

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

FORM 10-Q

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

For the quarterly period ended March 31, 2021

OR

TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934 FOR THE TRANSITION PERIOD
FROM TO

Commission File Number 001-38531



Repay Holdings Corporation
(Exact name of Registrant as specified in its Charter)

Delaware
(State or other jurisdiction of
incorporation or organization)
3 West Paces Ferry Road,
Suite 200
Atlanta, GA
(Address of principal executive offices)

98-1496050
(I.R.S. Employer
Identification No.)

30305
(Zip Code)

Registrant's telephone number, including area code: (404) 504-7472

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: (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the Registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days. YES NO

Indicate by check mark whether the Registrant has submitted electronically every Interactive Data File required to be submitted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T (§232.405 of this chapter) during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the Registrant was required to submit such files). YES NO

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, a non-accelerated filer, smaller reporting company, or an emerging growth company. See the definitions of "large accelerated filer," "accelerated filer," "smaller reporting company," and "emerging growth company" in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act:

| | | | |
|-------------------------|-------------------------------------|---------------------------|--------------------------|
| Large accelerated filer | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Accelerated filer | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Non-accelerated filer | <input type="checkbox"/> | Smaller reporting company | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Emerging growth company | <input type="checkbox"/> | | |

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.

Indicate by check mark whether the Registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act). YES NO

As of May 5, 2021, there are 80,445,630 shares of the registrant's Class A Common Stock, par value \$0.0001 per share, outstanding (which number includes 2,338,605 shares of unvested restricted stock that have voting rights) and 100 shares of the registrant's Class V Common Stock, par value of \$0.0001 per share, outstanding. As of May 5, 2021, the holders of such outstanding shares of Class V common stock also hold 7,959,160 units in a subsidiary of the registrant and such units are exchangeable into shares of the registrant's Class A common stock on a one-for-one basis.

REPAY HOLDINGS CORPORATION

Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q
For the quarter ended March 31, 2021

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CAUTIONARY NOTE REGARDING FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

This Quarterly Report contains forward-looking statements within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the “Exchange Act”). These forward-looking statements reflect our current views with respect to, among other things, the expected timing and benefits of the BillingTree acquisition, the impact of the restatement, the expected impact of the COVID-19 pandemic, the expected demand on our product offering, including further implementation of electronic payment options and statements regarding our market and growth opportunities, the expected benefits of our other recent acquisitions, our financial performance, our business strategy and the plans and objectives of management for future operations. You generally can identify these statements by the use of words such as “outlook,” “potential,” “continue,” “may,” “seek,” “approximately,” “predict,” “believe,” “expect,” “plan,” “intend,” “estimate” or “anticipate” and similar expressions or the negative versions of these words or comparable words, as well as future or conditional verbs such as “will,” “should,” “would,” “likely” and “could.” These statements may be found under Part I, Item 2 “Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations” and elsewhere, and are subject to certain risks and uncertainties that could cause actual results to differ materially from those included in the forward-looking statements. These risks and uncertainties include, but are not limited to: exposure to economic conditions and political risk affecting the consumer loan market and consumer and commercial spending; the impacts of the ongoing COVID-19 coronavirus pandemic and the actions taken to control or mitigate its spread; a delay or failure to integrate and realize the benefits of our recent acquisitions and any difficulties associated with operating in the markets in which we have limited experience; changes in the payment processing market in which we compete, including with respect to its competitive landscape, technology evolution or regulatory changes; changes in the vertical markets that we target, including the regulatory environment applicable to our customers; risks relating to our relationships within the payment ecosystem; risk that we may not be able to execute our growth strategies, including identifying and executing acquisitions; risks relating to data security; changes in accounting policies applicable to us; the risk that we may not be able to develop and maintain effective internal controls; and those risks described under Part I, Item 1A “Risk Factors” of our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2020, as amended. The forward-looking statements speak only as of the date on which they are made, and, except to the extent required by federal securities laws, we disclaim any obligation to update any forward-looking statement to reflect events or circumstances after the date on which the statement is made or to reflect the occurrence of unanticipated events. In light of these risks and uncertainties, there is no assurance that the events or results suggested by the forward-looking statements will in fact occur, and you should not place undue reliance on these forward-looking statements.

PART I
FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Item 1. Consolidated Financial Statements

REPAY HOLDINGS CORPORATION
Consolidated Balance Sheets

| | March 31, 2021 (Unaudited) | December 31, 2020 (As Restated) |
|---|-------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| Assets | | |
| Cash and cash equivalents | \$ 390,921,782 | \$ 91,129,888 |
| Accounts receivable | 23,897,098 | 21,310,724 |
| Prepaid expenses and other | 6,078,434 | 6,925,115 |
| Total current assets | 420,897,314 | 119,365,727 |
| Property, plant and equipment, net | 1,980,100 | 1,628,439 |
| Restricted cash | 19,525,277 | 15,374,846 |
| Customer relationships, net of amortization | 272,923,320 | 280,887,486 |
| Software, net of amortization | 59,987,041 | 64,434,985 |
| Other intangible assets, net of amortization | 23,388,792 | 23,904,667 |
| Goodwill | 458,959,477 | 458,970,255 |
| Operating lease right-of-use assets, net of amortization | 9,650,463 | 10,074,506 |
| Deferred tax assets | 141,799,307 | 135,337,229 |
| Total noncurrent assets | 988,213,777 | 990,612,413 |
| Total assets | \$ 1,409,111,091 | \$ 1,109,978,140 |
| Liabilities | | |
| Accounts payable | \$ 14,112,412 | \$ 11,879,638 |
| Related party payable | 17,774,815 | 15,811,597 |
| Accrued expenses | 17,358,515 | 19,216,258 |
| Current maturities of long-term debt | — | 6,760,650 |
| Current operating lease liabilities | 1,562,964 | 1,527,224 |
| Current tax receivable agreement | 10,146,135 | 10,240,310 |
| Total current liabilities | 60,954,841 | 65,435,677 |
| Long-term debt, net of current maturities | 427,287,919 | 249,952,746 |
| Noncurrent operating lease liabilities | 8,470,264 | 8,836,655 |
| Tax receivable agreement, net of current portion | 220,237,348 | 218,987,795 |
| Other liabilities | 889,371 | 10,583,196 |
| Total noncurrent liabilities | 656,884,902 | 488,360,392 |
| Total liabilities | \$ 717,839,743 | \$ 553,796,069 |
| Commitment and contingencies (Note 12) | | |
| Stockholders' equity | | |
| Class A common stock, \$0.0001 par value; 2,000,000,000 shares authorized and 78,084,846 issued and outstanding as of March 31, 2021; 2,000,000,000 shares authorized and 71,244,682 issued and outstanding as of December 31, 2020 | 7,809 | 7,125 |
| Class V common stock, \$0.0001 par value; 1,000 shares authorized and 100 shares issued and outstanding as of March 31, 2021 and December 31, 2020 | — | — |
| Additional paid-in capital | 839,589,351 | 691,675,072 |
| Accumulated other comprehensive (loss) income | — | (6,436,763) |
| Accumulated deficit | (191,725,614) | (175,931,713) |
| Total stockholders' equity | \$ 647,871,546 | \$ 509,313,721 |
| Equity attributable to non-controlling interests | 43,399,802 | 46,868,350 |
| Total liabilities and stockholders' equity and members' equity | \$ 1,409,111,091 | \$ 1,109,978,140 |

