income is a non-GAAP financial measure that represents net income prior to amortization of acquisition-related intangibles, as adjusted to add back certain charges deemed to not be part of normal operating expenses, non-cash and/or non-recurring charges, such as loss on business disposition, loss on extinguishment of debt, loss on termination of interest rate hedge, non-cash change in fair value of contingent consideration, non-cash change in fair value of assets and liabilities, share-based compensation expense, transaction expenses, restructuring and strategic initiative costs and other non-recurring charges, non-cash interest expense, net of tax effect associated with these adjustments. Adjusted Net Income is adjusted to exclude amortization of all acquisition-related intangibles as such amounts are inconsistent in amount and frequency and are significantly impacted by the timing and/or size of acquisitions. Management believes that the adjustment of acquisition-related intangible amortization supplements GAAP financial measures because it allows for greater comparability of operating performance. Although management excludes amortization from acquisition-related intangibles from REPAY's non-GAAP expenses, management believes that it is important for investors to understand that such intangibles were recorded as part of purchase accounting and contribute to revenue generation. Each of "organic revenue growth," and "organic gross profit (GP) growth" is a non-GAAP financial measure that represents the percentage change in the applicable metric for a fiscal period over the comparable prior fiscal period, exclusive of any incremental amount attributable to acquisitions or divestitures made in the comparable prior fiscal period or any subsequent fiscal period through the applicable current fiscal period. Any financial measure (whether GAAP or non-GAAP) that is modified by "excl. political media" or "normalized" (such as Normalized Organic GP Growth) is a non-GAAP financial measure that measures a defined growth rate exclusive of the estimated contribution from political media clients in the prior corresponding period. Free Cash Flow is a non-GAAP financial measure that represents net cash flow provided by operating activities less total capital expenditures. Free Cash Flow Conversion represents Free Cash Flow divided by Adjusted EBITDA. REPAY believes that each of the non-GAAP financial measures referenced in this paragraph provide useful information to investors and others in understanding and evaluating its operating results in the same manner as management. However, these non-GAAP financial measures are not financial measures calculated in accordance with GAAP and should not be considered as a substitute for net income, operating profit, or any other operating performance measure calculated in accordance with GAAP. Using these non-GAAP financial measures to analyze REPAY's business has material limitations because the 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 REPAY's industry may report measures titled with the same or similar description, such non-GAAP financial measures may be calculated differently from how REPAY calculates its non-GAAP financial measures, which reduces their overall usefulness as comparative measures. Because of these limitations, you should consider each of the non-GAAP financial measures referenced in this paragraph alongside other financial performance measures, including net income and REPAY's other financial results presented in accordance with GAAP.



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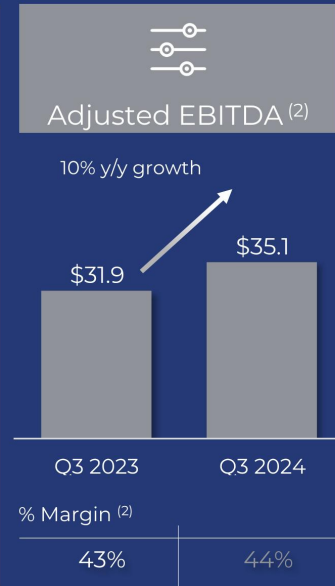
1 | Financial Update & Outlook



We remain positioned for another year of profitable growth, while being focused on accelerating FCF conversion in 2024

We will continue to take advantage of the many secular trends towards frictionless digital payments that have been, and will continue to be, a tailwind driving our business

Financial Update – Q3 2024 (\$MM)



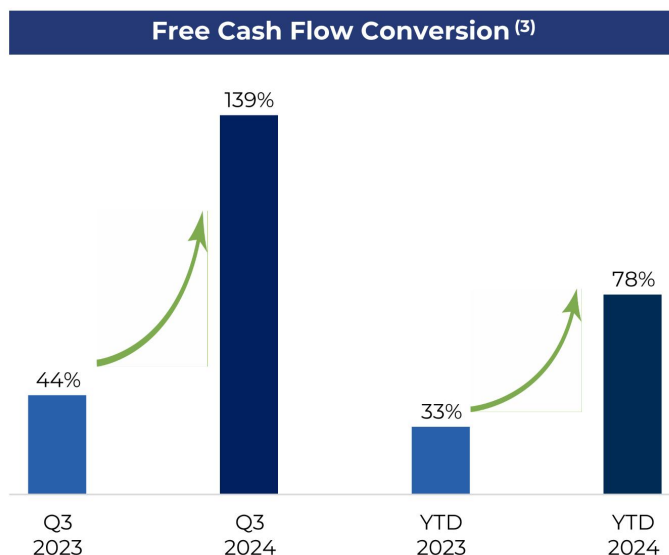
1) Gross profit margin represents gross profit / revenue
 2) Adjusted EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA margin are non-GAAP financial measures. See slide 1 under "Non-GAAP Financial Measures" and slide 23 for reconciliation. Adjusted EBITDA margin represents adjusted EBITDA / revenue
 3) Free Cash Flow and Free Cash Flow conversion are non-GAAP financial measures. See slide 1 under "Non-GAAP Financial Measures" and slide 26 for reconciliation. Free Cash Flow conversion represents Free Cash Flow / Adjusted EBITDA



Strong Growth and Accelerating FCF Conversion – Year-to-Date 2024

	Q3 2024	YTD 2024
Gross Profit growth	9%	8%
Divestiture impact	n/a	1%
Organic Gross Profit Growth ⁽¹⁾	9%	9%
Adjusted EBITDA growth ⁽²⁾	10%	12%
Free Cash Flow Growth ⁽³⁾	250%	164%

- Q3 Free Cash Flow benefited from ~\$20 million favorable net working capital impact due to the timing of settlement accounts
 - ~\$15 million expected to reverse during Q4



¹⁾ Organic gross profit growth is a non-GAAP financial measure. See slide 1 under "Non-GAAP Financial Measures" and slide 29 for reconciliation

²⁾ Adjusted EBITDA is a non-GAAP financial measure. Adjusted EBITDA growth represents percentage change in this non-GAAP financial measure for a fiscal period over the comparable prior fiscal period, with no other adjustments. See slide 1 under "Non-GAAP Financial Measures" and slide 23 for reconciliation

³⁾ Free Cash Flow and Free Cash Flow Conversion are non-GAAP financial measures. Free Cash Flow growth represents percentage change in this non-GAAP financial measure for a fiscal period over the comparable prior fiscal period, with no other adjustments. See slide 1 under "Non-GAAP Financial Measures" and slide 26 for reconciliations. Free Cash Flow Conversion represents Free Cash Flow / Adjusted EBITDA

Consumer Payments Results – Q3 2024 (\$MM)



Key Business Highlights

- Winning large enterprise clients who are adopting more payment channels and modalities
- Resilient trends across auto loans, personal loans, credit unions, and mortgage servicing, while seeing general consumer softness
- Continued strong adoption of non-card volume-based products
- Executing on integration refreshes to further penetrate software partnerships, which leads to confidence in our sales pipeline
- GP margins benefited from processing costs optimization and strategic initiatives

Business Payments Results – Q3 2024 (\$MM)

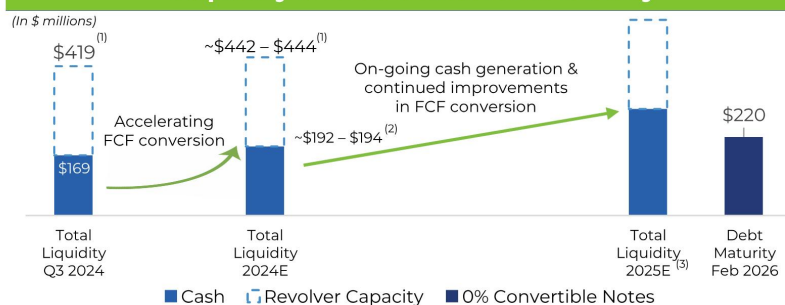


Key Business Highlights

- Strong sales pipeline within healthcare, property management, and municipality verticals via direct sales and new / refreshed integrations
- Benefiting from strong political media contributions
- Increased our AP Supplier Network to 330,000+ suppliers
- GP margins benefited from processing costs optimization and automation initiatives

Balance Sheet Flexibility and Net Leverage

Liquidity & Near-Term Debt Maturity



Focused on Maintaining Significant Liquidity

- Business focused on high cash flow conversion and further improvements
- Continued investments in organic growth
- Preserve liquidity and profitability through:
 - Hiring focused on revenue generating / supporting roles
 - Limited discretionary expenses
 - Negotiations with vendors

Net Leverage as of September 30, 2024

Total Debt	\$508 MM
Cash Balance	\$169 MM
Net Debt	\$339 MM
LTM Adjusted EBITDA ⁽⁴⁾	\$138 MM
Net Leverage	2.5x

Committed to Prudently Managing Leverage

- Total Outstanding Debt comprised of:
 - \$220 million 2026 Convertible Notes with 0% coupon
 - Newly issued \$288 million 2029 Convertible Notes with 2.875% coupon
- \$250 million revolver facility provides flexibility for debt maturities and further acquisitions (upsized on July 10, 2024)
 - Secured net leverage covenant is max of 2.5x (definitionally excludes convertible notes balance)

1) Total liquidity represents cash balance plus undrawn \$250 million revolver facility

2) Management estimated 2024E cash balance based on updated Adjusted EBITDA outlook of \$139 million – \$142 million, ~65% reported FCF conversion outlook, and estimated Q4 net working capital impact of ~\$15 million.

3) Management estimated total liquidity for 2025E expected to be in excess of near-term debt maturity

4) Adjusted EBITDA is a non-GAAP financial measure. See slide 1 under "Non-GAAP Financial Measures." LTM Adjusted EBITDA represents the sum of the Adjusted EBITDA for the four most recent fiscal quarters. See slide 12 for such amounts and additional reconciliation information contained in footnote 2 of Slide 12

Updated FY 2024 Outlook

REPAY updates its previously provided outlook for full year 2024



REVENUE

\$314 – \$320MM

(unchanged)



GROSS PROFIT

\$245 – \$250MM

~78% Margins

(unchanged)



ADJUSTED
EBITDA

\$139 – \$142MM

~44% Margins

(unchanged)



FREE CASH FLOW
CONVERSION ⁽¹⁾

~65% reported ⁽²⁾

(prior ~60% reported)

Note: REPAY does not provide quantitative reconciliation of forward-looking, non-GAAP financial measures such as forecasted Adjusted EBITDA and Free Cash Flow Conversion to the most directly comparable GAAP financial measure because it is difficult to reliably predict or estimate the relevant components without unreasonable effort due to future uncertainties that may potentially have significant impact on such calculations, and providing them may imply a degree of precision that would be confusing or potentially misleading.

