

**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): August 09, 2022

REPAY HOLDINGS CORPORATION

(Exact name of Registrant as Specified in Its Charter)

Delaware
(State or Other Jurisdiction
of Incorporation)

001-38531
(Commission File Number)

98-1496050
(IRS Employer
Identification No.)

3 West Paces Ferry Road
Suite 200
Atlanta, Georgia
(Address of Principal Executive Offices)

30305
(Zip Code)

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

(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 Global Market

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 August 9, 2022, Repay Holdings Corporation (the “Company”) issued a press release announcing the results of the Company’s operations for the quarter ended June 30, 2022.

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 August 9, 2022, 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 August 9, 2022 by Repay Holdings Corporation
99.2*	Earnings Supplement, dated August 2022
99.3*	Investor Presentation, dated August 2022
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.

Dated: August 9, 2022

Repay Holdings Corporation

By: /s/ Timothy J. Murphy

Timothy J. Murphy
Chief Financial Officer

REPAY Reports Second Quarter 2022 Financial Results

ATLANTA, August 9, 2022 -- Repay Holdings Corporation (NASDAQ: RPAY) ("REPAY" or the "Company"), a leading provider of vertically-integrated payment solutions, today reported financial results for its second quarter ended June 30, 2022.

"In the second quarter, we experienced card payment volume and gross profit growth of 34% and 42%, respectively, compared to the second quarter of 2021," said John Morris, CEO of REPAY. "We continue to see growth across many areas of our business, especially our B2B payments business where our supplier network has reached 135,000, and this growth is aided by strong secular tailwinds and the digitization of business payments. While we continue to believe there is a large and underserved consumer lending opportunity, our clients are experiencing varying degrees of loan growth on the personal loan side. Therefore, we expect that the recovery for this business will take longer than we originally anticipated. In the second half of the year, we will remain focused on executing our strategy by increasing card penetration across our verticals, optimizing our processing infrastructure, developing the best software and payments solutions and practicing thoughtful capital allocation. This approach will help us continue to deliver sustainable, durable growth with strong unit economics."

Three Months Ended June 30, 2022 Highlights

- Card payment volume was \$6.2 billion, an increase of 34% over the second quarter of 2021
- Total revenue was \$67.4 million, a 39% increase over the second quarter of 2021
- Gross profit was \$50.7 million, an increase of 42% over the second quarter of 2021
- Net loss was (\$1.4) million, as compared to a net loss of (\$13.4) million in the second quarter of 2021
- Adjusted EBITDA was \$27.6 million, an increase of 35% over the second quarter of 2021
- Adjusted Net Income was \$16.1 million, an increase of 15% over the second quarter of 2021
- Adjusted Net Income per share was \$0.17

Gross profit represents total revenue less cost of services. Adjusted EBITDA, Adjusted Net Income, and Adjusted Net Income per share are non-GAAP financial measures. See "Non-GAAP Financial Measures" and the reconciliations of Adjusted EBITDA and Adjusted Net Income to their most comparable GAAP measures provided below for additional information.

2022 Outlook Update

REPAY now expects the following financial results for full year 2022, which replaces previously provided guidance.

	Full Year 2022 Outlook
Card Payment Volume	\$25.0 - 26.3 billion
Total Revenue	\$268 - 286 million
Gross Profit	\$204 - 216 million
Adjusted EBITDA	\$118 - 126 million

This range assumes no further unforeseen COVID-related impacts, which could create substantial economic duress in the remainder of 2022. REPAY does not provide quantitative reconciliation of

forward-looking, non-GAAP financial measures, such as forecasted 2022 Adjusted EBITDA, 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.

Conference Call

REPAY will host a conference call to discuss second quarter 2022 financial results today, August 9, 2022 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 13730957. 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 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, employee recruiting costs, other taxes, 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, non-cash charges 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, share-based compensation expense, transaction expenses, employee recruiting costs, 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 six months ended June 30, 2022 and 2021 (excluding shares subject to forfeiture). REPAY believes that Adjusted EBITDA, Adjusted Net Income, and Adjusted Net Income per share provide useful information to investors and others in understanding and evaluating its operating results in the same manner as management. However, Adjusted EBITDA, Adjusted Net Income, and Adjusted Net Income per share 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 Adjusted EBITDA, Adjusted Net Income, Adjusted Net Income per share, 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 Adjusted EBITDA, Adjusted Net Income, and Adjusted Net Income per share alongside other financial performance measures, including net income 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 2022 revised 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 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, 2021, 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 inflationary pressures, general economic slowdown or recession; the impacts of the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic, including the continued emergence of new variants, and the actions taken to control or mitigate its spread; a delay or failure to integrate and/or realize the benefits of the Company's recent acquisitions; 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

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Consolidated Statement of Operations (Unaudited)

<i>(in \$ thousands)</i>	Three Months ended June 30,		Six Months ended June 30,	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
Revenue	\$ 67,435	\$ 48,412	\$ 134,999	\$ 95,932
Operating expenses				
Costs of services (exclusive of depreciation and amortization shown separately below)	16,731	12,721	33,296	25,196
Selling, general and administrative	39,130	29,542	71,348	52,935
Depreciation and amortization	29,191	19,679	57,780	37,472
Change in fair value of contingent consideration	(1,050)	(1,200)	(3,950)	1,449
Total operating expenses	\$ 84,002	\$ 60,742	\$ 158,474	\$ 117,052
Loss from operations	\$ (16,567)	\$ (12,330)	\$ (23,475)	\$ (21,120)
Interest expense	(1,051)	(817)	(2,040)	(2,000)
Loss on extinguishment of debt	—	—	—	(5,941)
Change in fair value of tax receivable liability	19,450	(4,355)	44,070	(3,312)
Other income	10	34	17	63
Other loss	(150)	—	(150)	(9,080)
Total other income (expense)	18,259	(5,138)	41,897	(20,270)
Income (loss) before income tax (expense) benefit	1,692	(17,468)	18,422	(41,390)
Income tax (expense) benefit	(3,045)	4,117	(6,888)	10,059
Net income (loss)	\$ (1,353)	\$ (13,351)	\$ 11,534	\$ (31,331)
Net loss attributable to non-controlling interest	(1,362)	(1,081)	(2,129)	(3,268)
Net income (loss) attributable to the Company	\$ 9	\$ (12,270)	\$ 13,663	\$ (28,063)
Weighted-average shares of Class A common stock outstanding - basic	88,903,674	79,781,185	88,756,482	78,200,752
Weighted-average shares of Class A common stock outstanding - diluted	113,250,564	79,781,185	112,866,991	78,200,752
Income (loss) per Class A share - basic	\$ 0.00	\$ (0.15)	\$ 0.15	\$ (0.36)
Income (loss) per Class A share - diluted	\$ 0.00	\$ (0.15)	\$ 0.12	\$ (0.36)