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

REPAY HOLDINGS CORPORATION
Consolidated Statements of Operations
(Unaudited)

| | Three Months Ended March 31, | |
|---|------------------------------|------------------------|
| | 2021 | 2020 (As Restated) |
| Revenue | \$ 47,520,496 | \$ 39,462,537 |
| Operating Expenses | | |
| Other costs of services | 12,474,808 | 10,771,297 |
| Selling, general and administrative | 23,393,367 | 18,166,191 |
| Depreciation and amortization | 17,792,994 | 13,904,384 |
| Change in fair value of contingent consideration | 2,648,786 | — |
| Total operating expenses | 56,309,955 | 42,841,872 |
| (Loss) Income from operations | (8,789,459) | (3,379,335) |
| Other (expense) income | | |
| Interest expense | (1,183,357) | (3,517,785) |
| Loss on extinguishment of debt | (5,940,600) | — |
| Change in fair value of warrant liabilities | — | (6,898,095) |
| Change in fair value of tax receivable liability | 1,042,733 | (541,963) |
| Other income | 28,147 | 39,048 |
| Other loss | (9,080,410) | — |
| Total other (expense) income | (15,133,487) | (10,918,795) |
| (Loss) income before income tax expense | (23,922,946) | (14,298,130) |
| Income tax benefit | 5,941,773 | 1,115,592 |
| Net (loss) income | \$ (17,981,173) | \$ (13,182,538) |
| Less: Net (loss) income attributable to non-controlling interests | (2,187,272) | (2,852,399) |
| Net (loss) income attributable to the Company | \$ (15,793,901) | \$ (10,330,139) |
| Loss per Class A share: | | |
| Basic and diluted | \$ (0.21) | \$ (0.27) |
| Weighted-average shares outstanding: | | |
| Basic and diluted | 76,602,759 | 37,624,829 |

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

REPAY HOLDINGS CORPORATION
Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income
(Unaudited)

| | Three Months Ended March 31, | |
|--|-------------------------------------|---------------------------|
| | 2021 | 2020 (As Restated) |
| Net loss | \$ (17,981,173) | \$ (13,182,538) |
| Other comprehensive loss, before tax | | |
| Change in fair value of designated cash flow hedges | — | (9,854,764) |
| Total other comprehensive loss, before tax | — | (9,854,764) |
| Income tax related to items of other comprehensive income: | | |
| Tax benefit on change in fair value of designated cash flow hedges | — | 1,314,843 |
| Total income tax benefit on related to items of other comprehensive income | — | 1,314,843 |
| Total other comprehensive loss, net of tax | — | (8,539,921) |
| Total comprehensive loss | \$ (17,981,173) | \$ (21,722,459) |
| Less: Comprehensive loss attributable to non-controlling interests | (2,187,272) | (7,064,061) |
| Comprehensive loss attributable to the Company | \$ (15,793,901) | \$ (14,658,398) |

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

REPAY HOLDINGS CORPORATION
Consolidated Statements of Changes in Equity
(Unaudited)

| | Class A Common Stock | | Class V Common Stock | | Additional Paid-In Capital | Accumulated Deficit | Accumulated Other Comprehensive (Loss) Income | Total Stockholders' Equity | Non-controlling Interests |
|--|----------------------|-----------------|----------------------|-------------|----------------------------|-------------------------|---|----------------------------|---------------------------|
| | Shares | Amount | Shares | Amount | | | | | |
| Balance at December 31, 2019 | 37,530,568 | \$ 3,753 | 100 | \$ - | \$ 307,914,346 | \$ (70,335,151) | \$ 313,397 | \$ 237,896,345 | \$ 206,162,035 |
| Stock-based compensation | | - | | - | 3,522,731 | - | - | 3,522,731 | - |
| Warrant exercise | 308,051 | 31 | | - | 3,534,157 | - | - | 3,534,188 | - |
| Reclassification to warrant liabilities | | - | | - | (22,188,932) | - | - | (22,188,932) | - |
| Net loss | | - | | - | - | (10,330,139) | - | (10,330,139) | (2,852,399) |
| Accumulated other comprehensive (loss) income | | - | | - | - | - | (5,643,102) | (5,643,102) | (4,211,662) |
| Balance at March 31, 2020 | 37,838,619 | \$ 3,784 | 100 | \$ - | \$ 292,782,302 | \$ (80,665,290) | \$ (5,329,705) | \$ 206,791,091 | \$ 199,097,974 |
| Balance at December 31, 2020 | 71,244,682 | \$ 7,125 | 100 | \$ - | \$ 691,675,072 | \$ (175,931,713) | \$ (6,436,763) | \$ 509,313,721 | \$ 46,868,350 |
| Issuance of new shares | 6,244,500 | 624 | | - | 142,411,389 | - | - | 142,412,013 | (313,652) |
| Exchange of Post-Merger Repay Units | 375,000 | 38 | | - | 2,158,374 | - | - | 2,158,412 | (2,158,412) |
| Release of share awards vested under Equity Plan | 220,664 | 22 | | - | (22) | - | - | - | - |
| Treasury shares repurchased | - | - | | - | (1,821,942) | - | - | (1,821,942) | 3,995 |
| Stock-based compensation | - | - | | - | 5,171,544 | - | - | 5,171,544 | (20,945) |
| Valuation allowance on Ceiling Rule DTA | - | - | | - | (5,064) | - | - | (5,064) | - |
| Net loss | - | - | | - | - | (15,793,901) | - | (15,793,901) | (2,187,272) |
| Accumulated other comprehensive income | - | - | | - | - | - | 6,436,763 | 6,436,763 | 1,207,738 |
| Balance at March 31, 2021 | 78,084,846 | \$ 7,809 | 100 | \$ - | \$ 839,589,351 | \$ (191,725,614) | \$ - | \$ 647,871,546 | \$ 43,399,802 |