1) Free Cash Flow Conversion represents Free Cash Flow / Adjusted EBITDA.

2) Reported Free Cash Flow Conversion outlook of ~65% incorporates the favorable net working capital impact (and expected partial reversal) due to the timing of settlement accounts as explained on slide 5. When excluding these net working capital impacts, Free Cash Flow Conversion outlook is ~60%.

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FY 2024 Gross Profit Outlook Bridge

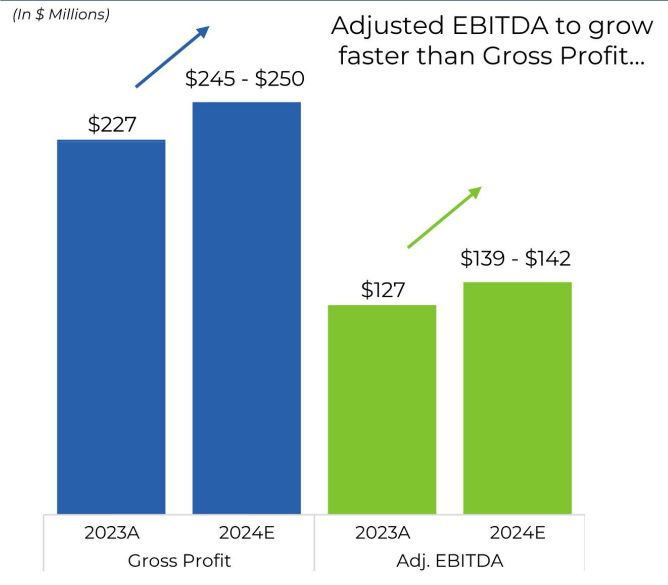
(In \$ Millions)



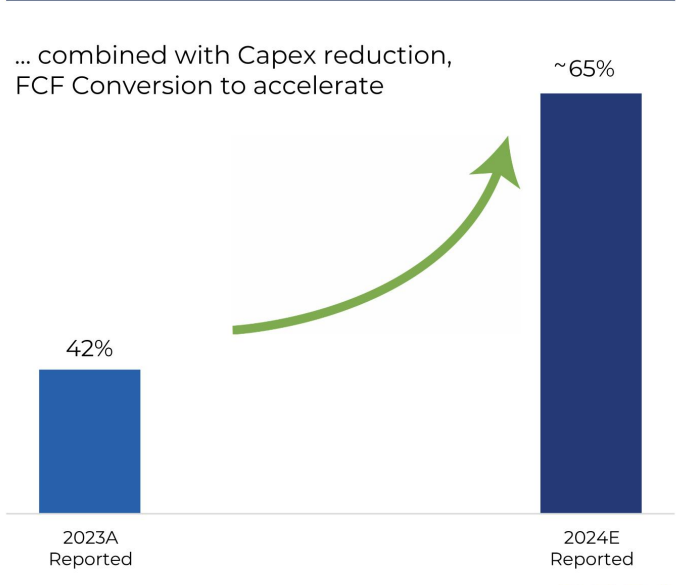
1) Management estimates as of 11/12/2024

Updated FY 2024 Outlook Bridge

Gross Profit & Adjusted EBITDA

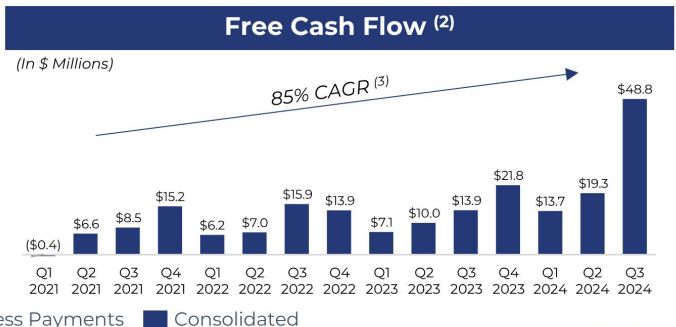
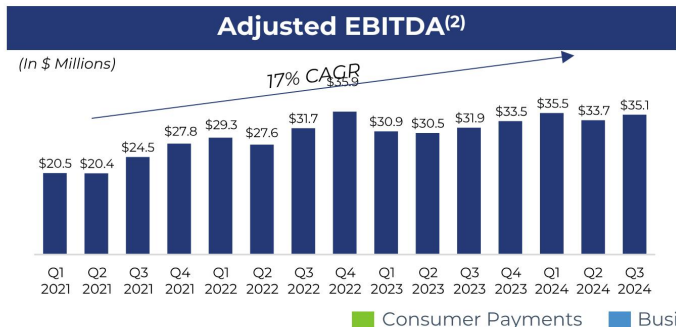
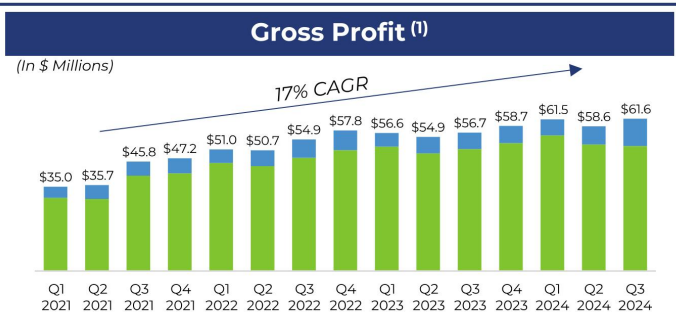
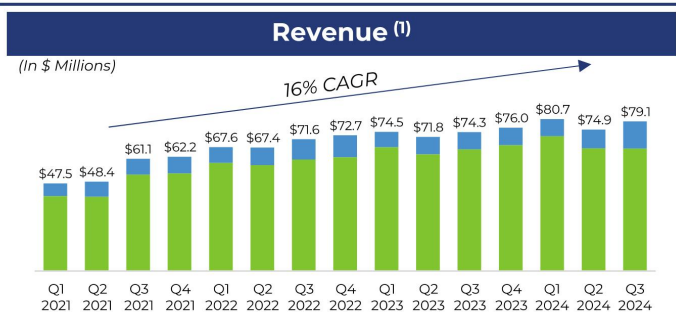


Updated Free Cash Flow Conversion ⁽¹⁾



1) Free Cash Flow Conversion represents Free Cash Flow / Adjusted EBITDA. See slide 1 under "Non-GAAP Financial Measures" and slides 24 & 26 for reconciliations

History of Sustained Growth Across All Key Metrics...



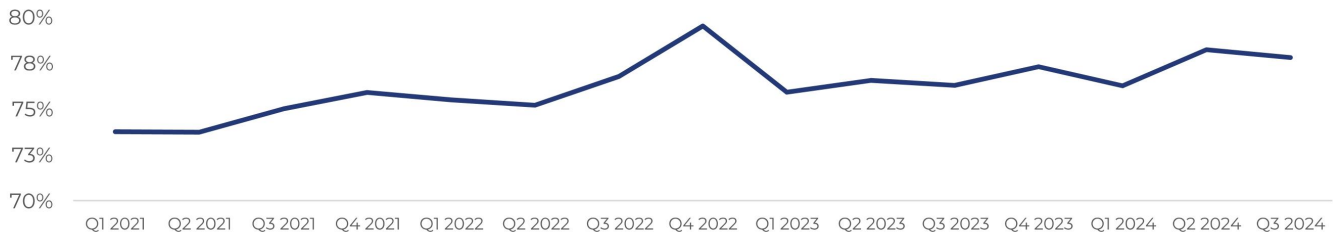
■ Consumer Payments
 ■ Business Payments
 ■ Consolidated

1) Consolidated totals include the elimination of intersegment revenues
 2) Adjusted EBITDA and Free Cash Flow are non-GAAP financial measures. See slide 1 under "Non-GAAP Financial Measures" and slides 23 & 26 for reconciliations. For historical periods shown with respect to Adjusted EBITDA, see the reconciliations provided in the Company's previous reported earnings releases and filings on Form 10-K or Form 10-Q with respect to such period ended.
 3) CAGR is from Q2 2021 to Q3 2024

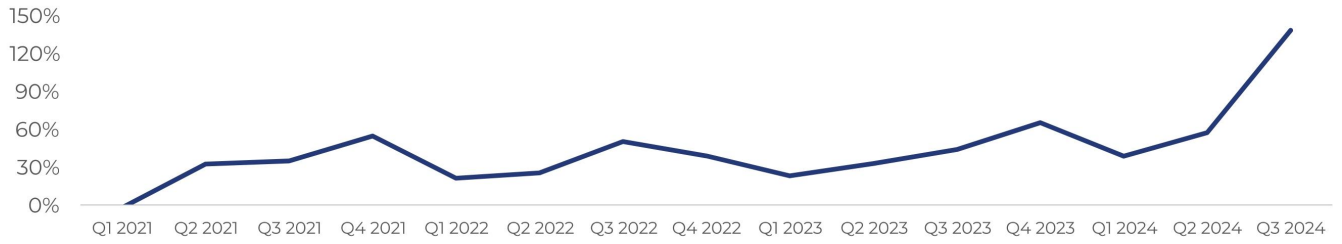


...With Expanding Gross Profit Margins and Accelerating FCF Conversion

Gross Profit Margin



FCF Conversion ⁽¹⁾



¹⁾ Free Cash Flow Conversion represents Free Cash Flow / Adjusted EBITDA. Free Cash Flow Conversion is non-GAAP financial measure. See slide 1 under "Non-GAAP Financial Measures" and slide 26 for reconciliation



REPAY
Realtime Electronic Payments

2 | Strategy & Business Updates



With Our YTD 2024 Performance We See Multiple Levers to Continue to Drive Growth

9%

YTD 2024 Organic GP Growth

Majority of Consumer Payments growth from further penetration of existing client base

Majority of Business Payments growth from acquiring new clients

REPAY's leading platform & attractive market opportunity position it to build on its record of robust growth & profitability

EXECUTE ON EXISTING BUSINESS



Expand Usage and Increase Adoption



Acquire New Clients in Existing Verticals



Operational Efficiencies

BROADENING ADDRESSABLE MARKET AND SOLUTIONS



Future Market Expansion Opportunities



Strategic M&A

Executing on Growth Plan

EXPANDING EXISTING BUSINESS

BROADEN ADDRESSABLE MARKET AND SOLUTIONS

276 SOFTWARE PARTNER RELATIONSHIPS⁽¹⁾, INCLUDING:

CONSUMER PAYMENTS



BUSINESS PAYMENTS



ADDED NEW CLIENTS VIA DIRECT SALESFORCE ACROSS ALL VERTICALS

Ended Q3 2024 with 313 credit union clients

ERP & accounting software integrations provide vertical agnostic opportunities

VISA ACCEPTANCE FASTRACK PROGRAM



Expanded TAM to ~\$5.2 trillion⁽²⁾ through strategic M&A

Continuing to grow existing relationships and add new opportunities within existing verticals & ISVs