Consolidated Balance Sheets

<i>(in \$ thousands)</i>	June 30, 2022 (Unaudited)	December 31, 2021
Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 60,375	\$ 50,049
Accounts receivable	32,401	33,236
Prepaid expenses and other	13,599	12,427
Total current assets	106,375	95,712
Property, plant and equipment, net	4,514	3,801
Restricted cash	19,154	26,291
Intangible assets, net	535,796	577,694
Goodwill	827,802	824,082
Operating lease right-of-use assets, net	11,327	10,500
Deferred tax assets	133,813	145,260
Other assets	2,500	2,500
Total noncurrent assets	1,534,906	1,590,128
Total assets	\$ 1,641,281	\$ 1,685,840
Liabilities		
Accounts payable	\$ 21,573	\$ 20,083
Related party payable	775	17,394
Accrued expenses	21,568	26,819
Current operating lease liabilities	2,207	1,990
Current tax receivable agreement	24,454	24,496
Other current liabilities	91	1,566
Total current liabilities	70,668	92,348
Long-term debt	449,896	448,485
Noncurrent operating lease liabilities	9,766	9,091
Tax receivable agreement, net of current portion	177,470	221,333
Other liabilities	3,266	1,547
Total noncurrent liabilities	640,398	680,456
Total liabilities	\$ 711,066	\$ 772,804
Commitments and contingencies		
Stockholders' equity		
Class A common stock, \$0.0001 par value; 2,000,000,000 shares authorized, 88,993,722 issued and 88,892,919 outstanding as of June 30, 2022; 2,000,000,000 shares authorized, and 88,502,621 issued and outstanding as of December 31, 2021	9	9
Class V common stock, \$0.0001 par value; 1,000 shares authorized and 100 shares issued and outstanding as of June 30, 2022 and December 31, 2021	—	—
Additional paid-in capital	1,107,432	1,100,012
Treasury stock, 100,803 and 0 shares as of June 30, 2022 and December 31, 2021, respectively	(1,152)	—
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	(2)	(2)
Accumulated deficit	(212,353)	(226,016)
Total Repay stockholders' equity	\$ 893,934	\$ 874,003
Non-controlling interests	36,281	39,033
Total equity	930,215	913,036
Total liabilities and equity	\$ 1,641,281	\$ 1,685,840

Key Operating and Non-GAAP Financial Data

Unless otherwise stated, all results compare three and six month 2022 results to three and six month 2021 results from continuing operations for the period ended June 30, respectively.

The following tables and related notes reconcile these non-GAAP measures to GAAP information for the three and six months ended June 30, 2022 and 2021:

<i>(in \$ thousands)</i>	Three months ended June 30,			Six months ended June 30,		
	2022	2021	% Change	2022	2021	% Change
Card payment volume	\$ 6,196,253	\$ 4,623,964	34%	\$ 12,610,205	\$ 9,237,966	37%
Gross profit ¹	50,704	35,691	42%	101,703	70,736	44%
Adjusted EBITDA ²	27,636	20,403	35%	56,965	40,864	39%

(1) Gross profit represents total revenue less other costs of services.

(2) Adjusted EBITDA is a non-GAAP financial measure that represents net income adjusted for interest expense, depreciation and amortization and certain other charges deemed to not be part of normal operating expenses, non-cash charges and/or non-recurring items. See "Non-GAAP Financial Measures" above and the reconciliation of Adjusted EBITDA to its most comparable GAAP measure below.

Reconciliation of GAAP Net Income to Non-GAAP Adjusted EBITDA
For the Three Months Ended June 30, 2022 and 2021
(Unaudited)

<i>(in \$ thousands)</i>	Three Months ended June 30,	
	2022	2021
Revenue	\$ 67,435	\$ 48,412
Operating expenses		
Costs of services (exclusive of depreciation and amortization shown separately below)	\$ 16,731	\$ 12,721
Selling, general and administrative	39,130	29,542
Depreciation and amortization	29,191	19,679
Change in fair value of contingent consideration	(1,050)	(1,200)
Total operating expenses	\$ 84,002	\$ 60,742
Loss from operations	\$ (16,567)	\$ (12,330)
Interest expense	(1,051)	(817)
Change in fair value of tax receivable liability	19,450	(4,355)
Other income	10	34
Other loss	(150)	—
Total other income (expense)	18,259	(5,138)
Income (loss) before income tax (expense) benefit	1,692	(17,468)
Income tax (expense) benefit	(3,045)	4,117
Net income (loss)	\$ (1,353)	\$ (13,351)
Add:		
Interest expense	1,051	817
Depreciation and amortization ^(a)	29,191	19,679
Income tax expense (benefit)	3,045	(4,117)
EBITDA	\$ 31,934	\$ 3,028
Non-cash change in fair value of contingent consideration ^(b)	(1,050)	(1,200)
Non-cash change in fair value of assets and liabilities ^(c)	(19,450)	4,355
Share-based compensation expense ^(d)	5,934	5,505
Transaction expenses ^(e)	7,069	6,978
Employee recruiting costs ^(f)	259	38
Other taxes ^(g)	548	420
Restructuring and other strategic initiative costs ^(h)	1,435	945
Other non-recurring charges ⁽ⁱ⁾	957	334
Adjusted EBITDA	\$ 27,636	\$ 20,403

Reconciliation of GAAP Net Income to Non-GAAP Adjusted EBITDA
For the Six Months Ended June 30, 2022 and 2021
(Unaudited)

<i>(in \$ thousands)</i>	Six Months ended June 30,	
	2022	2021
Revenue	\$ 134,999	\$ 95,932
Operating expenses		
Costs of services (exclusive of depreciation and amortization shown separately below)	\$ 33,296	\$ 25,196
Selling, general and administrative	71,348	52,935
Depreciation and amortization	57,780	37,472
Change in fair value of contingent consideration	(3,950)	1,449
Total operating expenses	\$ 158,474	\$ 117,052
Loss from operations	\$ (23,475)	\$ (21,120)
Interest expense	(2,040)	(2,000)
Loss on extinguishment of debt	—	(5,941)
Change in fair value of tax receivable liability	44,070	(3,312)
Other income	17	63
Other loss	(150)	(9,080)
Total other income (expense)	41,897	(20,270)
Income (loss) before income tax (expense) benefit	18,422	(41,390)
Income tax (expense) benefit	(6,888)	10,059
Net income (loss)	\$ 11,534	\$ (31,331)
Add:		
Interest expense	2,040	2,000
Depreciation and amortization ^(a)	57,780	37,472
Income tax expense (benefit)	6,888	(10,059)
EBITDA	\$ 78,242	\$ (1,918)
Loss on extinguishment of debt ⁽ⁱ⁾	—	5,941
Loss on termination of interest rate hedge ^(k)	—	9,080
Non-cash change in fair value of contingent consideration ^(b)	(3,950)	1,449
Non-cash change in fair value of assets and liabilities ^(c)	(44,070)	3,312
Share-based compensation expense ^(d)	9,292	10,656
Transaction expenses ^(e)	11,999	9,318
Employee recruiting costs ^(f)	459	174
Other taxes ^(g)	698	559
Restructuring and other strategic initiative costs ^(h)	2,681	1,573
Other non-recurring charges ⁽ⁱ⁾	1,614	720
Adjusted EBITDA	\$ 56,965	\$ 40,864

Reconciliation of GAAP Net Income to Non-GAAP Adjusted Net Income
For the Three Months Ended June 30, 2022 and 2021
(Unaudited)

(in \$ thousands)	Three Months ended June 30,	
	2022	2021
Revenue	\$ 67,435	\$ 48,412
Operating expenses		
Costs of services (exclusive of depreciation and amortization shown separately below)	\$ 16,731	\$ 12,721
Selling, general and administrative	39,130	29,542
Depreciation and amortization	29,191	19,679
Change in fair value of contingent consideration	(1,050)	(1,200)
Total operating expenses	\$ 84,002	\$ 60,742
Loss from operations	\$ (16,567)	\$ (12,330)
Interest expense	(1,051)	(817)
Change in fair value of tax receivable liability	19,450	(4,355)
Other income	10	34
Other loss	(150)	—
Total other income (expense)	18,259	(5,138)
Income (loss) before income tax (expense) benefit	1,692	(17,468)
Income tax (expense) benefit	(3,045)	4,117
Net income (loss)	\$ (1,353)	\$ (13,351)
Add:		
Amortization of acquisition-related intangibles ^(l)	25,941	17,270
Non-cash change in fair value of contingent consideration ^(b)	(1,050)	(1,200)
Non-cash change in fair value of assets and liabilities ^(c)	(19,450)	4,355
Share-based compensation expense ^(d)	5,934	5,505
Transaction expenses ^(e)	7,069	6,978
Employee recruiting costs ^(f)	259	38
Restructuring and other strategic initiative costs ^(h)	1,435	945
Other non-recurring charges ⁽ⁱ⁾	957	334
Non-cash interest expense ^(m)	709	802
Pro forma taxes at effective rate ⁽ⁿ⁾	(4,368)	(7,693)
Adjusted Net Income	\$ 16,083	\$ 13,983
Shares of Class A common stock outstanding (on an as-converted basis) ^(o)	96,787,200	87,734,237
Adjusted Net income per share	\$ 0.17	\$ 0.16