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

REPAY HOLDINGS CORPORATION
Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows
(Unaudited)

| | Three Months Ended March 31, | |
|--|------------------------------|----------------------|
| | 2021 | 2020 (As Restated) |
| Cash flows from operating activities | | |
| Net loss | \$ (17,981,173) | \$ (13,182,538) |
| Adjustments to reconcile net income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities: | | |
| Depreciation and amortization | 17,792,994 | 13,904,384 |
| Stock based compensation | 5,150,599 | 3,522,731 |
| Amortization of debt issuance costs | 535,536 | 332,990 |
| Loss on extinguishment of debt | 5,940,600 | — |
| Loss on sale of interest rate swaps | 9,317,243 | — |
| Fair value change in warrant liabilities | — | 6,898,095 |
| Fair value change in tax receivable agreement liability | (1,042,733) | 541,963 |
| Fair value change in other assets and liabilities | 2,648,786 | (4,531) |
| Deferred tax expense | (5,941,773) | (1,116,093) |
| Change in accounts receivable | (2,586,374) | 242,818 |
| Change in related party receivable | — | 563,084 |
| Change in prepaid expenses and other | 846,681 | (10,964) |
| Change in operating lease ROU assets | 424,043 | — |
| Change in accounts payable | 2,232,774 | 1,149,433 |
| Change in related party payable | (685,568) | (160,321) |
| Change in accrued expenses and other | (1,857,743) | (4,109,906) |
| Change in operating lease liabilities | (330,651) | — |
| Change in other liabilities | (9,693,825) | — |
| Net cash provided by operating activities | 4,769,416 | 8,571,145 |
| Cash flows from investing activities | | |
| Purchases of property and equipment | (640,467) | (366,694) |
| Purchases of software | (4,576,203) | (2,409,074) |
| Acquisition of Ventanex, net of cash and restricted cash acquired | — | (35,521,024) |
| Acquisition of CPS, net of cash and restricted cash acquired | 10,778 | — |
| Net cash used in investing activities | (5,205,892) | (38,296,792) |
| Cash flows from financing activities | | |
| Change in line of credit | — | (10,000,000) |
| Issuance of long-term debt | 440,000,000 | 46,000,000 |
| Payments on long-term debt | (262,653,996) | (1,562,500) |
| Public issuance of Class A Common Stock | 142,098,361 | — |
| Repurchase of treasury shares | (1,817,947) | — |
| Exercise of warrants | — | 3,534,188 |
| Payment of loan costs | (13,247,617) | (1,755,835) |
| Net cash provided by financing activities | 304,378,801 | 36,215,853 |
| Increase in cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash | 303,942,325 | 6,490,206 |
| Cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash at beginning of period | \$ 106,504,734 | \$ 37,901,117 |
| Cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash at end of period | \$ 410,447,059 | \$ 44,391,323 |
| SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURE OF CASH FLOW INFORMATION | | |
| Cash paid during the year for: | | |
| Interest | \$ 647,821 | \$ 3,184,795 |
| SUPPLEMENTAL SCHEDULE OF NONCASH INVESTING AND FINANCING ACTIVITIES | | |
| Valuation adjustment to contingent consideration for APS acquisition | \$ — | \$ 6,580,549 |
| Acquisition of Ventanex in exchange for contingent consideration | \$ — | \$ 10,800,000 |

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

1. Organizational Structure and Corporate Information

Repay Holdings Corporation was incorporated as a Delaware corporation on July 11, 2019 in connection with the closing of a transaction (the “Business Combination”) pursuant to which Thunder Bridge Acquisition Ltd., a special purpose acquisition company organized under the laws of the Cayman Islands (“Thunder Bridge”), (a) domesticated into a Delaware corporation and changed its name to “Repay Holdings Corporation” and (b) consummated the merger of a wholly owned subsidiary of Thunder Bridge with and into Hawk Parent Holdings, LLC, a Delaware limited liability company (“Hawk Parent”).

Throughout this section, unless otherwise noted or unless the context otherwise requires, the terms “we”, “us”, “Repay” and the “Company” and similar references refer (1) before the Business Combination, to Hawk Parent and its consolidated subsidiaries and (2) from and after the Business Combination, to Repay Holdings Corporation and its consolidated subsidiaries. Throughout this section, unless otherwise noted or unless the context otherwise requires, “Thunder Bridge” refers to Thunder Bridge Acquisition, Ltd. prior to the consummation of the Business Combination. Thunder Bridge issued public warrants and private placement warrants (collectively, the “Warrants”), which were outstanding and recorded on the Company’s consolidated financial statements at the time of the Business Combination. On July 27, 2020, the Company completed the redemption of all outstanding Warrants.

The Company is headquartered in Atlanta, Georgia. The Company’s legacy business was founded as M & A Ventures, LLC, a Georgia limited liability company doing business as REPAY: Realtime Electronic Payments (“REPAY LLC”), in 2006 by current executives John Morris and Shaler Alias. Hawk Parent was formed in 2016 in connection with the acquisition of a majority interest in the successor entity of REPAY LLC and its subsidiaries by certain investment funds sponsored by, or affiliated with, Corsair Capital LLC (“Corsair”).

On January 19, 2021, the Company completed the previously announced underwritten public offering (the “Equity Offering”) of 6,244,500 shares of its Class A common stock at a public offering price of \$24.00 per share. 814,500 shares of such Class A common stock were sold in the Equity Offering in connection with the full exercise of the underwriters’ option to purchase additional shares of Class A common stock pursuant to the underwriting agreement.

Restatement of previously issued financial statements

On April 12, 2021, the Securities and Exchange Commission (the “SEC”) issued a statement (the “Statement”) on the accounting and reporting considerations for warrants issued by special purpose acquisition companies (“SPACs”). The Statement referenced the guidance included in generally accepted accounting principles in the United States of America (“GAAP”) that entities must consider in determining whether to classify contracts that may be settled in its own stock, such as warrants, as equity or as an asset or liability. After considering the Statement, the Company re-evaluated its historical accounting for the Warrants and concluded it must amend the accounting treatment of the Warrants, which were recorded to the Company’s consolidated financial statements at the time of the Business Combination. At that time, the Warrants were presented within equity and did not impact any reporting periods prior to the Business Combination. The Company’s management concluded that the Warrants include provisions that, based on the Statement, preclude the Warrants from being classified as components of equity. Management, after consultation with the audit committee and our independent registered accounting firm, concluded that our previously issued audited financial statements as of December 31, 2019, for the period from July 11, 2019 through December 31, 2019 and as of and for the year ended December 31, 2020 and the Company’s unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements for the quarterly periods within those periods (the “Relevant Periods”) should no longer be relied upon. The Company has filed an amendment to the Company’s Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2020 (the “2020 Form 10-K”) restating the financial statements for the Relevant Periods (including the quarter ended March 31, 2020), as set forth in the Statement. The notes included herein should be read in conjunction with the restated financial reports included in the 2020 Form 10-K. This Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q reflects the restated financials for the quarter ended March 31, 2020. The Warrants were no longer outstanding as of the end of 2020, and therefore, the change in accounting policy triggered by the restatement has no impact on the financial statements for the quarter ended March 31, 2021 included in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q.