Cash on balance sheet and revolving credit facility gives the Company **ample liquidity of \$418 million⁽³⁾** to pursue our capital allocation initiatives such as investing in organic growth, balancing reduction of net leverage, while managing our convertible debt liability, and potentially pursuing M&A

Continuing to thoughtfully invest in **new product and research & development capabilities**



1) As of 9/30/2024
 2) Third-party research and management estimates as of 9/30/2024
 3) Total liquidity represents cash balance as of 9/30/2024 plus undrawn \$250 million revolver facility. See slide 8 for further information

Ample Runway in Consumer Payments

Evolving consumer preferences and technology are requiring clients to embrace payment digitization



- REPAY's integrated payment processing platform automates and modernizes our clients' operations, resulting in increased cash flow, lower costs, and improved customer experience
- Loan repayments expertise is core to our efficiency: from tokenization to our clearing & settlement engine
- Instant Funding accelerates the time at which borrowers receive loans while increasing digital repayments
- Multipronged go-to-market approach leverages both direct and indirect sales
- Continuing to invest into deeper ISV integrations, product innovation, and vertical specific technologies

1) Third-party research and management estimates as of 9/30/2024

Consumer Payments Offering Omnichannel Capabilities across Modalities

Clients in REPAY's verticals look to partner with innovative vendors that can provide evolving payment functionality and acceptance solutions

PAYMENT MODALITIES



Credit and Debit Card Processing



eCash



ACH Processing



New & Emerging Payments



Instant Funding

PAYMENT CHANNELS



Virtual Terminal



Web Portal / Online Bill Pay



Text Pay



IVR / Phone Pay



Hosted Payment Page



Mobile Application



POS Equipment

REPRESENTATIVE CLIENTS



Mercedes-Benz
Financial Services



WOODFOREST
ACCEPTANCE
SOLUTIONS

loanDepot



Fairstone



scratchpay

REPAY's Growing Business Payments Segment

Combined AR and AP automation solution provides a compelling value proposition to clients



B2B Merchant Acquiring

- \$1.2Tn total addressable market
- Integrations with leading ERP platforms, serving a highly diversified client base across a wide range of industry verticals
- Expanded into B2B vertical via APS acquisition
- Cross sell initiative happening within Sage and Acumatica ERPs to add AP solutions

B2B AP Automation

- \$2.2Tn total addressable market
- Fully integrated AP automation platform with electronic payment capabilities including virtual cards and ACH
- Expanded into AP automation vertical via cPayPlus, CPS, and Kontrol acquisitions
- Entered the B2B healthcare space through Ventanex acquisition





¹⁾ Third-party research and management estimates as of 9/30/2024

REPAY
Realtime Electronic Payments

Powerful Business Payments Offering

ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE AUTOMATION

ACCOUNTS PAYABLE AUTOMATION

-  Deep ERP Integrations
-  Multiple Payment Methods
-  Tracking and Reconciliation
-  Highly Secure



-  Automated Reporting and Reconciliation
-  Multiple Payment Options Including Virtual Card and Cross Border
-  Vendor Management
-  Client Rebates

REPRESENTATIVE CLIENTS



One-stop-shop B2B payments solutions provider



REPAY
Realtime Electronic Payments

3 | Appendix

Q3 2024 Financial Update

\$MM	THREE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30		CHANGE	
	2024	2023	AMOUNT	%
Revenue	\$79.1	\$74.3	\$4.8	6%
Costs of Services	17.6	17.6	(0.1)	(0%)
Gross Profit	\$61.6	\$56.7	\$4.9	9%
Operating Expenses ⁽¹⁾	30.0	38.5	(8.6)	(22%)
EBITDA	\$31.6	\$18.1	\$13.4	74%
Depreciation and Amortization	25.5	26.5	(1.0)	(4%)
Interest Expense (Income), net	1.3	0.1	1.2	NM
Income Tax Expense (Benefit)	1.5	(2.0)	3.5	NM
Net Income (Loss)	\$3.2	(\$6.5)	\$9.7	150%
Adjusted EBITDA⁽²⁾	\$35.1	\$31.9	\$3.2	10%
Adjusted Net Income⁽³⁾	\$21.2	\$19.9	\$1.3	7%
Free Cash Flow⁽⁴⁾	\$48.8	\$13.9	\$34.9	250%

Note: Not meaningful (NM) for comparison

1) Operating expenses includes SG&A and expenses associated with non-cash impairment loss, the change in fair value of tax receivable liability, change in fair value of contingent consideration, loss on extinguishment of debt, and other income / expenses

2) See "Adjusted EBITDA Reconciliation" on slide 23 for reconciliation of Adjusted EBITDA to its most comparable GAAP measure

3) See "Adjusted Net Income Reconciliation" on slide 25 for reconciliation of Adjusted Net Income to its most comparable GAAP measure

4) See "Free Cash Flow Reconciliation" on slide 26 for reconciliation of Free Cash Flow to its most comparable GAAP measure

Q3 & YTD 2024 Adjusted EBITDA Reconciliation

\$MM	Q3 2024	Q3 2023	YTD 2024	YTD 2023	
Net Income (Loss)	\$3.2	(\$6.5)	(\$6.4)	(\$39.7)	1) Reflects amortization of client relationships, non-compete agreement, software, and channel relationship intangibles acquired through the business combination with Thunder Bridge, and client relationships, non-compete agreement, and software intangibles acquired through REPAY's acquisitions of TriSource Solutions, APS Payments, Ventanex, cPayPlus, CPS Payments, BillingTree, Kontrol Payables and Payix. This adjustment excludes the amortization of other intangible assets which were acquired in the regular course of business, such as capitalized internally developed software and purchased software.
Interest Expense (Income), net	1.3	0.1	0.4	1.4	2) Reflects the loss recognized related to the disposition of Blue Cow.
Depreciation and Amortization ⁽¹⁾	25.5	26.5	79.3	79.1	3) Reflects impairment loss related to a trade name write-off of Media Payments.
Income Tax Expense (Benefit)	1.5	(2.0)	(0.1)	1.3	4) Reflects a gain on the repurchase of 2026 Notes principal, net of a write-off of debt issuance costs relating to the repurchased principal.
EBITDA	\$31.6	\$18.1	\$73.2	\$42.1	5) Reflects the changes in management's estimates of the fair value of the liability relating to the Tax Receivable Agreement.
Loss on business disposition ⁽²⁾	–	–	–	10.0	6) Represents compensation expense associated with equity compensation plans.
Non-cash impairment loss ⁽³⁾	–	–	–	0.1	7) Primarily consists of (i) during the three and nine months ended September 30, 2024, professional service fees incurred in connection with prior transactions, and (ii) during the three and nine months ended September 30, 2023, professional service fees and other costs incurred in connection with the disposition of Blue Cow Software.
Gain on extinguishment of debt ⁽⁴⁾	(13.1)	–	(13.1)	–	8) Reflects costs associated with reorganization of operations, consulting fees related to processing services and other operational improvements, including restructuring and integration activities related to acquired businesses, that were not in the ordinary course.
Non-cash change in fair value of assets and liabilities ⁽⁵⁾	6.5	3.2	12.8	3.7	9) For the three and nine months ended September 30, 2024, reflects franchise taxes and other non-income based taxes, non-recurring legal and other litigation expenses and payments made to third-parties in connection with our IT security and personnel. For the three and nine months ended September 30, 2023, reflects non-recurring payments made to third-parties in connection with an expansion of our personnel, one-time payments to certain partners and franchise taxes and other non-income based taxes.
Share-based compensation expense ⁽⁶⁾	6.5	5.7	19.3	16.3	
Transaction expenses ⁽⁷⁾	0.9	0.8	2.0	7.6	
Restructuring and other strategic initiative costs ⁽⁸⁾	2.2	3.1	7.0	8.5	
Other non-recurring charges ⁽⁹⁾	0.6	0.9	3.3	5.0	
Adjusted EBITDA	\$35.1	\$31.9	\$104.3	\$93.3	

Full Year 2023 Adjusted EBITDA Reconciliation

\$MM	FY 2023	FY 2022	
Net Income (Loss)	(\$117.4)	\$8.7	1) For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, reflects amortization of client relationships, non-compete agreement, software, and channel relationship intangibles acquired through the business combination with Thunder Bridge, and client relationships, non-compete agreement, and software intangibles acquired through REPAY's acquisitions of TriSource Solutions, APS Payments, Ventanex, cPlayPlus, CPS Payments, BillingTree, Kontrol Payables and Payix. This adjustment excludes the amortization of other intangible assets which were acquired in the regular course of business, such as capitalized internally developed software and purchased software.
Interest Expense (Income), net	1.0	4.2	2) Reflects the loss recognized related to the disposition of Blue Cow.
Depreciation and Amortization ⁽¹⁾	103.9	107.8	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 most recent balance sheet date.
Income Tax Expense (Benefit)	(2.1)	6.2	4) For the year ended December 31, 2023, reflects non-cash goodwill impairment loss related to the Business Payments segment and non-cash impairment loss related to a trade name write-off of Media Payments. For the year ended December 31, 2022, reflects non-cash impairment loss related to trade names write-offs of BillingTree and Kontrol.
EBITDA	(\$14.6)	\$126.9	5) For the year ended December 31, 2023, reflects the changes in management's estimates of (i) the fair value of the liability relating to the Tax Receivable Agreement, and (ii) non-cash insurance reserve. For the year ended December 31, 2022, reflects the changes in management's estimates of the fair value of the liability relating to the Tax Receivable Agreement.
Loss on business disposition ⁽²⁾	10.0	-	6) Represents compensation expense associated with equity compensation plans.
Non-cash change in fair value of contingent consideration ⁽³⁾	-	(3.3)	7) Primarily consists of (i) during the year ended December 31, 2023, professional service fees and other costs incurred in connection with the disposition of Blue Cow Software, and (ii) during the year ended December 31, 2022, professional service fees and other costs incurred in connection with the acquisitions of BillingTree, Kontrol Payables and Payix.
Non-cash impairment loss ⁽⁴⁾	75.8	8.1	8) Reflects costs associated with reorganization of operations, consulting fees related to processing services and other operational improvements, including restructuring and integration activities related to acquired businesses, that were not in the ordinary course during the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022.
Non-cash change in fair value of assets and liabilities ⁽⁵⁾	7.5	(66.9)	9) For the year ended December 31, 2023, reflects payments made to third-parties in connection with an expansion of our personnel, franchise taxes and other non-income based taxes and one-time payments to certain partners. For the year ended December 31, 2022, reflects one-time payments to certain clients and partners, payments made to third-parties in connection with a significant expansion of our personnel, franchise taxes and other non-income based taxes, other payments related to COVID-19 and non-cash rent expense. Beginning in the period ended December 31, 2023, no longer reflects non-cash rent expense.
Share-based compensation expense ⁽⁶⁾	22.2	20.5	
Transaction expenses ⁽⁷⁾	8.5	19.0	
Restructuring and other strategic initiative costs ⁽⁸⁾	11.9	7.9	
Other non-recurring charges ⁽⁹⁾	5.5	12.3	
Adjusted EBITDA	\$126.8	\$124.5	