Reconciliation of GAAP Net Income to Non-GAAP Adjusted Net Income
For the Six Months Ended June 30, 2022 and 2021
(Unaudited)

(in \$ thousands)	Six Months ended June 30,	
	2022	2021
Revenue	\$ 134,999	\$ 95,932
Operating expenses		
Costs of services (exclusive of depreciation and amortization shown separately below)	\$ 33,296	\$ 25,196
Selling, general and administrative	71,348	52,935
Depreciation and amortization	57,780	37,472
Change in fair value of contingent consideration	(3,950)	1,449
Total operating expenses	\$ 158,474	\$ 117,052
Loss from operations	\$ (23,475)	\$ (21,120)
Interest expense	(2,040)	(2,000)
Loss on extinguishment of debt	—	(5,941)
Change in fair value of tax receivable liability	44,070	(3,312)
Other income	17	63
Other loss	(150)	(9,080)
Total other income (expense)	41,897	(20,270)
Income (loss) before income tax (expense) benefit	18,422	(41,390)
Income tax (expense) benefit	(6,888)	10,059
Net income (loss)	\$ 11,534	\$ (31,331)
Add:		
Amortization of acquisition-related intangibles ^(l)	49,077	33,309
Loss on extinguishment of debt ⁽ⁱ⁾	—	5,941
Loss on termination of interest rate hedge ^(k)	—	9,080
Non-cash change in fair value of contingent consideration ^(b)	(3,950)	1,449
Non-cash change in fair value of assets and liabilities ^(c)	(44,070)	3,312
Share-based compensation expense ^(d)	9,292	10,656
Transaction expenses ^(e)	11,999	9,318
Employee recruiting costs ^(f)	459	174
Restructuring and other strategic initiative costs ^(h)	2,681	1,573
Other non-recurring charges ^(j)	1,614	720
Non-cash interest expense ^(m)	1,411	1,338
Pro forma taxes at effective rate ⁽ⁿ⁾	(5,562)	(16,473)
Adjusted Net Income	\$ 34,485	\$ 29,066
Shares of Class A common stock outstanding (on an as-converted basis) ^(o)	96,661,414	86,165,128
Adjusted Net income per share	\$ 0.36	\$ 0.34

- (a) See footnote (l) for details on our amortization and depreciation expenses.
 - (b) 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.
 - (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, totaling \$5.9 million and \$9.3 million for the three and six months ended June 30, 2022, respectively, and totaling \$5.5 million and \$10.7 million for the three and six months ended June 30, 2021, respectively.
 - (e) Primarily consists of (i) during the three and six months ended June 30, 2022, professional service fees and other costs incurred in connection with the acquisitions of BillingTree, Kontrol Payables and Payix, and (ii) during the three and six months ended June 30, 2021, professional service fees and other costs incurred in connection with the acquisition of Ventanex, cPayPlus, CPS, BillingTree and Kontrol Payables, as well as professional service expenses related to the January 2021 equity and convertible notes offerings.
 - (f) Represents payments made to third-party recruiters in connection with a significant expansion of personnel, which REPAY expects will become more moderate in subsequent periods.
 - (g) Reflects franchise taxes and other non-income based taxes.
 - (h) Reflects 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 three and six months ended June 30, 2022 and 2021.
 - (i) For the three and six months ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, reflects extraordinary refunds to clients and other payments related to COVID-19 and non-cash rent expense. Additionally, for the three and six months ended June 30, 2022, reflects loss on termination of lease and loss on disposal of fixed assets.
 - (j) Reflects write-offs of debt issuance costs relating to Hawk Parent's term loans.
 - (k) Reflects realized loss of REPAY's interest rate hedging arrangement which terminated in conjunction with the repayment of Term Loans.
 - (l) For the three and six months ended June 30, 2022, 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 REPAY's acquisitions of TriSource Solutions, APS Payments, Ventanex, cPayPlus, CPS Payments, BillingTree, Kontrol Payables and Payix. For the three and six months ended June 30, 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 REPAY's acquisitions of TriSource Solutions, APS Payments, Ventanex, cPayPlus, CPS, BillingTree, and Kontrol Payables. 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:
-

(in \$ thousands)	Three months ended June 30,		Six Months ended June 30,	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
Acquisition-related intangibles	\$ 25,941	\$ 17,270	\$ 49,077	\$ 33,309
Software	2,700	2,120	7,646	3,291
Amortization	\$ 28,641	\$ 19,390	\$ 56,723	\$ 36,600
Depreciation	550	289	1,057	872
Total Depreciation and amortization ⁽¹⁾	\$ 29,191	\$ 19,679	\$ 57,780	\$ 37,472

- (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.
- (m) Represents non-cash deferred debt issuance costs.
- (n) Represents pro forma income tax adjustment effect associated with items adjusted above.
- (o) 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 six months ended June 30, 2022 and 2021. These numbers do not include any shares issuable upon conversion of the Company's convertible senior notes due 2026. 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 June 30,		Six Months ended June 30,	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
Weighted average shares of Class A common stock outstanding - basic	88,903,674	79,781,185	88,756,482	78,200,752
Add: Non-controlling interests				
Weighted average Post-Merger Repay Units exchangeable for Class A common stock	7,883,526	7,953,052	7,904,932	7,964,376
Shares of Class A common stock outstanding (on an as-converted basis)	96,787,200	87,734,237	96,661,414	86,165,128



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Q2 2022 Earnings Supplement

August 2022

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 <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

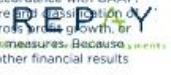
This presentation (the "Presentation") contains "forward-looking statements" within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. Such statements include, but are not limited to, statements about future financial and operating results, REPAY's plans, objectives, expectations and 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, REPAY's revised 2022 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, 2021, 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 inflationary pressures, general economic slowdown or recession; the impacts of the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic, including the continued emergence of new variants, and the actions taken to control or mitigate its spread; a delay or failure to integrate and/or realize the benefits of REPAY's recent acquisitions; 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 end 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, 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 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, employee recruiting costs, other taxes, 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, 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, share-based compensation expense, transaction expenses, employee recruiting costs, 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. 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 made in the applicable prior period (or any subsequent period). REPAY believes that Adjusted EBITDA, Adjusted Net Income and organic gross profit growth provide useful information to investors and others in understanding and evaluating its operating results in the same manner as management. However, Adjusted EBITDA, Adjusted Net Income and organic gross profit growth 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 Adjusted EBITDA, Adjusted Net Income, organic gross profit growth, 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 Adjusted EBITDA, Adjusted Net Income and organic gross profit growth 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 growth in 2022

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

Second Quarter 2022 Financial Highlights

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



(Represents YoY Growth)

1) Gross profit represents total revenue less other costs of services

Financial Update – Q2 2022 (\$MM)