REPAY HOLDINGS CORPORATION
Notes to the Unaudited Consolidated Financial Statements

The Company has reflected in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q restated financials as of December 31, 2020 and March 31, 2020 and for the quarter ended March 31, 2020 to restate the following non-cash items:

| | As of December 31, 2020 | | | As of March 31, 2020 (Unaudited) | | |
|------------------------------------|-------------------------|--------------|---------------|----------------------------------|---------------|---------------|
| | As Reported | Adjustments | As Restated | As Reported | Adjustments | As Restated |
| Consolidated Balance Sheets | | | | | | |
| Warrant liabilities | \$ — | \$ — | \$ — | \$ — | \$ 45,543,718 | \$ 45,543,718 |
| Total noncurrent liabilities | 488,360,392 | — | 488,360,392 | 311,648,710 | 45,543,718 | 357,192,428 |
| Total liabilities | 553,796,069 | — | 553,796,069 | 378,395,096 | 45,543,718 | 423,938,814 |
| Additional paid-in capital | 604,391,167 | 87,283,905 | 691,675,072 | 314,971,234 | (22,188,932) | 292,782,302 |
| Accumulated deficit | (88,647,808) | (87,283,905) | (175,931,713) | (57,310,504) | (23,354,786) | (80,665,290) |
| Total stockholders' equity | 509,313,721 | — | 509,313,721 | 252,334,809 | (45,543,718) | 206,791,091 |

| | For the three months ended March 31, 2020 | | |
|--|---|----------------|----------------|
| | As Reported | Adjustments | As Restated |
| Unaudited Consolidated Statements of Operations | | | |
| Change in fair value of warrant liabilities | \$ — | \$ (6,898,095) | \$ (6,898,095) |
| Total other (expense) income | (4,020,700) | (6,898,095) | (10,918,795) |
| (Loss) income before income tax expense | (7,400,035) | (6,898,095) | (14,298,130) |
| Net (loss) income | (6,284,443) | (6,898,095) | (13,182,538) |
| Net (loss) income attributable to the Company | (3,432,044) | (6,898,095) | (10,330,139) |
| Loss per Class A share: | | | |
| Basic and diluted | \$ (0.09) | \$ | (0.27) |

| | For the three months ended March 31, 2020 | | |
|---|---|----------------|-----------------|
| | As Reported | Adjustments | As Restated |
| Unaudited Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows | | | |
| Net loss | \$ (6,284,443) | \$ (6,898,095) | \$ (13,182,538) |
| Adjustments to reconcile net income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities | 14,855,588 | 6,898,095 | 21,753,683 |
| Net cash provided by operating activities | 8,571,145 | — | 8,571,145 |
| Net cash used in investing activities | (38,296,792) | — | (38,296,792) |
| Net cash provided by financing activities | 36,215,853 | — | 36,215,853 |

The restatement had no impact on the Company's liquidity or cash position.

2. Basis of Presentation and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Unaudited Interim Consolidated Financial Statements

These unaudited consolidated interim financial statements should be read in conjunction with the Company's audited consolidated financial statements and accompanying notes for the periods ended December 31, 2020 and 2019, which are included in the 2020 Form 10-K.

The accompanying unaudited consolidated interim financial statements have been prepared in accordance with GAAP and with instructions to Form 10-Q and Rule 10-01 of SEC Regulation S-X as they apply to interim financial information. Accordingly, the interim consolidated financial statements do not include all of the information and notes required by GAAP for complete financial statements, although the Company believes that the disclosures made are adequate to make the information not misleading.

The interim consolidated financial statements are unaudited, but in the Company's opinion include all adjustments of a normal recurring nature or a description of the nature and amount of any adjustments other than normal recurring adjustments, operations and cash flows as of and for the periods presented. The interim financial results are not necessarily indicative of results that may be expected for any other interim period or the fiscal year.

Principles of Consolidation

The consolidated financial statements include the accounts of Repay Holdings Corporation, the majority-owned Hawk Parent Holdings LLC and its wholly owned subsidiaries: Hawk Intermediate Holdings, LLC, Hawk Buyer Holdings, LLC, Repay Holdings, LLC, M&A Ventures, LLC, Repay Management Holdco Inc., Repay Management Services LLC, Sigma Acquisition, LLC, Wildcat Acquisition, LLC (“PaidSuite”), Marlin Acquirer, LLC (“Paymaxx”), REPAY International LLC, REPAY Canada Solutions ULC, TriSource Solutions, LLC (“TriSource”), Mesa Acquirer, LLC, CDT Technologies LTD, Viking GP Holdings, LLC, cPayPlus, LLC, CPS Payment Services, LLC, Media Payments, LLC and Custom Payment Systems, LLC. All significant intercompany accounts and transactions have been eliminated in consolidation.

Basis of Financial Statement Presentation

The accompanying interim consolidated financial statements of the Company were prepared in accordance with GAAP. The Company uses the accrual basis of accounting whereby revenues are recognized when earned, usually upon the date services are rendered, and expenses are recognized at the date services are rendered or goods are received.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported Consolidated Statements of Operations during the reporting period. Actual results could differ materially from those estimates.

Recently Adopted Accounting Pronouncements

Accounting for Income Taxes

In December 2019, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (“FASB”) issued Accounting Standards Update (“ASU”) 2019-12, *Income Taxes (Topic 740): Simplifying the Accounting for Income Taxes*. ASU 2019-12 simplifies the accounting for income taxes, eliminates certain exceptions within *Income Taxes (Topic 740)*, and clarifies certain aspects of the current guidance to promote consistency among reporting entities, and is effective for fiscal years, and for interim periods within those fiscal years, beginning after December 15, 2020, with early adoption permitted. Most amendments within ASU 2019-12 are required to be applied on a prospective basis, while certain amendments must be applied on a retrospective or modified retrospective basis.

The Company adopted ASU 2019-12 as of January 1, 2021, using a modified retrospective transition approach. The adoption of this ASU does not have a material impact on the Company’s consolidated financial statements or related disclosures.

Accounting for Convertible Instruments and Contracts in an Entity’s Own Equity

In August 2020, the FASB issued ASU 2020-06, *Debt—Debt with Conversion and Other Options (Subtopic 470-20) and Derivatives and Hedging—Contracts in Entity’s Own Equity*, which made targeted improvements to an issuer’s accounting for convertible instruments under *Accounting Standards Codification (“ASC”) Topic No. 470 Debt*, and the derivative scope exception for contracts in an entity’s own equity under *ASC Topic No. 815 Derivatives and Hedging*. Specifically, ASU 2020-06 reduces the number of accounting models that exist under GAAP as well as the number of settlement conditions which will likely result in more convertible instruments being accounted for as a single unit of account, a reduction in the amount of interest expense recognized for convertible debt, and more embedded derivatives meeting the derivative scope exception. In addition, ASU 2020-06 amends *ASC Topic No. 260 Earnings Per Share*, which will result in more dilutive earnings per share results.

ASU 2020-06 is effective for public companies beginning January 1, 2022, including interim periods within the fiscal years after the adoption date. Early adoption is also permitted beginning January 1, 2021, including interim periods within those fiscal years.

The Company early adopted ASU 2020-06 as of January 1, 2021. The Company issued the 0.00% Convertible Senior Notes due 2026 (“2026 Notes”) in January 2021, which resulted in recognition of \$440.0 million in noncurrent long-term debt of and \$11.4 million in debt issuance cost. In determining the impact of the 2026 Notes on the Company’s diluted earnings per share calculations, the Company will apply the if-converted method. For additional information and required disclosures related to 2026 Notes, see Note 10. Borrowings.

3. Revenue

For the Company’s accounting policies for recognizing revenue and contract costs, see Note 2. Basis of Presentation and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies and Note 3. Revenue to the Company’s Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements in Part II, Item 8 of the 2020 Form 10-K.