Quarterly Adjusted Net Income Reconciliation

(\$MM)	Q3 2024	Q3 2023
Net Income (Loss)	\$3.2	(\$6.5)
Amortization of acquisition-related intangibles ⁽¹⁾	19.1	19.8
Gain on extinguishment of debt ⁽²⁾	(13.1)	–
Non-cash change in fair value of assets and liabilities ⁽³⁾	6.5	3.2
Share-based compensation expense ⁽⁴⁾	6.5	5.7
Transaction expenses ⁽⁵⁾	0.9	0.8
Restructuring and other strategic initiative costs ⁽⁶⁾	2.2	3.1
Other non-recurring charges ⁽⁷⁾	0.6	0.9
Non-cash interest expense ⁽⁸⁾	0.8	0.7
Pro forma taxes at effective rate ⁽⁹⁾	(5.4)	(7.8)
Adjusted Net Income	\$21.2	\$19.9

- 1) Reflects amortization of client relationships, non-compete agreement, software, and channel relationship intangibles acquired through the business combination with Thunder Bridge, and client relationships, non-compete agreement, and software intangibles acquired through REPAY's acquisitions of TriSource Solutions, APS Payments, Ventanex, cPayPlus, CPS Payments, BillingTree, Kontrol Payables and Payix. This adjustment excludes the amortization of other intangible assets which were acquired in the regular course of business, such as capitalized internally developed software and purchased software.
- 2) Reflects a gain on the repurchase of 2026 Notes principal, net of a write-off of debt issuance costs relating to the repurchased principal.
- 3) Reflects the changes in management's estimates of the fair value of the liability relating to the Tax Receivable Agreement.
- 4) Represents compensation expense associated with equity compensation plans.
- 5) Primarily consists of (i) during the three months ended September 30, 2024, professional service fees incurred in connection with prior transactions, and (ii) during the three months ended September 30, 2023, professional service fees and other costs incurred in connection with the disposition of Blue Cow Software.
- 6) Reflects costs associated with reorganization of operations, consulting fees related to processing services and other operational improvements, including restructuring and integration activities related to acquired businesses, that were not in the ordinary course.
- 7) For the three months ended September 30, 2024, reflects franchise taxes and other non-income based taxes, non-recurring legal and other litigation expenses and payments made to third-parties in connection with our IT security and personnel. For the three months ended September 30, 2023, reflects non-recurring payments made to third-parties in connection with an expansion of our personnel, one-time payments to certain partners and franchise taxes and other non-income based taxes.
- 8) Represents amortization of non-cash deferred debt issuance costs.
- 9) Represents pro forma income tax adjustment effect associated with items adjusted above.

Free Cash Flow Reconciliation

\$MM	2021				2022				2023				2024			Full Year		
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	2021	2022	2023
Net Cash provided by Operating Activities	\$4.8	\$12.1	\$14.6	\$21.8	\$13.8	\$13.3	\$25.3	\$21.8	\$20.8	\$20.0	\$28.0	\$34.9	\$24.8	\$31.0	\$60.1	\$53.3	\$74.2	\$103.6
Capital expenditures																		
Cash paid for property and equipment	(0.6)	(0.3)	(0.9)	(0.9)	(0.6)	(1.3)	(0.8)	(0.6)	(0.5)	0.4	(0.9)	(0.2)	(0.1)	(0.5)	(0.2)	(2.9)	(3.2)	(0.7)
Cash paid for capitalized software development costs ¹⁾	(4.6)	(5.2)	(5.2)	(5.7)	(7.0)	(5.1)	(8.7)	(7.4)	(13.2)	(10.4)	(13.1)	(12.9)	(11.0)	(11.2)	(11.0)	(20.6)	(33.6)	(50.1)
Total capital expenditures	(5.2)	(5.5)	(6.1)	(6.7)	(7.6)	(6.3)	(9.5)	(7.9)	(13.7)	(10.0)	(14.0)	(13.1)	(11.1)	(11.7)	(11.2)	(23.5)	(36.8)	(50.8)
Free Cash Flow	(\$0.4)	\$6.6	\$8.5	\$15.2	\$6.2	\$7.0	\$15.9	\$13.9	\$7.1	\$10.0	\$13.9	\$21.8	\$13.7	\$19.3	\$48.8	\$29.8	\$37.4	\$52.8
Adjusted EBITDA	\$20.5	\$20.4	\$24.5	\$27.8	\$29.3	\$27.6	\$31.7	\$35.9	\$30.9	\$30.3	\$31.9	\$33.5	\$35.5	\$33.7	\$35.1	\$93.2	\$124.5	\$126.8
Free Cash Flow Conversion²⁾	(2%)	32%	35%	54%	21%	25%	50%	39%	23%	33%	44%	65%	38%	57%	139%	32%	30%	42%

\$MM	Year to Date	
	Q3 2023	Q3 2024
Net Cash provided by Operating Activities	\$68.8	\$115.8
Capital expenditures		
Cash paid for property and equipment	(1.1)	(0.8)
Cash paid for capitalized software development costs	(36.7)	(33.3)
Total capital expenditures	(37.7)	(34.1)
Free Cash Flow	\$31.0	\$81.8
Adjusted EBITDA	\$93.3	\$104.3
Free Cash Flow Conversion²⁾	33%	78%

1) Historical periods beginning Q3 2023 reflect cash paid for intangibles assets that exclude acquisition costs that are capitalized as channel relationships
2) Represents Free Cash Flow / Adjusted EBITDA

Depreciation and Amortization Detail

\$MM	Q3 2024	Q3 2023
Acquisition-related intangibles	\$19.1	\$19.8
Software	6.0	6.4
Amortization	\$25.1	\$26.2
Depreciation	0.4	0.3
Total Depreciation and Amortization	\$25.5	\$26.5

Note Adjusted Net Income is adjusted to exclude amortization of all acquisition-related intangibles as such amounts are inconsistent in amount and frequency and are significantly impacted by the timing and/or size of acquisitions (see corresponding adjustments in the reconciliation of net income to Adjusted Net Income presented above). Management believes that the adjustment of acquisition-related intangible amortization supplements GAAP financial measures because it allows for greater comparability of operating performance. Although REPAY excludes amortization from acquisition-related intangibles from its non-GAAP expenses, management believes that it is important for investors to understand that such intangibles were recorded as part of purchase accounting and contribute to revenue generation. Amortization of intangibles that relate to past acquisitions will recur in future periods until such intangibles have been fully amortized. Any future acquisitions may result in the amortization of additional intangibles.

Revenue and Gross Profit Growth Reconciliations

\$MM	Q3 2024		
	Consumer Payments	Business Payments	Total Company
Revenue Growth	1%	58%	6%
Acquisitions / (Divestitures) impact	n/a	n/a	n/a
Organic Revenue Growth	1%	58%	6%
Political Media contribution / (impact)	n/a	55%	7%
Organic Revenue Growth, excl. political media	1%	3%	(1%)

\$MM	Q3 2024		
	Consumer Payments	Business Payments	Total Company
Gross Profit Growth	2%	67%	9%
Acquisitions / (Divestitures) impact	n/a	n/a	n/a
Organic Gross Profit Growth	2%	67%	9%
Political Media contribution / (impact)	n/a	63%	8%
Organic GP Growth, excl. political media	2%	4%	1%

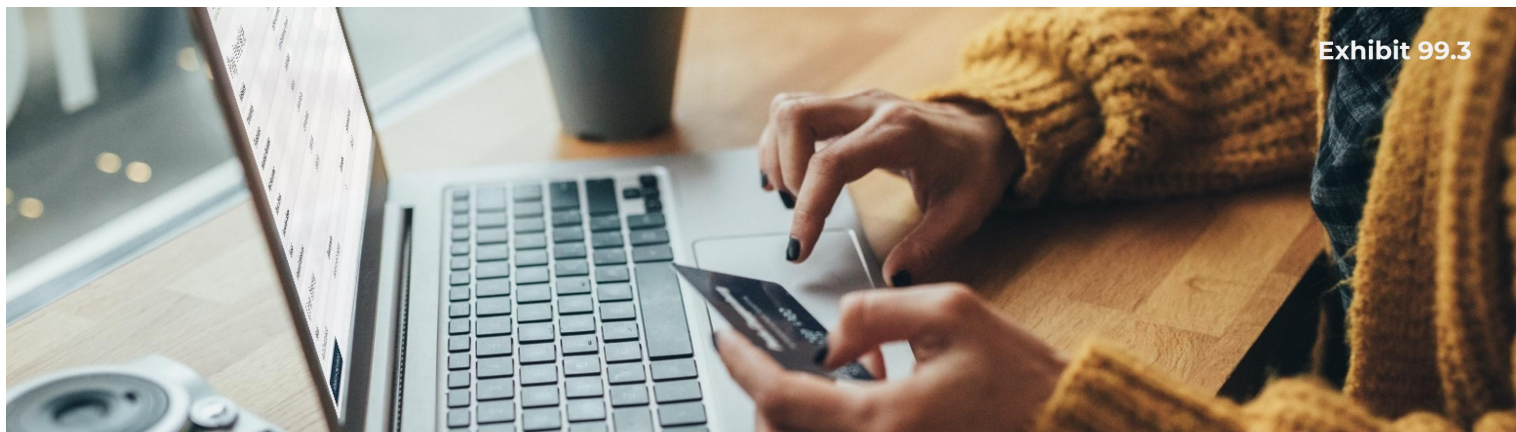
Gross Profit Growth Reconciliation

\$MM	2023					2024			
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	FY	Q1	Q2	Q3	YTD
Gross Profit Growth	11%	8%	3%	2%	6%	9%	7%	9%	8%
Acquisitions / (Divestitures) impact	(2%)	(4%)	(6%)	(6%)	(4%)	(2%)	n/a	n/a	(1%)
Organic Gross Profit Growth	13%	12%	9%	8%	10%	11%	7%	9%	9%
Political Media contribution / (impact)	(<1%)	(2%)	(3%)	(5%)	(3%)	1%	2%	8%	4%
Organic GP Growth excl. political media	13%	14%	12%	13%	13%	10%	5%	1%	5%