Card Payment Volume



Gross Profit¹⁾



% Margin
74%
75%

Adjusted EBITDA

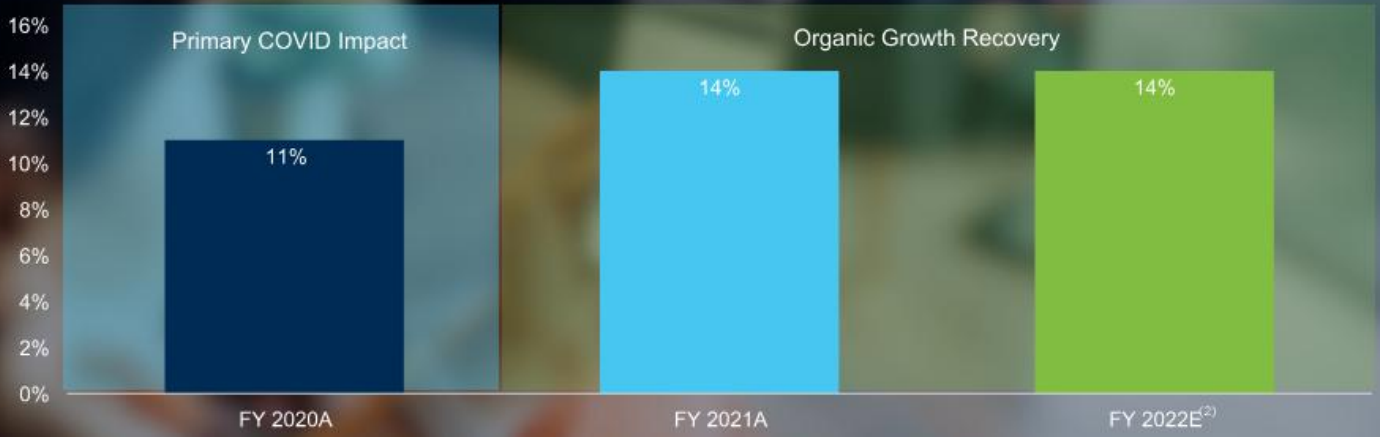


% Margin
42%
41%

1) Gross profit represents total revenue less other costs of services

Organic Gross Profit Growth Rebound⁽¹⁾

The growth rates shown below provide evidence of a resilient business model and a rebound in organic growth from COVID impacts, which the Company expects will continue in future periods



¹⁾ 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 made in the applicable prior period (or any subsequent period). See slide 20 for additional details
²⁾ See slide 9 for additional details

Strong Liquidity Position as of June 30, 2022



Liquidity

Cash on Hand	\$60 MM
Revolver Capacity	\$165 MM

Total Liquidity	\$225 MM
------------------------	-----------------

Leverage

Total Debt	\$460 MM
Cash on Hand	\$60 MM
Net Debt	\$400 MM

PF Net Leverage⁽¹⁾	3.5x
--------------------------------------	-------------

Focused on Maintaining Significant Liquidity

- Preserve liquidity and profitability through:
 - Implementing a soft hiring freeze
 - Limiting discretionary expenses
 - Negotiations with vendors
- Business continues to show high cash flow conversion
- Continued investments in organic and inorganic growth

Committed to Prudently Managing Leverage

- Proceeds from convertible notes and follow-on equity offerings used to refinance existing term loan
 - No interest payments, no principal due until maturity in 2026 (if not converted)
- \$185 million revolver facility provides flexibility for further acquisitions
 - Secured net leverage covenant is max of 2.5x (definitionally excludes convertible notes balance)
 - \$165 million remaining in revolver facility provides flexibility for additional acquisitions

1) Based on LTM June 2022 PF adjusted EBITDA, pro forma for adjusted EBITDA contribution of Payix



Revised FY 2022 Outlook

REPAY revised its previously provided guidance for full year 2022, as shown below



CARD PAYMENT VOLUME

\$25.0 – \$26.3Bn



TOTAL REVENUE

\$268 – \$286MM



GROSS PROFIT

\$204 – \$216MM



ADJUSTED EBITDA

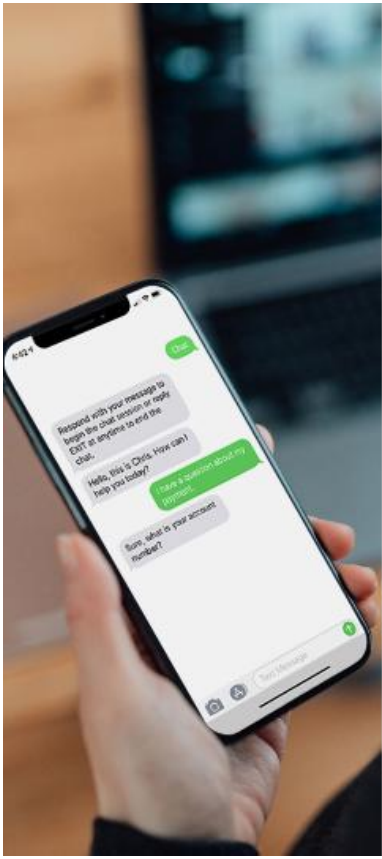
\$118 – \$126MM

Note: REPAY does not provide quantitative reconciliation of forward-looking, non-GAAP financial measures such as forecasted 2022 Adjusted EBITDA 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.

REPAY
REDEFINING ELECTRONIC PAYMENTS

FY 2022 Gross Profit Outlook Bridge (\$MM)

REPAY's 2022 Gross Profit Outlook Represents
-32% Total Growth & -14% Organic Growth



1) Represents high end of FY 2022 gross profit guidance

REPAY
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2 | Strategy & Business Updates



With Our Q2 2022 Performance We See Multiple Levers to Continue to Drive Growth

42%

Q2 2022 Gross Profit Growth

Majority of growth derived from further penetration of existing client base

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

EXPANDING EXISTING BUSINESS

BROADEN ADDRESSABLE MARKET AND SOLUTIONS

230 SOFTWARE PARTNER RELATIONSHIPS⁽¹⁾, INCLUDING:

B2B CROSS BORDER



LOAN REPAYMENT / ARM / CREDIT UNION



B2B VIRTUAL CARD / AP AUTOMATION



MORTGAGE SERVICING



ADDED NEW CUSTOMERS VIA DIRECT SALESFORCE ACROSS ALL VERTICALS

Partnered with **Veem** to expand ability to deliver cross-border payment options

Further product expansion in loan repayments, through partnership with **Finicity**

Ended Q2 2022 with 225 total credit union customers

VISA ACCEPTANCE FASTTRACK PROGRAM



Expanded TAM to ~\$5.3 trillion⁽²⁾ through strategic M&A, including our acquisitions of BillingTree, Kontrol Payables and Payix

Continued to grow existing relationships and add new names to our **Buy Now Pay Later pipeline**

Completed concurrent common stock and convertible notes offerings in Q1 2021, as well as amended our revolving credit facility - providing the Company with **ample liquidity of \$225 million** to pursue deals

Engaged 40+ software developers thus far through relationship with Protego to **enhance and accelerate new product and research & development capabilities**

1) As of June 30, 2022; certain logos added post this date
 2) Third-party research and management estimates as of 6/30/2022



REPAY's Growing B2B Payments Business

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 6/30/22
 2) Volume includes merchant acquiring credit and debit card, virtual card, and enhanced ACH