Disaggregation of revenue

The table below presents a disaggregation of revenue by direct and indirect relationships for the periods indicated:

| | Three Months Ended March 31, | |
|------------------------|-------------------------------------|----------------------|
| | 2021 | 2020 |
| Revenue | | |
| Direct relationships | \$ 46,971,894 | \$ 38,715,624 |
| Indirect relationships | 548,602 | 746,913 |
| Total Revenue | \$ 47,520,496 | \$ 39,462,537 |

4. Earnings Per Share

During the three months ended March 31, 2021 and 2020, basic and diluted net loss per common share are the same since the inclusion of the assumed exchange of all limited liability company interests of Hawk Parent (“Post-Merger Repay Units”), unvested restricted share awards and convertible debt conversion would have been anti-dilutive.

The following table summarizes net loss attributable to the Company and the weighted average basic and basic and diluted shares outstanding:

| | Three Months Ended March 31, | |
|---|-------------------------------------|---------------------------|
| | 2021 | 2020 (As Restated) |
| Loss before income tax expense | \$ (23,922,946) | \$ (14,298,130) |
| Less: Net loss attributable to non-controlling interests | (2,187,272) | (2,852,399) |
| Income tax benefit | 5,941,773 | 1,115,592 |
| Net loss attributable to the Company | <u>\$ (15,793,901)</u> | <u>\$ (10,330,139)</u> |
| Weighted average shares of Class A common stock outstanding - basic and diluted | 76,602,759 | 37,624,829 |
| Loss per share of Class A common stock outstanding - basic and diluted | <u>\$ (0.21)</u> | <u>\$ (0.27)</u> |

For the three months ended March 31, 2021 and 2020, the following common stock equivalent shares were excluded from the computation of the diluted loss per share, since their inclusion would have been anti-dilutive:

| | | |
|---|-------------------|-------------------|
| Post-Merger Repay Units exchangeable for Class A common stock | 7,959,160 | 29,505,623 |
| Earnout Post-Merger Repay Units exchangeable for Class A common stock | — | — |
| Dilutive warrants exercisable for Class A common stock | — | 1,925,108 |
| Unvested restricted share awards of Class A common stock | 2,939,545 | 2,905,053 |
| 2026 Notes convertible for Class A common stock | 13,095,238 | — |
| Share equivalents excluded from earnings (loss) per share | <u>23,993,943</u> | <u>34,335,784</u> |

Shares of the Company's Class V common stock do not participate in the earnings or losses of the Company and, therefore, are not participating securities. As such, separate presentation of basic and diluted earnings per share of Class V common stock under the two-class method has not been presented.

5. Business Combinations

Ventanex

On February 10, 2020, the Company acquired all of the ownership interests of CDT Technologies, LTD d/b/a Ventanex ("Ventanex"). Under the terms of the securities purchase agreement between Repay Holdings, LLC and the direct and indirect owners of CDT Technologies, LTD ("Ventanex Purchase Agreement"), the aggregate consideration paid at closing by the Company was approximately \$36 million in cash. In addition to the closing consideration, the Ventanex Purchase Agreement contains a performance-based earnout (the "Ventanex Earnout Payment"), which was based on future results of the acquired business and could result in an additional payment to the former owners of Ventanex of up to \$14 million. The Ventanex acquisition was financed with a combination of cash on hand and committed borrowing capacity under the Company's existing credit facility. The Ventanex Purchase Agreement contains customary representations, warranties and covenants by Repay and the former owners of Ventanex, as well as a customary post-closing adjustment provision relating to working capital and similar items.

The following summarizes the purchase consideration paid to the selling members of Ventanex:

| | | |
|------------------------------|-----------|--------------------------|
| Cash consideration | \$ | 35,939,129 |
| Contingent consideration (1) | | 4,800,000 |
| Total purchase price | \$ | <u>40,739,129</u> |

- (1) Reflects the fair value of the Ventanex Earnout Payment, the contingent consideration to be paid to the selling members of Ventanex, pursuant to the Ventanex Purchase Agreement as of February 10, 2020. The selling partners of Ventanex will have the contingent earn-out right to receive a payment of up to \$14.0 million dependent upon the Gross Profit, as defined in the Ventanex Purchase Agreement, for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2021. In February 2021, the Company paid the sellers of Ventanex \$0.9 million, pursuant to the terms of the Ventanex Purchase Agreement. As of March 31, 2021, the Ventanex earnout was \$4.6 million, which resulted in a \$0.7 million adjustment included in the change in fair value of contingent consideration in the Consolidated Statements of Operations for the three months ended March 31, 2021.

REPAY HOLDINGS CORPORATION
Notes to the Unaudited Consolidated Financial Statements

The Company recorded an allocation of the purchase price to Ventanex's tangible and identifiable intangible assets acquired and liabilities assumed based on their fair values as of the February 10, 2020 closing date. The purchase price allocation is as follows:

| | | |
|---|-----------|-------------------|
| Cash and cash equivalents | \$ | 50,663 |
| Accounts receivable | | 1,376,539 |
| Prepaid expenses and other current assets | | 180,514 |
| Total current assets | | 1,607,716 |
| Property, plant and equipment, net | | 137,833 |
| Restricted cash | | 428,313 |
| Identifiable intangible assets | | 26,890,000 |
| Total identifiable assets acquired | | 29,063,862 |
| Accounts payable | | (152,035) |
| Accrued expenses | | (373,159) |
| Net identifiable assets acquired | | 28,538,668 |
| Goodwill | | 12,200,461 |
| Total purchase price | \$ | 40,739,129 |

The values allocated to identifiable intangible assets and their estimated useful lives are as follows:

| Identifiable intangible assets | Fair Value (in millions) | Useful life (in years) |
|---------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Non-compete agreements | \$ 0.1 | 5 |
| Trade names | 0.4 | Indefinite |
| Developed technology | 4.1 | 3 |
| Merchant relationships | 22.3 | 10 |
| | \$ 26.9 | |

Goodwill of \$12.2 million, represents the excess of the gross consideration transferred over the fair value of the underlying net tangible and identifiable intangible assets acquired. Qualitative factors that contribute to the recognition of goodwill include certain intangible assets that are not recognized as separate identifiable intangible assets apart from goodwill. Intangible assets not recognized apart from goodwill consist primarily of the strong market position and the assembled workforce of Ventanex.

cPayPlus

On July 23, 2020, the Company acquired all of the ownership interests of cPayPlus. Under the terms of the securities purchase agreement between Repay Holdings, LLC and the direct and indirect owners of cPayPlus. ("cPayPlus Purchase Agreement"), the aggregate consideration paid at closing by the Company was approximately \$8.0 million in cash. In addition to the closing consideration, the cPayPlus Purchase Agreement contains a performance-based earnout (the "cPayPlus Earnout Payment"), which was based on future results of the acquired business and could result in an additional payment to the former owners of cPayPlus of up to \$8.0 million in the third quarter of 2021. The cPayPlus acquisition was financed with cash on hand. The cPayPlus Purchase Agreement contains customary representations, warranties and covenants by Repay and the former owners of cPayPlus, as well as a customary post-closing adjustment provision relating to working capital and similar items.