Historical Segment Details

\$MM	2022				2023				2024			Full Year	
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	2022	2023
Consumer Payments	\$61.1	\$59.8	\$63.0	\$64.3	\$69.9	\$65.9	\$68.7	\$71.1	\$76.1	\$69.3	\$69.2	\$248.2	\$275.7
Business Payments	8.9	9.9	11.4	12.3	8.7	9.8	9.7	9.9	9.7	10.6	15.3	42.6	38.1
Intercompany eliminations	(2.4)	(2.3)	(2.9)	(4.0)	(4.1)	(4.0)	(4.1)	(5.0)	(5.1)	(5.0)	(5.3)	(11.6)	(17.1)
Revenue	\$67.6	\$67.4	\$71.6	\$72.7	\$74.5	\$71.8	\$74.3	\$76.0	\$80.7	\$74.9	\$79.1	\$279.2	\$296.6
Consumer Payments	\$47.5	\$46.1	\$49.7	\$53.1	\$54.6	\$51.7	\$53.6	\$56.2	\$59.6	\$55.5	\$54.9	\$195.5	\$216.1
Business Payments	5.9	7.0	8.1	8.6	6.0	7.2	7.2	7.5	7.0	8.0	12.0	30.4	28.0
Intercompany eliminations	(2.4)	(2.3)	(2.9)	(4.0)	(4.1)	(4.0)	(4.1)	(5.0)	(5.1)	(5.0)	(5.3)	(11.6)	(17.1)
Gross Profit	\$51.0	\$50.7	\$54.9	\$57.8	\$56.6	\$54.9	\$56.7	\$58.7	\$61.5	\$58.6	\$61.6	\$214.4	\$226.9
Consumer Payments	77.8%	77.0%	79.0%	82.6%	78.1%	78.4%	78.0%	79.0%	78.3%	80.2%	79.3%	78.8%	78.4%
Business Payments	66.5%	70.0%	70.4%	70.1%	69.5%	73.3%	74.1%	76.6%	72.8%	75.7%	78.5%	71.4%	73.5%
Gross Profit Margin	75.5%	75.2%	76.8%	79.5%	75.9%	76.5%	76.3%	77.3%	76.2%	78.2%	77.8%	76.8%	76.5%

Note: Historical periods reflect the reclassification of revenue and gross profit between Consumer Payments and Business Payments segments



REPAY[®]

Realtime Electronic Payments

Investor Presentation

November 2024

Disclaimer

On July 11, 2019 (the "Closing Date"), Thunder Bridge Acquisition Ltd. ("Thunder Bridge") and Hawk Parent Holdings LLC ("Hawk Parent") completed a business combination (the "Business Combination") under which Thunder Bridge acquired Hawk Parent, 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 REPAY's business, results of operations and financial condition.

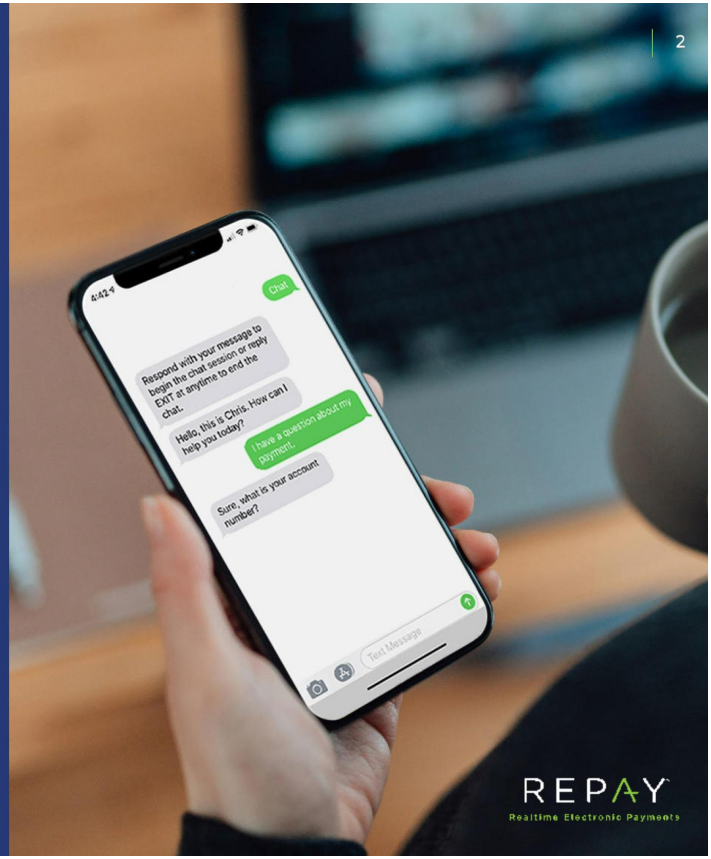
Forward-Looking Statements This presentation (the "Presentation") contains "forward-looking statements" within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. Such statements include, but are not limited to, statements about future financial and operating results, REPAY's plans, 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, expected demand on REPAY's product offering, including further implementation of electronic payment options and statements regarding REPAY's market and growth opportunities, and our business strategy and the plans and objectives of management for future operations. Such forward-looking statements are based upon the current beliefs and expectations of REPAY's 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. In addition to factors previously disclosed in REPAY's reports filed with the SEC, including our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2023 and subsequent Form 10-Qs, 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 the forward-looking statements: exposure to economic conditions and political risk affecting the consumer loan market, the receivables management industry and consumer and commercial spending, including bank failures or other adverse events affecting financial institutions, inflationary pressures, general economic slowdown or recession; changes in the payment processing market in which REPAY competes, including with respect to its competitive landscape, technology evolution or regulatory changes; changes in the vertical markets that REPAY targets, including the regulatory environment applicable to REPAY's clients; the ability to retain, develop and hire key personnel; risks relating to REPAY's relationships within the payment ecosystem; risk that REPAY may not be able to execute its growth strategies, including identifying and executing acquisitions; risks relating to data security; changes in accounting policies applicable to REPAY; and the risk that REPAY may not be able to maintain effective internal controls. 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 no 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. All information set forth herein speaks only as of the date hereof in the case of information about us or the date of such information in the case of information from persons other than us, and we disclaim any intention or obligation to update any forward-looking statements as a result of developments occurring after the date of this communication. Forecasts and estimates regarding our industry and end markets are based on sources we believe to be reliable, however there can be no assurance these forecasts and estimates will prove accurate in whole or in part. Projected and estimated numbers are used for illustrative purpose only, are not forecasts and may not reflect actual results.

Industry and Market Data The information contained herein also includes information provided by third parties, such as market research firms. 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 market research firms, 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 includes certain non-GAAP financial measures that REPAY's management uses to evaluate its operating business, measure its performance and make strategic decisions. Adjusted EBITDA is a non-GAAP financial measure that represents net income prior to interest expense, tax expense, depreciation and amortization, as adjusted to add back certain charges deemed not to be part of normal operating expenses, non-cash and/or non-recurring charges, such as loss on extinguishment of debt, loss on termination of interest rate hedge, non-cash change in fair value of contingent consideration, non-cash change in fair value of assets and liabilities, non-cash change in fair value of warrant liabilities; share-based compensation charges, transaction expenses, restructuring and other strategic initiative costs and other non-recurring charges. Each of "organic revenue growth" and "organic gross profit (GP) growth" is a non-GAAP financial measure that represents the percentage change in the applicable metric for a fiscal period over the comparable prior fiscal period, exclusive of any incremental amount attributable to acquisitions or divestitures made in the comparable prior fiscal period or any subsequent fiscal period through the applicable current fiscal period. Any financial measure (whether GAAP or non-GAAP) that is modified by "excl. political media" is a non-GAAP financial measure that measures a defined growth rate exclusive of the estimated contribution from political media clients in the prior corresponding period. Free Cash Flow is a non-GAAP financial measure that represents net cash flow provided by operating activities less total capital expenditures. Free Cash Flow Conversion represents Free Cash Flow divided by Adjusted EBITDA. REPAY believes that each of the non-GAAP financial measures referenced in this paragraph provide useful information to investors and others in understanding and evaluating its operating results in the same manner as management. However, these non-GAAP financial measures are not financial measures calculated in accordance with GAAP and should not be considered as a substitute for net income, operating profit, or any other operating performance measure calculated in accordance with GAAP. Using these non-GAAP financial measures to analyze REPAY's business has material limitations because the 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 REPAY's industry may report measures titled with the same or similar descriptions, such non-GAAP financial measures may be calculated differently from how REPAY calculates its non-GAAP financial measures, which reduces their overall usefulness as comparative measures. Because of these limitations, you should consider each of the non-GAAP financial measures referenced in this paragraph alongside other financial performance measures, including net income and REPAY's other financial results presented in accordance with GAAP.

Agenda

- 1 | Introduction to REPAY
- 2 | REPAY Investment Highlights
- 3 | REPAY Financial Overview





REPAY
Realtime Electronic Payments

1

Introduction
to REPAY



REPAY provides integrated payment processing solutions to verticals that have specific transaction processing needs

REPAY's proprietary, integrated payment technology platform reduces the complexity of electronic payments for clients, while enhancing the overall experience for consumers and businesses

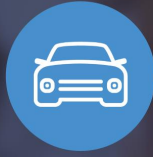


Your Industry. Our Expertise.