Powerful B2B Offering

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
- Customer Rebates

REPRESENTATIVE CLIENTS



One-stop-shop B2B payments solutions provider



REPAY
Realtime Electronic Payments

3 | Appendix

Q2 2022 Financial Update

(SMM)	THREE MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30		CHANGE	
	2022	2021	AMOUNT	%
Card Payment Volume	\$6,196.3	\$4,624.0	\$1,572.3	34%
Total Revenue	\$67.4	\$48.4	\$19.0	39%
Cost of Services	16.7	12.7	4.0	32%
Gross Profit⁽¹⁾	\$50.7	\$35.7	\$15.0	42%
SG&A ⁽²⁾	18.8	32.7	(13.9)	43%
EBITDA	\$31.9	\$3.0	\$28.9	NM
Depreciation and Amortization	29.2	19.7	9.5	48%
Interest Expense	1.1	0.8	0.2	29%
Income Tax Expense (Benefit)	3.0	(4.1)	7.2	NM
Net Income (Loss)	(\$1.4)	(\$13.4)	\$12.0	90%
Adjusted EBITDA⁽³⁾	\$27.6	\$20.4	\$7.2	35%
Adjusted Net Income⁽⁴⁾	\$16.1	\$14.0	\$2.1	15%

1) Gross Profit is defined as Total Revenue less Cost of Services

2) SG&A includes expense associated with the change in fair value of tax receivable liability, change in fair value of contingent consideration, and other income / expenses

3) See "Adjusted EBITDA Reconciliation" on slide 17 for reconciliation of Adjusted EBITDA to its most comparable GAAP measure

4) See "Adjusted Net Income Reconciliation" on slide 18 for reconciliation of Adjusted Net Income to its most comparable GAAP measure

(\$MM)	Q2 2022	Q2 2021
Net Income (Loss)	(\$1.4)	(\$13.4)
Interest Expense	1.1	0.8
Depreciation and Amortization ⁽¹⁾	29.2	19.7
Income Tax Expense (Benefit)	3.0	(4.1)
EBITDA	\$31.9	\$3.0
Non-cash change in fair value of contingent consideration ⁽²⁾	(1.1)	(1.2)
Non-cash change in fair value of assets and liabilities ⁽³⁾	(19.5)	4.4
Share-based compensation expense ⁽⁴⁾	5.9	5.5
Transaction expenses ⁽⁵⁾	7.1	7.0
Employee recruiting costs ⁽⁶⁾	0.3	0.0
Other taxes ⁽⁷⁾	0.5	0.4
Restructuring and other strategic initiative costs ⁽⁸⁾	1.4	0.9
Other non-recurring charges ⁽⁹⁾	1.0	0.3
Adjusted EBITDA	\$27.6	\$20.4

- 1) For the three months ended June 30, 2022, 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 REPAY's acquisitions of Trisource Solutions, APS Payments, Ventanex, cPayPlus, CPS Payments, BillingTree, Kontrol Payables and Payix. For the three months ended June 30, 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, software, and software intangibles acquired through REPAY's acquisitions of Trisource Solutions, APS Payments, Ventanex, cPayPlus, CPS, BillingTree, and Kontrol Payables. 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 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.
- 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, totaling \$5.9 million and \$5.5 million for the three months ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively.
- 5) Primarily consists of (i) during the three months ended June 30, 2022, professional service fees and other costs incurred in connection with the acquisitions of BillingTree, Kontrol Payables and Payix, and (ii) during the three months ended June 30, 2022, professional service fees and other costs incurred in connection with the acquisition of Ventanex, cPayPlus, CPS, BillingTree and Kontrol Payables, as well as professional service expenses related to the January 2021 equity and convertible notes offerings.
- 6) Represents payments made to third party recruiters in connection with a significant expansion of personnel, which REPAY expects will become more moderate in subsequent periods.
- 7) Reflects franchise taxes and other non-income based taxes.
- 8) Reflects consulting fees related to 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 three months ended June 30, 2022 and 2021.
- 9) For the three months ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, reflects extraordinary refunds to clients and other payments related to COVID-19 and non-cash rent expense. Additionally, for the three and six months ended June 30, 2022, reflects loss on termination of lease and loss on disposal of fixed assets.

Adjusted Net Income Reconciliation

(\$MM)	Q2 2022	Q2 2021
Net Income (Loss)	(\$1.4)	(\$13.4)
Amortization of acquisition-related intangibles ⁽¹⁾	25.9	17.3
Non-cash change in fair value of contingent consideration ⁽²⁾	(1.1)	(1.2)
Non-cash change in fair value of assets and liabilities ⁽³⁾	(19.5)	4.4
Share-based compensation expense ⁽⁴⁾	5.9	5.5
Transaction expenses ⁽⁵⁾	7.1	7.0
Employee recruiting costs ⁽⁶⁾	0.3	0.0
Restructuring and other strategic initiative costs ⁽⁷⁾	1.4	0.9
Other non-recurring charges ⁽⁸⁾	1.0	0.3
Non-cash interest expense ⁽⁹⁾	0.7	0.8
Pro forma taxes at effective rate ⁽¹⁰⁾	(4.4)	(7.7)
Adjusted Net Income	\$16.1	\$14.0

- 1) For the three months ended June 30, 2022, 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 REPAY's acquisitions of Trisource Solutions, APS Payments, Ventanex, cPayPlus, CPS Payments, BillingTree, Kontrol Payables and Payix. For the three months ended June 30, 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 REPAY's acquisitions of Trisource Solutions, APS Payments, Ventanex, cPayPlus, CPS, BillingTree, and Kontrol Payables. 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 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.
- 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, totaling \$5.5 million and \$5.5 million for the three months ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively.
- 5) Primarily consists of (i) during the three months ended June 30, 2022, professional service fees and other costs incurred in connection with the acquisitions of BillingTree, Kontrol Payables and Payix, and (ii) during the three months ended June 30, 2021, professional service fees and other costs incurred in connection with the acquisition of Ventanex, cPayPlus, CPS, BillingTree and Kontrol Payables, as well as professional service expenses related to the January 2021 equity and convertible notes offerings.
- 6) Represents payments made to third-party recruiters in connection with a significant expansion of personnel, which REPAY expects will become more moderate in subsequent periods.
- 7) Reflects consulting fees related to our processing services and other operational improvements, including restructuring and integration activities related to acquired businesses, that were not in the ordinary course during the three months ended June 30, 2022 and 2021.
- 8) For the three months ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, reflects extraordinary refunds to clients and other payments related to COVID-19 and non-cash rent expense. Additionally, for the three and six months ended June 30, 2022, reflects loss on termination of lease and loss on disposal of fixed assets.
- 9) Represents non-cash deferred debt issuance costs.
- 10) Represents pro forma income tax adjustment effect associated with items adjusted above.

Depreciation and Amortization Detail

(\$MM)	Q2 2022	Q2 2021
Acquisition-related intangibles	\$25.9	\$17.3
Software	2.7	2.1
Amortization	28.6	19.4
Depreciation	0.6	0.3
Total Depreciation and amortization	\$29.2	\$19.7

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 on slide 18). 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 our 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.



Organic Gross Profit Reconciliation

	FY 2020A	FY 2021A	FY 2022E
Total Gross Profit Growth	44%	44%	32%
Less: Growth from Acquisitions	33%	30%	18%
Organic Gross Profit Growth⁽¹⁾	11%	14%	14%

¹⁾ 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 made in the applicable prior period (or any subsequent period)



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Investor Presentation

August 2022

Disclaimer

On July 11, 2019 (the "Closing Date"), Thunder Bridge Acquisition Ltd. ("Thunder Bridge") and Hawk Parent Holdings LLC ("Hawk Parent") completed their previously announced 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"). Unless otherwise indicated, information provided in this presentation (a) that relates to any period ended prior to the Closing Date reflects that of Hawk Parent prior to the Business Combination, and (b) that relates to any period ended December 31, 2019 reflects the combination of (i) Hawk Parent for the periods from January 1, 2019 through July 10, 2019 and (ii) REPAY for the period from the Closing Date through December 31, 2019. Such combination reflects a simple arithmetic addition of the relevant periods. The historical financial information of Thunder Bridge prior to the Business Combination has not been reflected in any financial information of Hawk Parent.