The following summarizes the preliminary purchase consideration paid to the selling members of cPayPlus:

| | | |
|------------------------------|-----------|-------------------|
| Cash consideration | \$ | 7,956,963 |
| Contingent consideration (1) | | 6,500,000 |
| Total purchase price | \$ | 14,456,963 |

- (1) Reflects the fair value of the cPayPlus Earnout Payment, the contingent consideration to be paid to the selling members of cPayPlus, pursuant to the cPayPlus Purchase Agreement as of July 23, 2020. The selling partners of cPayPlus will have the contingent earn-out right to receive a payment of up to \$8.0 million dependent upon the Gross Profit, as defined in the cPayPlus Purchase Agreement, in the third quarter of 2021. As of March 31, 2021, the cPayPlus earnout was \$7.8 million, which resulted in a \$1.3 million adjustment included in the change in fair value of contingent consideration in the Consolidated Statements of Operations for the three months ended March 31, 2021.

The Company recorded a preliminary allocation of the purchase price to cPayPlus's tangible and identifiable intangible assets acquired and liabilities assumed based on their fair values as of the July 23, 2020 closing date. The preliminary purchase price allocation is as follows:

| | | |
|---|-----------|-------------------|
| Cash and cash equivalents | \$ | 262,331 |
| Accounts receivable | | 164,789 |
| Prepaid expenses and other current assets | | 37,660 |
| Total current assets | | 464,780 |
| Property, plant and equipment, net | | 20,976 |
| Identifiable intangible assets | | 7,720,000 |
| Total identifiable assets acquired | | 8,205,756 |
| Accounts payable | | (99,046) |
| Accrued expenses | | (363,393) |
| Net identifiable assets acquired | | 7,743,317 |
| Goodwill | | 6,713,646 |
| Total purchase price | \$ | 14,456,963 |

The preliminary values allocated to identifiable intangible assets and their estimated useful lives are as follows:

| Identifiable intangible assets | Fair Value (in millions) | Useful life (in years) |
|--------------------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------------|
| Non-compete agreements | \$ 0.1 | 5 |
| Trade names | 0.1 | Indefinite |
| Developed technology | 6.7 | 3 |
| Merchant relationships | 0.8 | 10 |
| | <u>\$ 7.7</u> | |

Goodwill of \$6.7 million, represents the excess of the gross consideration transferred over the fair value of the underlying net tangible and identifiable intangible assets acquired. Qualitative factors that contribute to the recognition of goodwill include certain intangible assets that are not recognized as separate identifiable intangible assets apart from goodwill. Intangible assets not recognized apart from goodwill consist primarily of the strong market position and the assembled workforce of cPayPlus.

CPS

On November 2, 2020, the Company acquired all of the ownership interests of CPS Payment Services, LLC, Media Payments, LLC (“MPI”), and Custom Payment Systems, LLC (collectively, “CPS”). Under the terms of the securities purchase agreement between Repay Holdings, LLC and the direct and indirect owners of CPS. (“CPS Purchase Agreement”), the aggregate consideration paid at closing by the Company was approximately \$78.0 million in cash. In addition to the closing consideration, the CPS Purchase Agreement contains a performance-based earnout (the “CPS Earnout Payment”), which was based on future results of the acquired business and could result in an additional payment to the former owners of CPS of up to \$15.0 million in two separate earnouts. The CPS acquisition was financed with cash on hand. The CPS Purchase Agreement contains customary representations, warranties and covenants by Repay and the former owners of CPS, as well as a customary post-closing adjustment provision relating to working capital and similar items.

The following summarizes the preliminary purchase consideration paid to the selling members of CPS:

| | | |
|------------------------------|-----------|-------------------|
| Cash consideration | \$ | 83,886,556 |
| Contingent consideration (1) | | 4,500,000 |
| Total purchase price | \$ | 88,386,556 |

(1) Reflects the fair value of the CPS Earnout Payment, the contingent consideration to be paid to the selling members of CPS, pursuant to the CPS Purchase Agreement as of November 2, 2020. The selling partners of CPS will have the contingent earnout right to receive a payment of up to \$15.0 million in two separate earnouts, dependent upon the Gross Profit, as defined in the CPS Purchase Agreement. As of March 31, 2021, the CPS earnout was \$5.1 million, which resulted in a \$0.6 million adjustment included in the change in fair value of contingent consideration in the Consolidated Statements of Operations for the three months ended March 31, 2021.

The Company recorded a preliminary allocation of the purchase price to CPS’ and MPI’s tangible and identifiable intangible assets acquired and liabilities assumed based on their fair values as of the November 2, 2020 closing date. The preliminary purchase price allocation is as follows:

| | CPS | MPI |
|---|----------------------|----------------------|
| Cash and cash equivalents | \$ 1,667,066 | \$ 2,097,921 |
| Accounts receivable | 2,810,158 | 5,556,958 |
| Prepaid expenses and other current assets | 2,615,615 | 934,751 |
| Total current assets | 7,092,839 | 8,589,630 |
| Property, plant and equipment, net | 19,391 | 2,995 |
| Restricted cash | 407 | 35,318 |
| Identifiable intangible assets | 30,830,000 | 7,110,000 |
| Total identifiable assets acquired | 37,942,637 | 15,737,943 |
| Accounts payable | (2,004,371) | (4,495,599) |
| Accrued expenses | (2,143,680) | — |
| Net identifiable assets acquired | 33,794,586 | 11,242,344 |
| Goodwill | 40,747,939 | 2,601,687 |
| Total purchase price | \$ 74,542,525 | \$ 13,844,031 |

The preliminary values allocated to identifiable intangible assets and their estimated useful lives are as follows:

| Identifiable intangible assets | Fair Value (in millions) | | Useful life (in years) |
|---------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|---------------|-----------------------------------|
| | CPS | MPI | |
| Non-compete agreements | \$ 0.1 | \$ 0.1 | 4 |
| Trade names | 0.5 | 0.1 | Indefinite |
| Developed technology | 7.2 | 0.7 | 3 |
| Merchant relationships | 23.0 | 6.3 | 10 |
| | <u>\$ 30.8</u> | <u>\$ 7.2</u> | |

Goodwill of \$43.3 million, represents the excess of the gross consideration transferred over the fair value of the underlying net tangible and identifiable intangible assets acquired. Qualitative factors that contribute to the recognition of goodwill include certain intangible assets that are not recognized as separate identifiable intangible assets apart from goodwill. Intangible assets not recognized apart from goodwill consist primarily of the strong market position and the assembled workforce of CPS.

Transaction Expenses

The Company incurred transaction expenses of \$1.6 million for the three months ended March 31, 2021, respectively, related to the Ventanex, cPayPlus and CPS acquisitions. The Company incurred transaction expenses of \$1.0 million for the three months ended March 31, 2020, related to the Ventanex acquisition.