CONSUMER PAYMENTS



PERSONAL FINANCE



AUTO FINANCE



MORTGAGE



CREDIT UNIONS



HEALTHCARE



ARM

BUSINESS PAYMENTS



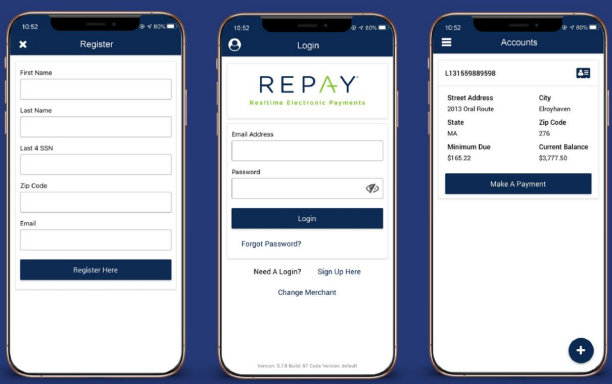
AP AUTOMATION



AR AUTOMATION

Who We Are

A leading, highly-integrated omnichannel payment technology platform modernizing Consumer and Business Payments



\$25.7Bn
2023 ANNUAL CARD PAYMENT VOLUME

18%
HISTORICAL GROSS PROFIT CAGR⁽¹⁾

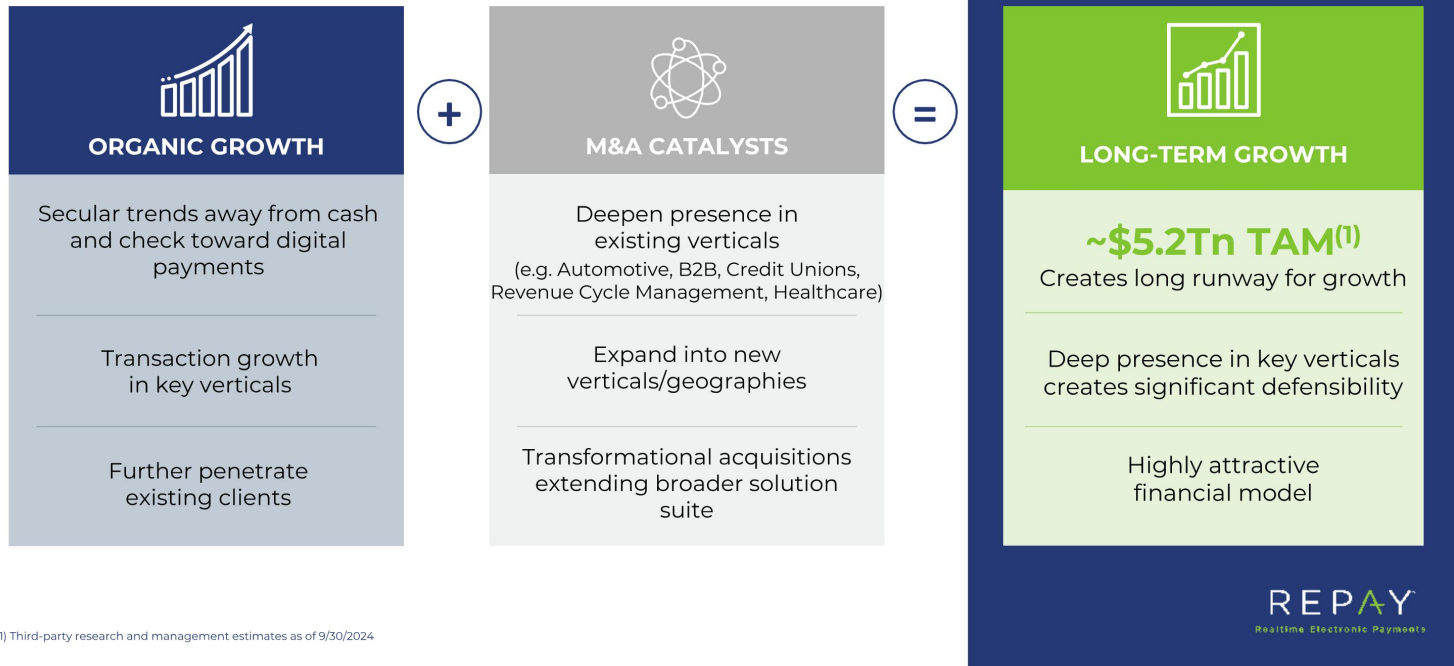
276
SOFTWARE INTEGRATIONS⁽²⁾

42%
FREE CASH FLOW CONVERSION⁽³⁾

1) CAGR is from 2021A-2023A
 2) As of 9/30/2024
 3) Free Cash Flow Conversion calculated as 2023A Free Cash Flow / 2023A Adjusted EBITDA. These are non-GAAP measures. See slide 1 for definitions and slides 30 and 31 for additional details



Driving Shareholder Value



¹⁾ Third-party research and management estimates as of 9/30/2024

Our Strong Execution and Momentum

	July 2019 ⁽¹⁾		Third Quarter 2024 ⁽²⁾
TOTAL ADDRESSABLE MARKET	~\$535Bn	>	~\$5.2Tn ⁽³⁾
# OF ISV INTEGRATIONS	53	>	276
SUPPLIER NETWORK	-	>	330,000+

Delivering Superior Results⁽⁴⁾

+16%
REVENUE

+18%
GROSS PROFIT

+17%
ADJ. EBITDA

+33%
FREE CASH FLOW

1) As of 7/1/2019 (the closing date of the Business Combination)
 2) As of 9/30/2024
 3) Third-party research and management estimates
 4) Represents CAGR from 2021A-2023A. See slide 30 for Adjusted EBITDA reconciliation and slide 31 for Free Cash Flow reconciliation

Investment Rationale

Driving Value for Shareholders

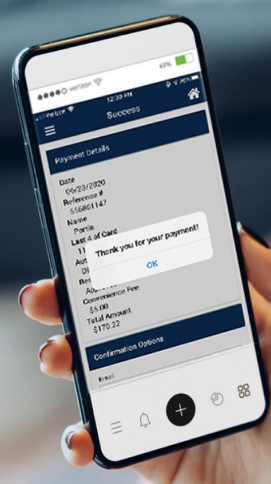


Fast growing, large and underpenetrated market opportunity	✓
Deep presence in key verticals drives competitive moat	✓
Highly strategic and diverse client base	✓
Multiple avenues for long term, durable growth	✓
Experienced Board and Management team	✓
Highly attractive and profitable financial model	✓
Accelerating cash flow generation	✓
Strong balance sheet	✓











2 | REPAY Investment Highlights



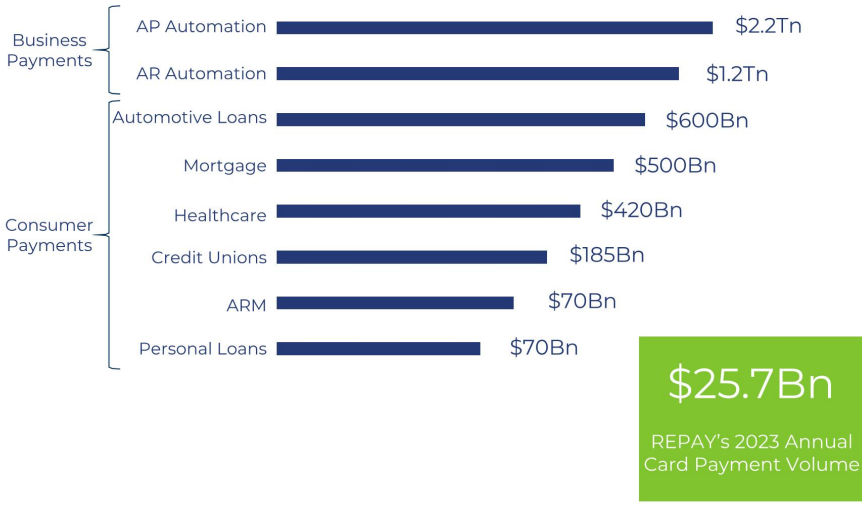
Business Strengths and Strategies

A leading, omnichannel payment technology provider

- 1 | Fast growing and underpenetrated market opportunity 
- 2 | Vertically integrated payment technology platform driving frictionless payments experience 
- 3 | Key software integrations enabling unique distribution model 
- 4 | Highly strategic and diverse client base 
- 5 | Multiple avenues for long-term growth 
- 6 | Experienced board with deep payments expertise 

REPAY's existing verticals represent ~\$5.2Tn⁽¹⁾ of projected annual total payment volume

END MARKET OPPORTUNITIES



¹⁾ Third-party research and management estimates as of 9/30/2024

Growth Opportunities



Future New Verticals



Expand New & Existing Software Partnerships



Buy Now. Pay Later.

LOAN REPAYMENT, B2B, AND HEALTHCARE MARKETS

Lagged behind other industry verticals in moving to electronic payments

Credit cards are not permitted in loan repayment which has resulted in overall low card penetration

B2B payments have traditionally been made via check or ACH (including AP and AR)

Shift towards high deductible health plans resulting in growing proportion of consumer payments

CLIENTS SERVING REPAY'S MARKETS ARE FACING INCREASING DEMAND FROM CUSTOMERS

They want electronic and omnichannel payment solutions



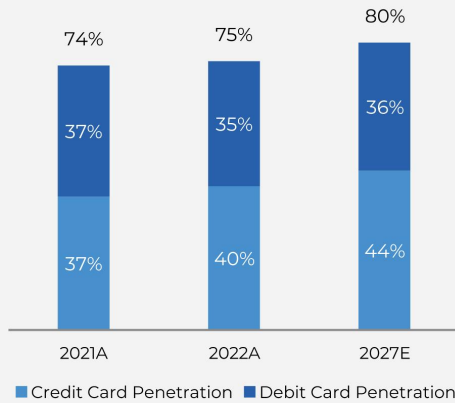
CONSUMER
PAYMENTS



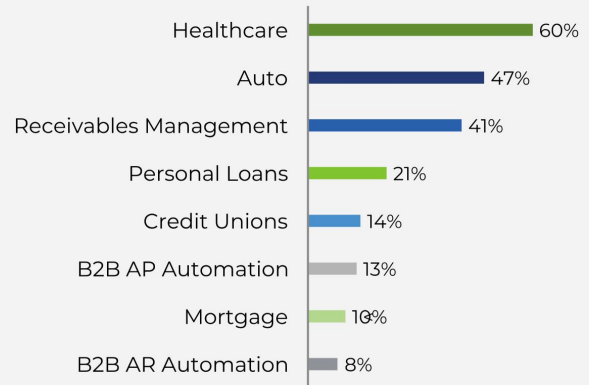
BUSINESS
PAYMENTS

REPAY
Realtime Electronic Payments

Card Payment Penetration Across Industries⁽¹⁾

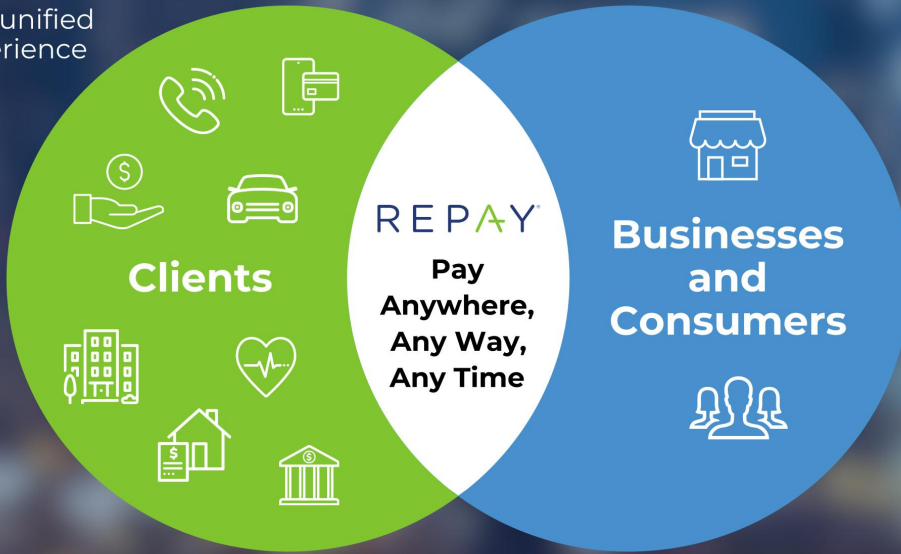


Across REPAY's Verticals⁽²⁾



1) The Nilson Report. 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) Third-party research and management estimates. Personal Loans and Mortgage verticals represent debit card only.