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, 2021, 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 inflationary pressures, general economic slowdown or recession; the impacts of the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic, including the continued emergence of new variants, and the actions taken to control or mitigate its spread, a delay or failure to integrate and/or realize the benefits of REPAY's recent acquisitions; 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 from 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 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, 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, management fees, employee recruiting costs, other taxes, strategic initiative related costs and other non-recurring charges. REPAY believes that Adjusted EBITDA provides useful information to investors and others in understanding and evaluating its operating results in the same manner as management. However, Adjusted EBITDA is not a financial measure 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 a non-GAAP financial measure 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 Adjusted EBITDA 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 Adjusted EBITDA alongside other financial performance measures, including net income and REPAY's other financial results presented in accordance with GAAP.

Beginning with the quarter ended December 31, 2021, REPAY changed its method of calculating Adjusted EBITDA by removing the adjustment related to legacy commission restructuring charges and their tax effects. Adjusted EBITDA for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019 were also adjusted to conform to the current presentation, resulting in reductions in the Adjusted EBITDA from the previously reported amounts. The presentation for Adjusted EBITDA for all periods presented have been updated to reflect these changes and a reconciliation between the revised and previous definition of Adjusted EBITDA has been provided within the "Adjusted EBITDA Reconciliation - Historical" slide contained herein.

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.



ARM



AUTOMOTIVE LOANS



B2B AP
AUTOMATION



B2B MERCHANT
ACQUIRING



CREDIT UNIONS



ENERGY



HEALTHCARE



MORTGAGE



PERSONAL LOANS

Who We Are

A leading, highly-integrated omni-channel payment technology platform modernizing B2B payments, loan repayment verticals, and healthcare payments



\$20.5Bn
2021 ANNUAL CARD
PAYMENT VOLUME

44%
HISTORICAL GROSS
PROFIT CAGR⁽¹⁾

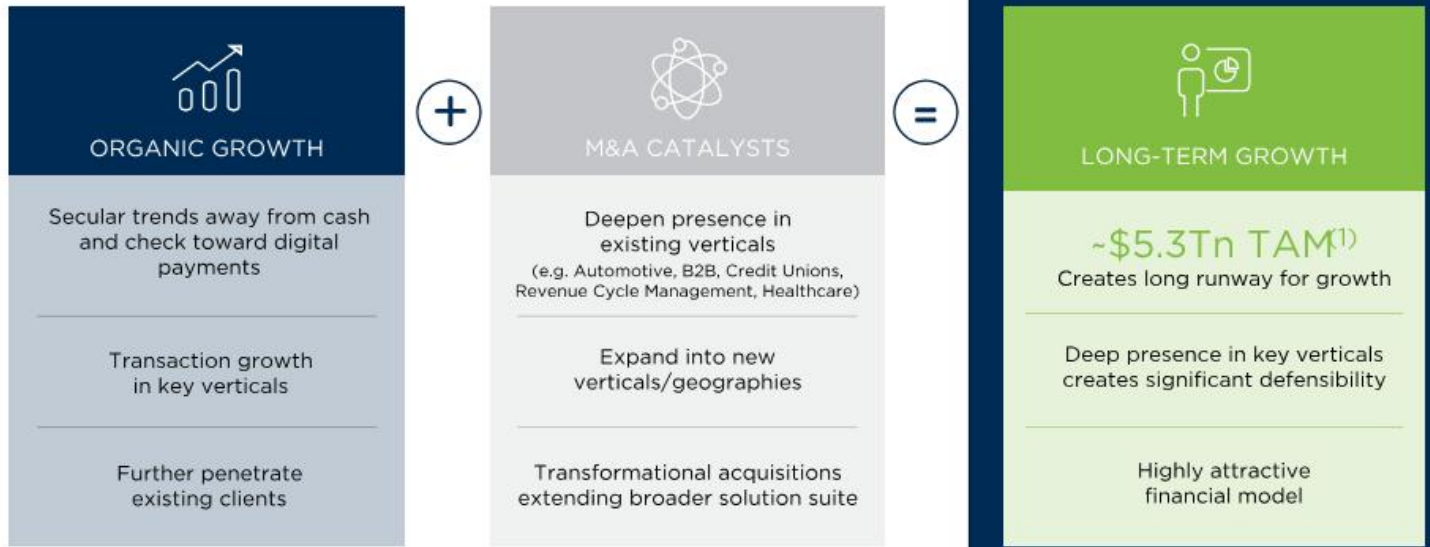
230
SOFTWARE
INTEGRATIONS⁽²⁾

76%
CASH FLOW
CONVERSION⁽³⁾

1) CAGR is from 2019A-2021A
2) As of 6/30/2022
3) 2021A Cash Flow Conversion calculated as Adjusted EBITDA - Capex / Adjusted EBITDA



Driving Shareholder Value



1) Third-party research and management estimates as of 6/30/2022

Our Strong Execution and Momentum

	AT INITIAL BUSINESS COMBINATION (IBC)		Second Quarter 2022 ⁽¹⁾
TOTAL ADDRESSABLE MARKET	~\$535Bn	>	~\$5.3Tn ⁽²⁾
CLIENT COUNT	~4,000	>	~21,000+ ⁽³⁾
# OF ISV INTEGRATIONS	53	>	230 ⁽⁴⁾

Delivering Superior Results (FY 2021)

+35%	+44%	+57%
CARD PAYMENT VOLUME	GROSS PROFIT	ADJ. EBITDA

(Represents YoY Growth)

1) As of 6/30/2022
 2) Third-party research and management estimates
 3) Management estimate, includes TriSource, APS, Ventanex, cPayPlus, CPS Payments, BillingTree, Kontrol Payables and Payix
 4) Includes integrations from APS, Ventanex, cPayPlus, CPS Payments, BillingTree, Kontrol Payables and Payix





2 | REPAY Investment Highlights



A leading,
omni-channel
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 ~\$5.3Tn⁽¹⁾ of projected annual total payment volume

END MARKET OPPORTUNITIES



\$20.5Bn
 REPAY's 2021 Annual Card Payment Volume

¹⁾ Third-party research and management estimates as of 6/30/2022

Growth Opportunities



Future New Verticals



Canada



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

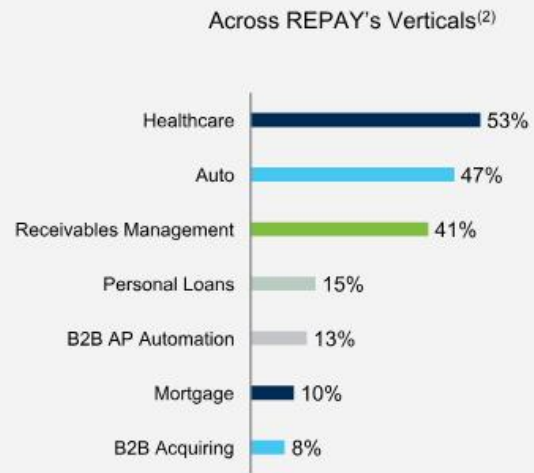
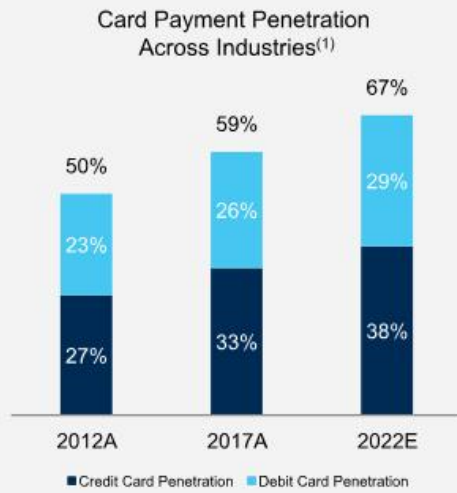
They want electronic and omnichannel payment solutions