Pro Forma Financial Information (Unaudited)

The supplemental condensed consolidated results of the Company on an unaudited pro forma basis give effect to the Ventanex, cPayPlus and CPS acquisitions as if the transactions had occurred on January 1, 2020. The unaudited pro forma information reflects adjustments for the issuance of the Company's common stock, debt incurred in connection with the transactions, the impact of the fair value of intangible assets acquired and related amortization and other adjustments the Company believes are reasonable for the pro forma presentation. In addition, the pro forma earnings exclude acquisition-related costs.

| | Three Months Ended March 31, 2021 | Pro Forma Three Months Ended March 31, 2020 |
|--|--|--|
| Revenue | \$ 47,520,496 | \$ 43,785,775 |
| Net loss | (17,981,173) | (13,116,365) |
| Net loss attributable to non-controlling interests | (2,187,272) | (2,824,118) |
| Net loss attributable to the Company | (15,793,901) | (10,292,246) |
| Loss per Class A share - basic and diluted | <u>\$ (0.21)</u> | <u>\$ (0.27)</u> |

6. Fair Value

The following table summarizes, by level within the fair value hierarchy, the carrying amounts and estimated fair values of the Company's assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring or nonrecurring basis or disclosed, but not carried, at fair value in the Consolidated Balance Sheets as of the dates presented. There were no transfers into, out of, or between levels within the fair value hierarchy during any of the periods presented. Refer to Note 5, Note 10 and Note 11 for additional information on these liabilities.

| | March 31, 2021 | | | |
|--|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| | Level 1 | Level 2 | Level 3 | Total |
| Assets: | | | | |
| Cash and cash equivalents | \$ 390,921,782 | \$ — | \$ — | \$ 390,921,782 |
| Restricted cash | 19,525,277 | — | — | 19,525,277 |
| Total assets | \$ 410,447,059 | \$ — | \$ — | \$ 410,447,059 |
| Liabilities: | | | | |
| Contingent consideration | \$ — | \$ — | \$ 17,500,000 | \$ 17,500,000 |
| Borrowings | — | 427,287,919 | — | 427,287,919 |
| Tax receivable agreement | — | — | 230,383,483 | 230,383,483 |
| Total liabilities | \$ — | \$ 427,287,919 | \$ 247,883,483 | \$ 675,171,402 |
| December 31, 2020 (As Restated) | | | | |
| | Level 1 | Level 2 | Level 3 | Total |
| Assets: | | | | |
| Cash and cash equivalents | \$ 91,129,888 | \$ — | \$ — | \$ 91,129,888 |
| Restricted cash | 15,374,846 | — | — | 15,374,846 |
| Total assets | \$ 106,504,734 | \$ — | \$ — | \$ 106,504,734 |
| Liabilities: | | | | |
| Contingent consideration | \$ — | \$ — | \$ 15,800,000 | \$ 15,800,000 |
| Borrowings | — | 256,713,396 | — | 256,713,396 |
| Tax receivable agreement | — | — | 229,228,105 | 229,228,105 |
| Interest rate swap | — | 9,312,332 | — | 9,312,332 |
| Total liabilities | \$ — | \$ 266,025,728 | \$ 245,028,105 | \$ 511,053,833 |

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are classified within Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy, under ASC 820, *Fair Value Measurements* ("ASC 820"), as the primary component of the price is obtained from quoted market prices in an active market. The carrying amounts of the Company's cash and cash equivalents approximate their fair values due to the short maturities and highly liquid nature of these accounts.

Restricted Cash

Restricted cash is classified within Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy, under ASC 820, *Fair Value Measurements* ("ASC 820"), as the primary component is cash that is used as collateral for debts. The carrying amounts of the Company's restricted cash approximate their fair values due to the highly liquid nature.

Contingent Consideration

Contingent consideration relates to potential payments that the Company may be required to make associated with acquisitions. The contingent consideration is recorded at fair value based on estimates of discounted future cash flows associated with the acquired businesses. To the extent that the valuation of these liabilities is based on inputs that are less observable or not observable in the market, the determination of fair value requires more judgment. Accordingly, the fair value of contingent consideration is classified within Level 3 of the fair value hierarchy, under ASC 820. The change in fair value is re-measured at each reporting period with the change in fair value being recognized in accordance with ASC 805, *Business Combinations* (“ASC 805”).

The Company used a discount rate to determine the present value, based on a risk-free rate adjusted for a credit spread, of the contingent consideration in the simulation approach. A range of 4.6% to 4.7% and weighted average of 4.6% was applied to the simulated contingent consideration payments, in order to determine the fair value. A significant increase or decrease in the discount rate could have resulted in a lower or higher balance, respectively, as of the measurement date.

The following table provides a rollforward of the contingent consideration related to previous business acquisitions. Refer to Note 5 for more details.

| | Three Months Ended March 31, | |
|---------------------------------|-------------------------------------|----------------------|
| | 2021 | 2020 |
| Balance at beginning of period | \$ 15,800,000 | \$ 14,250,000 |
| Measurement period adjustment | — | 6,580,549 |
| Purchases | — | 10,800,000 |
| Payments | (948,786) | — |
| Accretion expense | — | — |
| Valuation adjustment | 2,648,786 | — |
| Balance at end of period | \$ 17,500,000 | \$ 31,630,549 |

Borrowings

The carrying value of the Company’s 2026 Notes and term loan is net of unamortized debt discount and debt issuance costs. The fair value of the Company’s borrowings was determined using a discounted cash flow model based on observable market factors, such as changes in credit spreads for comparable benchmark companies and credit factors specific to us. The fair value of Company’s borrowings is classified within Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy, as the inputs to the discounted cash flow model are generally observable and do not contain a high level of subjectivity. See Note 10 for further discussion on borrowings.

Tax Receivable Agreement

Upon the completion of the Business Combination, the Company entered into the Tax Receivable Agreement (the “TRA”) with holders of Post-Merger Repay Units. As a result of the TRA, the Company established a liability in its consolidated financial statements. The TRA is recorded at fair value based on estimates of discounted future cash flows associated with the estimated payments to the Post-Merger Repay Unit holders. These inputs are not observable in the market; thus, the TRA is classified within Level 3 of the fair value hierarchy, under ASC 820. The change in fair value is re-measured at each reporting period with the change in fair value being recognized in accordance with ASC 805.

The Company used a discount rate, also referred to as the early termination rate, to determine the present value, based on a risk-free rate plus a spread, pursuant to the TRA. A rate of 1.28% was applied to the forecasted TRA payments at March 31, 2021, in order to determine the fair value. A significant increase or decrease in the discount rate could have resulted in a lower or higher balance, respectively, as of the measurement date. The TRA balance increased as a result of exchanges of Post-Merger Repay Units for Class A common stock pursuant to the Exchange Agreement entered into upon completion of the Business Combination (the “Exchange Agreement”). In addition, the TRA balance was adjusted by \$1 million through accretion expense and a valuation adjustment, related to a decrease in the discount rate, which was 1.34% as of December 31, 2020.