Proprietary, integrated payment technology platform reduces complexity for a unified commerce experience





Value Proposition to REPAY's Clients

- Accelerated payment cycle (ability to lend more / faster) through card processing
- Faster access to funds to help businesses with working capital
- 24 / 7 payment acceptance through "always open" omnichannel offering
- Direct software integrations into loan, dealer, and business management systems reduces operational complexity for client
- Improved regulatory compliance through fewer ACH returns

Value Proposition to REPAY's Clients' End Customers

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



Clients in REPAY's verticals look to partner with innovative vendors that can provide evolving payment functionality and acceptance solutions

PAYMENT MODALITIES



Credit and Debit Card Processing



eCash



ACH Processing



New & Emerging Payments



Instant Funding

PAYMENT CHANNELS



Virtual Terminal



Web Portal / Online Bill Pay



Text Pay



IVR / Phone Pay



Hosted Payment Page



Mobile Application



POS Equipment

REPRESENTATIVE CLIENTS



Mercedes-Benz
Financial Services



WOODFOREST
ACCEPTANCE
SOLUTIONS

loanDepot







Fairstone



scratchpay

ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE AUTOMATION

-  Deep ERP Integrations
-  Multiple Payment Methods
-  Tracking and Reconciliation
-  Highly Secure



ACCOUNTS PAYABLE AUTOMATION

-  Automated Reporting and Reconciliation
-  Multiple Payment Options Including Virtual Card and Cross Border
-  Vendor Management
-  Client Rebates

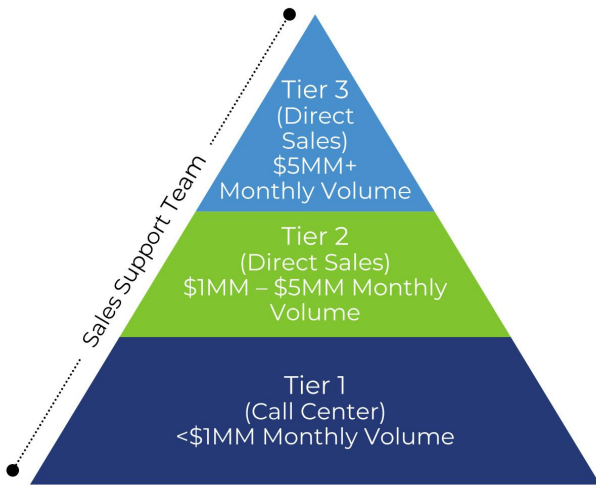
REPRESENTATIVE CLIENTS



One-stop-shop B2B payments solutions provider

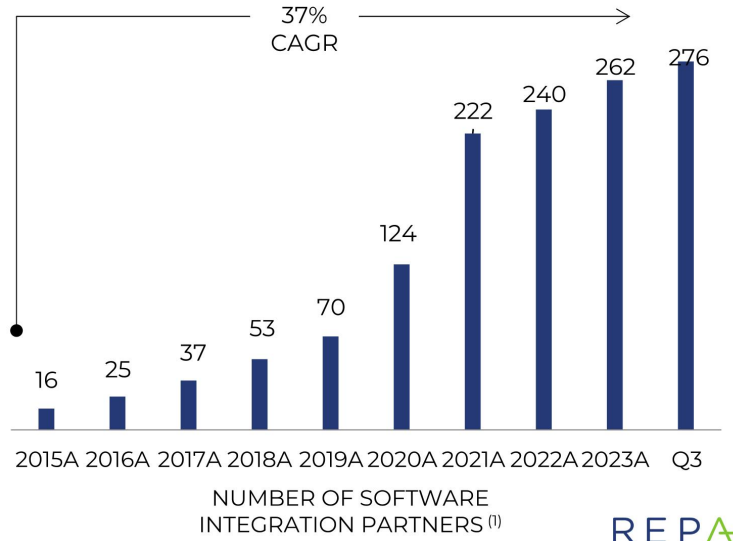
REPAY leverages a vertically tiered sales strategy supplemented by software integrations to drive new client acquisitions

Sales Strategy / Distribution Model



1) Management estimate as of 9/30/2024

Software Integrations

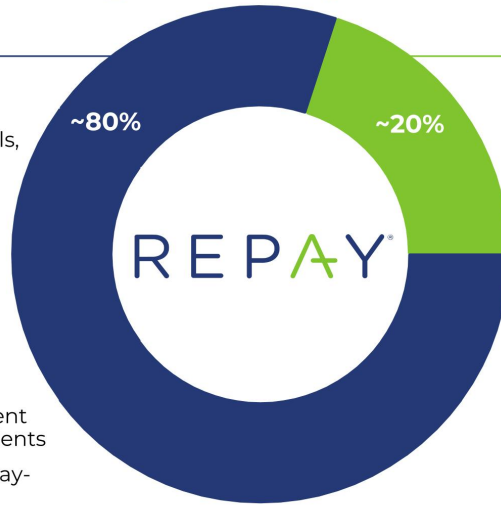


REPAY's platform provides significant value to our clients offering solutions across a variety of industry verticals

Percentage of Card Payment Volume ⁽²⁾

CONSUMER PAYMENTS

- Blue chip ISV partnerships with ~176⁽¹⁾ integrations
- Market leader in several niche verticals, including the following:
 - Personal Finance
 - Auto Finance
 - Credit Unions
 - ARM
 - Healthcare
 - Mortgage
 - Diversified Retail & Other
- RCS: Best-in-class clearing & settlement solutions for ~30⁽¹⁾ ISOs and owned clients
- Expansions into adjacent Buy-Now-Pay-Later vertical as well as Canada



BUSINESS PAYMENTS

- One-stop shop B2B payments solutions provider, offering AP automation and AR merchant acquiring solutions
- Integrations with ~100⁽¹⁾ leading ERP platforms, serving a highly diversified client base across a wide range of industry verticals
 - AP: Media, Healthcare, Home Services & Property Management, Auto, Municipality, and Other
 - AR: Manufacturing, Distribution, and Hospitality

¹⁾ Management estimate as of 9/30/2024. Reflects the reclassification of partnerships between Consumer Payments and Business Payments segments
²⁾ Management estimate as of 12/31/2023, which includes normalization for political media contributions

Represents a significant opportunity to enhance organic growth in existing verticals and accelerate entry into new markets and services

THEME	ACQUISITIONS	RATIONALE
New Vertical Expansion		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Expansion into the Healthcare, Automotive, Receivables Management, B2B Acquiring, B2B Healthcare, Mortgage Servicing, B2B AP Automation, BNPL verticals
Deepen Presence in Existing Verticals		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Accelerates expansion into Automotive, Credit Union and Receivables Management verticals
Extend Solution Set via New Capabilities	 <p><i>*Completed since becoming a public company</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Back-end transaction processing capabilities, which enhance M&A strategy Value-add complex exception processing capabilities

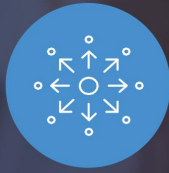
Demonstrated ability to source, acquire, and integrate various targets across different verticals

Dedicated team to manage robust M&A pipeline

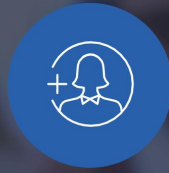


REPAY's leading platform & attractive market opportunity position it to build on its record of robust growth & profitability

EXECUTE ON EXISTING BUSINESS



EXPAND USAGE AND INCREASE ADOPTION ⁽¹⁾



ACQUIRE NEW CLIENTS IN EXISTING VERTICALS ⁽²⁾



OPERATIONAL EFFICIENCIES

BROADEN ADDRESSABLE MARKET AND SOLUTIONS



FUTURE MARKET EXPANSION OPPORTUNITIES



STRATEGIC M&A

(1) Majority of growth within Consumer Payments is derived from further penetration of existing client base.
(2) Majority of growth within Business Payments is derived from acquiring new clients.

9-member board of directors comprised of industry veterans and influential leaders in the financial services and payment industries



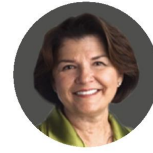
John Morris
CEO & Co-Founder



Shaler Alias
President & Co-Founder



Paul Garcia
Former Chairman and CEO, Global Payments



Maryann Goebel
Former CIO, Fiserv



Bob Hartheimer
Senior Advisor, Klaros Group



William Jacobs
Former Board Member, Global Payments
Board Member, Green Dot
Former SVP, Mastercard



Peter Kight
Chairman, Founder of CheckFree
Former Vice Chairman, Fiserv



Emmet Rios
CFO, Digital Asset



Richard Thornburgh
Senior Advisor, Corsair





REPAY
Realtime Electronic Payments

3

REPAY Financial Overview

Financial Highlights

REPAY's Unique Model Translates Into A Highly Attractive Financial Profile

\$25.7B

2023 ANNUAL
CARD PAYMENT
VOLUME

276

SOFTWARE
INTEGRATIONS⁽¹⁾

42%

FREE CASH FLOW
CONVERSION⁽²⁾

16%

HISTORICAL
REVENUE
CAGR⁽³⁾

18%

HISTORICAL
GROSS PROFIT
CAGR⁽³⁾

17%

HISTORICAL
ADJUSTED
EBITDA CAGR⁽³⁾

- ✓ Low volume attrition and low risk portfolio
- ✓ Differentiated technology platform & ecosystem
- ✓ Deeply integrated with client base
- ✓ Recurring transaction / volume-based revenue

1) As of 6/30/2024

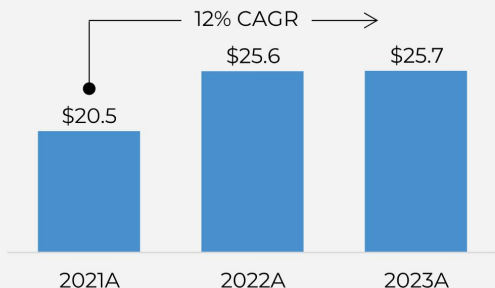
2) Free Cash Flow Conversion calculated as 2023A Free Cash Flow / 2023A Adjusted EBITDA. These are non-GAAP measures. See slide 1 under "Non-GAAP Financial Measures" and see slides 30 and 31 for reconciliations

3) CAGR is from 2021A-2023A

Significant Volume and Revenue Growth...