CONSUMER PAYMENTS

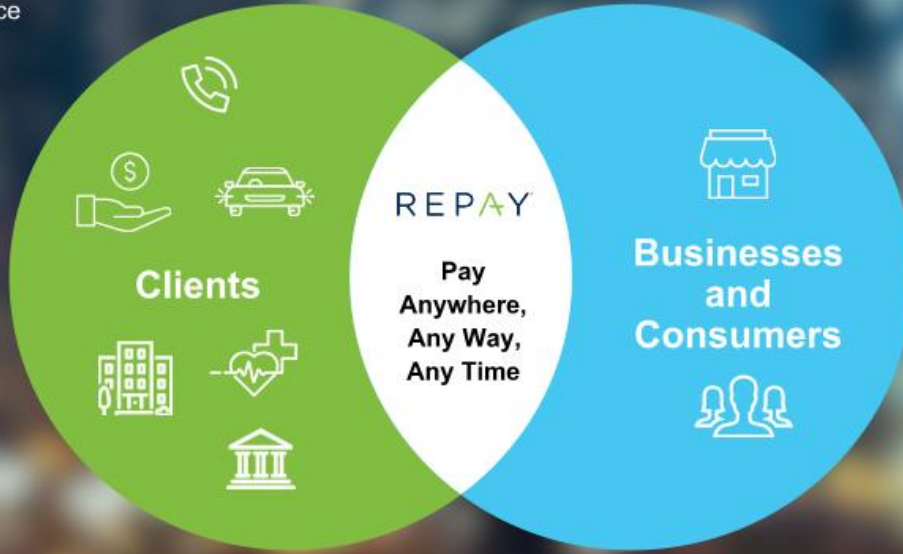


BUSINESS PAYMENTS



1) The Nilson Report - December 2018. 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

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





Value Proposition to REPAY's Clients

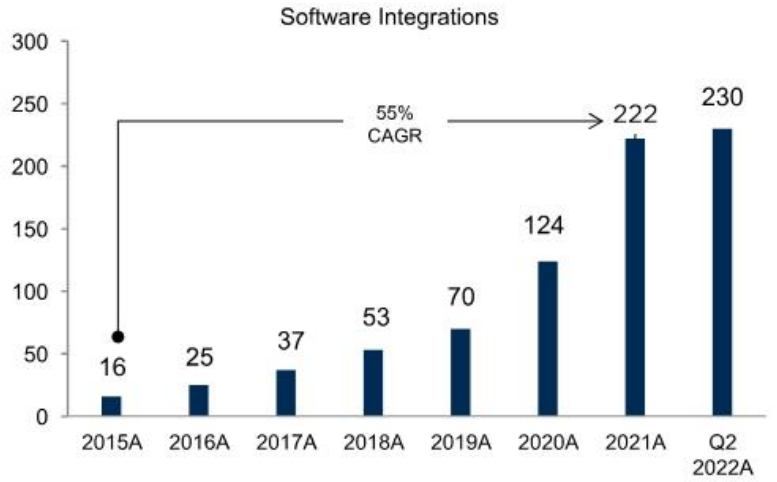
- Accelerated payment cycle (ability to lend more / faster) through card processing
- Faster access to funds to help businesses with working capital
- 24 / 7 payment acceptance through "always open" omni-channel offering
- Direct software integrations into loan, dealer, and business management systems 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
- Omni-channel payment methods (e.g. Web, Mobile, IVR, Text)
- Fewer ancillary charges (e.g. NSF fees) for borrowers through automatic recurring online debit card payments



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

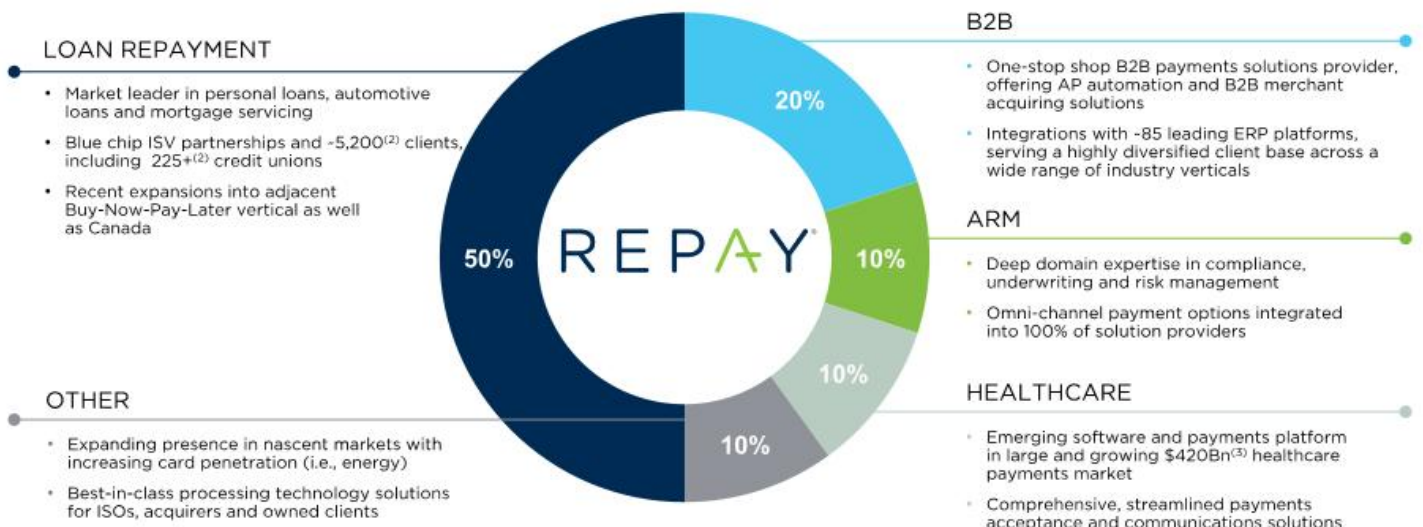


NUMBER OF SOFTWARE INTEGRATION PARTNERS



REPAY's platform provides significant value to >21,000⁽¹⁾ clients offering solutions across a variety of industry verticals

Percentage of Card Payment Volume⁽²⁾



LOAN REPAYMENT

- Market leader in personal loans, automotive loans and mortgage servicing
- Blue chip ISV partnerships and ~5,200⁽²⁾ clients, including 225+⁽²⁾ credit unions
- Recent expansions into adjacent Buy-Now-Pay-Later vertical as well as Canada

B2B

- One-stop shop B2B payments solutions provider, offering AP automation and B2B merchant acquiring solutions
- Integrations with ~85 leading ERP platforms, serving a highly diversified client base across a wide range of industry verticals

ARM

- Deep domain expertise in compliance, underwriting and risk management
- Omni-channel payment options integrated into 100% of solution providers

HEALTHCARE

- Emerging software and payments platform in large and growing \$420Bn⁽³⁾ healthcare payments market
- Comprehensive, streamlined payments acceptance and communications solutions

OTHER

- Expanding presence in nascent markets with increasing card penetration (i.e., energy)
- Best-in-class processing technology solutions for ISOs, acquirers and owned clients

1) Management estimate, including TriSource, APS, Ventanex, cPayPlus, CPS Payments, BillingTree, Kontrol Payables and Payix as of 6/30/2022
 2) As of 6/30/2022
 3) Represents out-of-pocket payments to providers



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		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Back-end transaction processing capabilities, which enhance M&A strategy Value-add complex exception processing capabilities