TOTAL CARD PAYMENT VOLUME (\$BN)

REPAY has generated strong, consistent volume growth, resulting in ~**\$25.7Bn** in annual card processing volume in 2023



REVENUE (\$MM)

REPAY's revenue growth has been strong, resulting in **16% CAGR** from 2021 to 2023



1) Take rate represents revenue / card payment volume

...Translating into Accelerating Profitability...



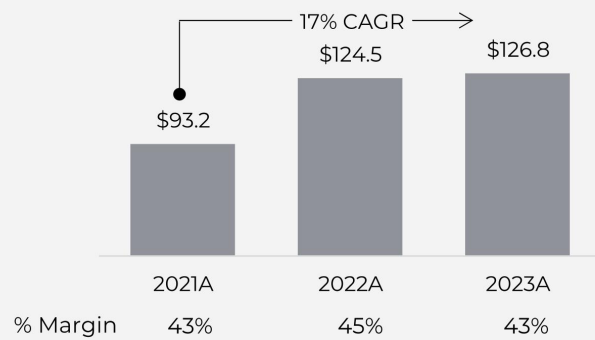
GROSS PROFIT (\$MM)⁽¹⁾

Gross margins continue to improve from processing cost savings



ADJUSTED EBITDA (\$MM)⁽²⁾

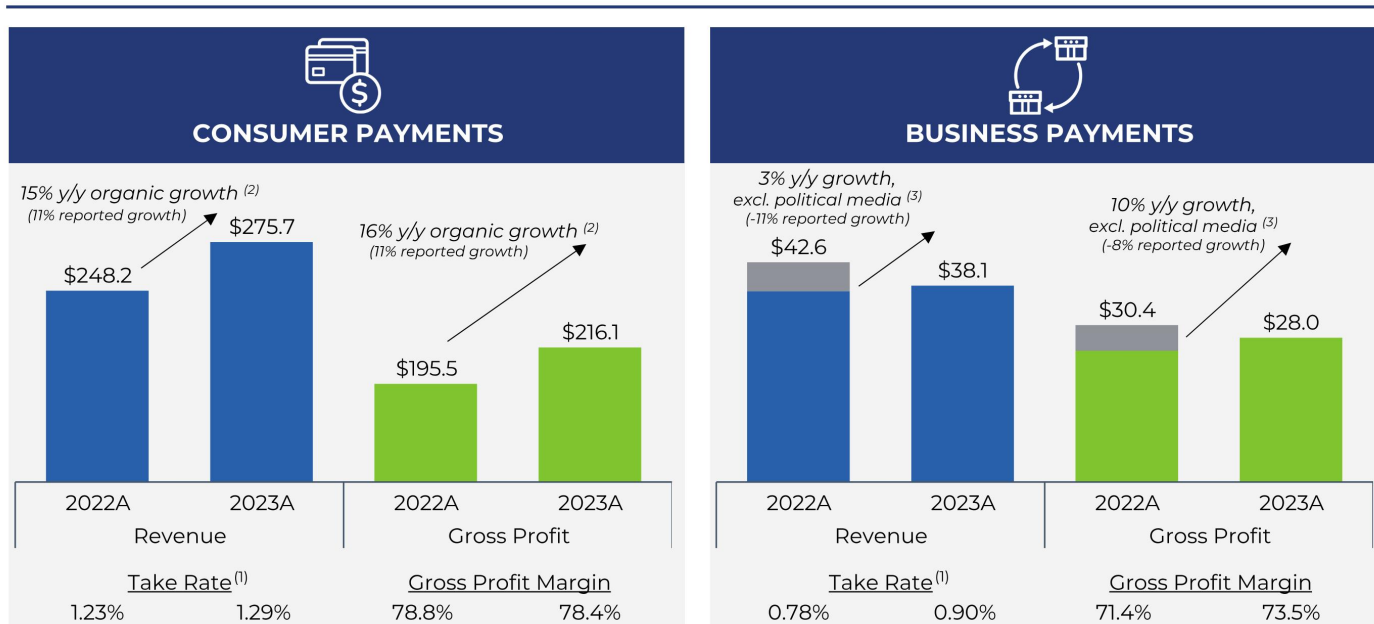
Highly scalable platform with attractive margins



1) Gross profit represents revenue less costs of services

2) This is a non-GAAP measure. See slide 1 under "Non-GAAP Financial Measures" and see slide 30 for reconciliation

...Across Our Segments



1) Take rate represents revenue / card payment volume
 2) Organic growth is a non-GAAP financial measure. See slide 1 under "Non-GAAP Financial Measures" and slide 32 for reconciliation
 3) Business Payments revenue and gross profits excl. political media is a non-GAAP financial measure. See slide 1 under "Non-GAAP Financial Measures" and slide 32 for reconciliation

Adjusted EBITDA Reconciliation

(\$MM)	2021A	2022A	2023A
Net Loss	(\$56.0)	\$8.7	(\$117.4)
Interest Expense	3.7	4.2	1.0
Depreciation and Amortization ⁽¹⁾	89.7	107.8	103.9
Income Tax Benefit	(30.7)	6.2	(2.1)
EBITDA	\$6.6	\$126.9	(\$14.6)
Loss on business disposition ⁽²⁾	–	–	10.0
Loss on extinguishment of debt ⁽³⁾	5.9	–	–
Loss on termination of interest rate hedge ⁽⁴⁾	9.1	–	–
Non-cash change in fair value of contingent consideration ⁽⁵⁾	5.8	(3.3)	–
Non-cash impairment loss ⁽⁶⁾	2.2	8.1	75.8
Non-cash change in fair value of assets and liabilities ⁽⁷⁾	14.1	(66.9)	7.5
Share-based compensation expense ⁽⁸⁾	22.3	20.5	22.2
Transaction expenses ⁽⁹⁾	19.3	19.0	8.5
Restructuring and other strategic initiative costs ⁽¹⁰⁾	4.6	7.9	11.9
Other non-recurring charges ⁽¹¹⁾	3.3	12.3	5.5
Adjusted EBITDA	\$93.2	\$124.5	\$126.8

- 1) For the years ended December 31, 2023, 2022 and 2021, reflects amortization of client relationships, non-compete agreement, software, and channel relationship intangibles acquired through the Business Combination, and client relationships, non-compete agreement, and software intangibles acquired through our acquisitions of TriSource, APS, Ventanex, cPayPlus, CPS, BillingTree, Kontrol and Payix. This adjustment excludes the amortization of other intangible assets which were acquired in the regular course of business, such as capitalized internally developed software and purchased software.
- 2) Reflects the loss recognized related to the disposition of Blue Cow Software.
- 3) Reflects write-offs of debt issuance costs relating to Term Loans.
- 4) Reflects realized loss of our interest rate hedging arrangement which terminated in conjunction with the repayment of Term Loans.
- 5) 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 most recent balance sheet date.
- 6) For the year ended December 31, 2023, reflects non-cash goodwill impairment loss related to the Business Payments segment and impairment loss related to a trade name write-off of Media Payments. For the year ended December 31, 2022, reflects impairment loss related to trade names write-offs of BillingTree and Kontrol. For the year ended December 31, 2021, reflects impairment loss related to trade names write-offs of TriSource, APS, Ventanex, cPayPlus and CPS.
- 7) For the year ended December 31, 2023, reflects the changes in management's estimates of (i) the fair value of the liability relating to the Tax Receivable Agreement, and (ii) non-cash insurance reserve. For the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, reflects the changes in management's estimates of the fair value of the liability relating to the Tax Receivable Agreement.
- 8) Represents compensation expense associated with equity compensation plans.
- 9) Primarily consists of (i) during the year ended December 31, 2023, professional service fees and other costs incurred in connection with the disposition of Blue Cow Software, (ii) during the year ended December 31, 2022, professional service fees and other costs incurred in connection with the acquisitions of BillingTree, Kontrol and Payix and (iii) during the year ended December 31, 2021, professional service fees and other costs incurred in connection with the acquisitions of Ventanex, cPayPlus, CPS, BillingTree, Kontrol and Payix, as well as professional service expenses related to the January 2021 equity and convertible notes offerings.
- 10) Reflects costs associated with reorganization of operations, consulting fees related to our processing services and other operational improvements, including restructuring and integration activities related to our acquired businesses, that were not in the ordinary course during the years ended December 31, 2023, 2022 and 2021. Additionally, for the year ended December 31, 2022, reflects one-time severance payments.
- 11) For the year ended December 31, 2023, reflects payments made to third-parties in connection with an expansion of our personnel, franchise taxes and other non-income based taxes and one-time payments to certain partners. For the year ended December 31, 2022, reflects one-time payments to certain clients and partners, payments made to third-parties in connection with a significant expansion of our personnel, franchise taxes and other non-income based taxes, other payments related to COVID-19 and non-cash rent expense. For the year ended December 31, 2021, reflects one-time payments to certain clients and partners, other payments related to COVID-19, payments made to third-parties in connection with expansion of our personnel, franchise taxes and other non-income based taxes and non-cash rent expense. Beginning in the year ended December 31, 2023, no longer reflects non-cash rent expense.

Free Cash Flow Reconciliation

(\$MM)	2021A	2022A	2023A
Net Cash provided by Operating Activities	\$53.3	\$74.2	\$103.6
Capital expenditures			
Cash paid for property and equipment	(2.9)	(3.2)	(0.7)
Cash paid for intangible assets	(20.6)	(33.6)	(50.1)
Total capital expenditures ⁽¹⁾	(23.5)	(36.8)	(50.8)
Free Cash Flow	\$29.8	\$37.4	\$52.8
Adjusted EBITDA	\$93.2	\$124.5	\$126.8
Free Cash Flow conversion⁽²⁾	32%	30%	42%

1) Excludes acquisition costs that are capitalized as channel relationships.

2) Represents Free Cash Flow / Adjusted EBITDA.

2023 Growth Reconciliation

\$MM	FY 2023			\$MM	FY 2023		
	Consumer Payments	Business Payments	Total Company		Consumer Payments	Business Payments	Total Company
Revenue Growth	11%	(11%)	6%	Gross Profit Growth	11%	(8%)	6%
Growth from Acquisitions / (Divestitures)	(4%)	n/a	(4%)	Growth from Acquisitions / (Divestitures)	(5%)	n/a	(4%)
Organic Revenue Growth	15%	(11%)	10%	Organic Gross Profit Growth	16%	(8%)	10%
Growth from Political Media	n/a	(14%)	(2%)	Growth from Political Media	n/a	(18%)	(3%)
Organic Revenue Growth, excl. political media	15%	3%	12%	Organic GP Growth, excl. political media	16%	10%	13%



REPAY
Realtime Electronic Payments

Thank you