**Completed since becoming a public company*

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*



ACQUIRE NEW CLIENTS IN EXISTING VERTICALS



OPERATIONAL EFFICIENCIES

BROADEN ADDRESSABLE MARKET AND SOLUTIONS



FUTURE MARKET EXPANSION OPPORTUNITIES



STRATEGIC M&A

*Majority of growth derived from further penetration of existing client base

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
Former Managing Director, Promontory



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



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



Emmet Rios
CFO and COO, 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

\$20.5B

2021 ANNUAL
CARD
PAYMENT VOLUME

230

SOFTWARE
INTEGRATIONS⁽¹⁾

76%

CASH FLOW
CONVERSION⁽²⁾

38%

HISTORICAL CARD
PAYMENT
VOLUME CAGR⁽³⁾

44%

HISTORICAL
GROSS
PROFIT CAGR⁽³⁾

41%

HISTORICAL
ADJUSTED
EBITDA CAGR⁽³⁾

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

1) As of 6/30/2022
2) 2021A Cash Flow Conversion calculated as Adjusted EBITDA - Capex / Adjusted EBITDA
3) CAGR is from 2019A-2021A

Significant Volume and Revenue Growth

TOTAL CARD PAYMENT VOLUME (\$BN)

REPAY has generated strong, consistent volume growth, resulting in **~\$20.5Bn** in annual card processing volume in 2021



TOTAL REVENUE (\$MM)

REPAY's revenue growth has been strong, resulting in **45%** CAGR from 2019 to 2021



...Translating into Accelerating Profitability

GROSS PROFIT (\$MM)⁽¹⁾

Gross margins are improving due to a decrease in processing costs



ADJUSTED EBITDA (\$MM)⁽²⁾

Highly scalable platform with attractive margins



1) Gross profit represents total revenue less other costs of services
 2) See "Adjusted EBITDA Reconciliation" on slide 26

Adjusted EBITDA Reconciliation – Historical

(\$MM)	2019A	2020A ⁽¹⁵⁾	2021A
Net Loss	(\$70.6)	(\$117.4)	(\$56.0)
Interest Expense	9.1	14.4	3.7
Depreciation and Amortization ⁽¹⁾	30.0	60.8	89.7
Income Tax Benefit	(5.0)	(12.4)	(30.7)
EBITDA	(\$36.5)	(\$54.5)	\$6.6
Loss on extinguishment of debt ⁽²⁾	1.4	–	5.9
Loss on termination of interest rate hedge ⁽³⁾	–	–	9.1
Non-cash change in fair value of warrant liabilities ⁽⁴⁾	15.3	70.8	–
Non-cash change in fair value of contingent consideration ⁽⁵⁾	–	(2.5)	5.8
Non-cash change in fair value of assets and liabilities ⁽⁶⁾	1.6	12.4	14.1
Share-based compensation expense ⁽⁷⁾	22.9	19.4	22.3
Transaction expenses ⁽⁸⁾	40.1	10.9	19.3
Management fees ⁽⁹⁾	0.2	–	–
Employee recruiting costs ⁽¹⁰⁾	0.1	0.2	0.6
Other taxes ⁽¹¹⁾	0.2	0.4	1.0
Restructuring and other strategic initiative costs ⁽¹²⁾	0.4	1.1	4.6
Other non-recurring charges ⁽¹³⁾	0.2	1.2	3.9
Adjusted EBITDA, revised definition	\$45.9	\$59.6	\$93.2
Revised definition no longer adjusts for:			
Commission restructuring charges ⁽¹⁴⁾	2.6	8.6	2.5
Adjusted EBITDA, previous definition	\$48.4	\$68.2	\$95.7

Note: Financials have been updated to match the Company's related financials in its Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2020.

- 1) For the year ended December 31, 2021, reflects amortization of customer relationships, non-compete agreement, software, and channel relationship intangibles acquired through the Business Combination, and customer relationships, non-compete agreement, and software intangibles acquired through REPAY's acquisition of Trisource Solutions, APS Payments, Ventanex, cPayPlus, CPS Payments, BillingTree and Kontrol Payables. For the year ended December 31, 2020 reflects amortization of customer relationships, non-compete agreement, software, and channel relationship intangibles acquired through the Business Combination, and customer relationships, non-compete agreement, and software intangibles acquired through REPAY's acquisitions of Trisource Solutions, APS Payments, Ventanex, cPayPlus and CPS. 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. For the year ended December 31, 2019, reflects amortization of client relationship intangibles acquired through Hawk Parent's acquisitions and the recapitalization transaction in 2016 and the acquisition of Trisource Solutions and APS Payments. 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 write-offs of debt issuance costs relating to Hawk Parent's term loans.
- 3) Reflects realized loss of REPAY's interest rate hedging arrangement which terminated in conjunction with the repayment of Term Loans.
- 4) Reflects the mark-to-market fair value adjustments of the warrant liabilities.
- 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) Reflects the changes in management's estimates of the fair value of the liability relating to the Tax Receivable Agreement.
- 7) Represents compensation expense associated with equity compensation plans, totaling \$22,311,261 in the year ended December 31, 2021, and totaling \$19,445,800 in the year ended December 31, 2020, and totaling \$27,922,265 in the year ended December 31, 2019.
- 8) Primarily consists of (i) during the year ended December 31, 2021, professional service fees and other costs incurred in connection with the acquisitions of Ventanex, cPayPlus, CPS Payments, BillingTree, Kontrol Payables and Payix, as well as professional service expenses related to the January 2021 equity and convertible notes offerings, and (ii) during the year ended December 31, 2020, professional service fees and other costs incurred in connection with the acquisition of CPS Payments, and additional transaction expenses incurred in connection with the Business Combination and the acquisitions of Trisource Solutions, APS Payments, Ventanex and cPayPlus, as well as professional service expenses related to the June 2020 and September 2020 equity offerings, and (iii) during the year ended December 31, 2019, professional service fees and other costs in connection with the Business Combination, as well as the acquisitions of Trisource Solutions and APS Payments.
- 9) Reflects management fees paid to Corner Investments, L.P. pursuant to the management agreement, which terminated upon the completion of the Business Combination.
- 10) Represents payments made to third-party recruiters in connection with a significant expansion of REPAY's personnel, which REPAY expects will become more moderate in subsequent periods.
- 11) Reflects franchise taxes and other non-income based taxes.
- 12) Reflects 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, 2021, 2020 and 2019.
- 13) For the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020, reflects extraordinary refunds to clients and other payments related to COVID-19. Additionally, in the year ended December 31, 2021, reflects non-cash rent expense and loss on disposal of fixed assets, and in the year ended December 31, 2020, reflects expenses incurred related to one-time accounting system and compensation plan implementation related to becoming a public company. For the year ended December 31, 2019, reflects expenses incurred related to other one-time legal and compliance matters, as well as a one-time credit issued to a customer which was not in the ordinary course of business.
- 14) Represents fully discretionary charges incurred to restructure certain sales representatives' commission arrangements, by making a one-time payment to the representative to buy out the right to receive future monthly commission payments associated with a portfolio of client contracts. The commission restructuring transactions are subject to negotiation and therefore do not follow a fixed structure, timetable or standard terms. Neither the Company nor the representatives are obligated to offer or accept such restructuring of commission arrangements. Beginning the quarter ended December 31, 2021, REPAY changed its method of calculating Adjusted EBITDA by removing the adjustment related to legacy commission restructuring charges.
- 15) Does not include adjustments of \$2.6 million for the year ended December 31, 2020, which were presented as pro forma adjustments in previously filed reports, for incremental depreciation and amortization recorded due to fair-value adjustments for Hawk Parent under ASC 805 as a result of Business Combination.



REPAY
Realtime Electronic Payments

Thank you