The following table provides a rollforward of the TRA related to the Business Combination and subsequent acquisition and exchanges of Post-Merger Repay Units. See Note 15 for further discussion on the TRA.

| | Three Months Ended March 31, | |
|---------------------------------|------------------------------|----------------------|
| | 2021 | 2020 |
| Balance at beginning of period | \$ 229,228,105 | \$ 67,176,226 |
| Purchases | 2,198,111 | — |
| Payments | — | — |
| Accretion expense | 806,375 | 541,963 |
| Valuation adjustment | (1,849,108) | — |
| Balance at end of period | \$ 230,383,483 | \$ 67,718,189 |

Interest rate swap

In October 2019, the Company entered into a \$140.0 million notional, fifty-seven month interest rate swap agreement, and in February 2020, the Company entered into a \$30.0 million notional, sixty month interest rate swap agreement, then a revised notional amount of \$65.0 million beginning on September 30, 2020. These interest rate swap agreements are to hedge changes in its cash flows attributable to interest rate risk on a combined \$205.0 million of Company's variable-rate term loan to a fixed-rate basis, thus reducing the impact of interest rate changes on future interest expense.

These swaps involve the receipt of variable-rate amounts in exchange for fixed interest rate payments over the lives of the agreements without an exchange of the underlying notional amounts and were designated for accounting purposes as cash flow hedges. The interest rate swaps are carried at fair value on a recurring basis in the Consolidated Balance Sheets and are classified within Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy, as the inputs to the derivative pricing model are generally observable and do not contain a high level of subjectivity. The fair value was determined based on the present value of the estimated future net cash flows using implied rates in the applicable yield curve as of the valuation date.

As of March 31, 2021, both interest rate swaps were settled.

7. Property and Equipment

Property and equipment consisted of the following:

| | March 31, 2021 | December 31, 2020 |
|---|---------------------|----------------------|
| Furniture, fixtures, and office equipment | \$ 1,506,085 | \$ 1,112,702 |
| Computers | 1,980,757 | 1,733,672 |
| Leasehold improvements | 340,333 | 340,333 |
| Total | 3,827,175 | 3,186,707 |
| Less: Accumulated depreciation and amortization | 1,847,075 | 1,558,268 |
| | <u>\$ 1,980,100</u> | <u>\$ 1,628,439</u> |

Depreciation expense for property and equipment was \$0.3 million and \$0.2 million for the three months ended March 31, 2021 and 2020, respectively.

8. Intangible Assets

The Company holds definite and indefinite-lived intangible assets. As of March 31, 2021, the indefinite-lived intangible assets consist of trade names of \$22.2 million, and this balance consists of six trade names, arising from the acquisitions of Hawk Parent, TriSource, APS Payments (“APS”), Ventanex, cPayPlus and CPS.

Definite-lived intangible assets consisted of the following:

| | Gross Carrying Value | Accumulated Amortization | Net Carrying Value | Weighted Average Useful Life (Years) |
|--|-----------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------------------|
| Customer relationships | \$ 308,450,000 | \$ 47,320,995 | \$ 261,129,005 | 8.39 |
| Channel relationships | 12,550,000 | 755,685 | 11,794,315 | 9.40 |
| Software costs | 109,198,942 | 49,211,901 | 59,987,041 | 1.53 |
| Non-compete agreements | 4,270,000 | 3,111,208 | 1,158,792 | 1.27 |
| Balance as of March 31, 2021 | \$ 434,468,942 | \$ 100,399,789 | \$ 334,069,153 | 6.62 |
| Customer relationships | \$ 308,450,000 | \$ 39,920,578 | \$ 268,529,422 | 8.64 |
| Channel relationships | 12,550,000 | 191,936 | 12,358,064 | 9.65 |
| Software costs | 104,715,101 | 40,280,116 | 64,434,985 | 1.85 |
| Non-compete agreements | 4,270,000 | 2,595,333 | 1,674,667 | 1.52 |
| Balance as of December 31, 2020 | \$ 429,985,101 | \$ 82,987,963 | \$ 346,997,138 | 6.95 |

The Company’s amortization expense for intangible assets was \$17.5 million and \$13.7 million for the three months ended March 31, 2021 and 2020, respectively.

The estimated amortization expense for the next five years and thereafter in the aggregate is as follows:

| Year Ending December 31, | Estimated Future Amortization Expense |
|--------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| 2021 | \$ 45,556,445 |
| 2022 | 58,105,482 |
| 2023 | 39,879,266 |
| 2024 | 32,577,868 |
| 2025 | 32,254,856 |
| 2026 | 32,242,778 |
| Thereafter | 93,452,457 |

9. Goodwill

The following table presents changes to goodwill for the three months ended March 31, 2021 and 2020.

| | Total |
|----------------------------------|-----------------------|
| Balance at December 31, 2020 | \$ 458,970,255 |
| Acquisitions | — |
| Dispositions | — |
| Impairment Loss | — |
| Measurement period adjustment | (10,778) |
| Balance at March 31, 2021 | \$ 458,959,477 |

The Company has only one operating segment and, based on the criteria outlined in ASC 350, *Intangibles – Goodwill and Other* (“ASC 350”), only one reporting unit that needs to be tested for goodwill impairment. Accordingly, goodwill was reviewed for impairment at the consolidated entity level. Based on the qualitative factors described in ASC 350, the Company concluded that goodwill was not impaired as of March 31, 2021.

10. Borrowings

Successor Credit Agreement

The Company entered into a Revolving Credit and Term Loan Agreement (as the “Successor Credit Agreement”) on July 11, 2019, with Truist Bank (formerly SunTrust Bank) and the other lenders party thereto, which provided a revolving credit facility (the “Revolving Credit Facility”), a term loan A (the “Term Loan”), and a delayed draw term loan at a variable interest rate (the “Delayed Draw Term Loan”). The Successor Credit Agreement provided for an aggregate revolving commitment of \$20.0 million at a variable interest rate.

On February 10, 2020, as part of the financing for the acquisition of Ventanex, the Company entered into an agreement with Truist Bank and other members of its existing bank group to amend and upsize its previous credit agreement from \$230.0 million to \$346.0 million. The Successor Credit Agreement is collateralized by substantially all of the Company’s assets, and includes restrictive qualitative and quantitative covenants, as defined in the Successor Credit Agreement.

On January 20, 2021, the Company used a portion of the proceeds from the 2026 Notes to prepay in full the entire amount of the outstanding Term Loans under the Successor Credit Agreement. The Company also terminated in full all outstanding Delayed Draw Term Loan commitments under such credit facilities.

Amended Credit Agreement

On February 3, 2021, the Company announced the closing of a new undrawn \$125 million senior secured revolving credit facility through Truist Bank. The Amended Credit Agreement replaces the Company’s Successor Credit Agreement, which included an undrawn \$30 million Revolving Credit Facility. The Company was in compliance with its restrictive covenants under the Amended Credit Agreement at March 31, 2021.

The Amended Credit Agreement provides for a Revolving Credit Facility of \$125.0 million. As of March 31, 2021, the Company had \$0.0 million drawn against the Revolving Credit Facility. The Company paid \$97,222 and \$42,361 in fees related to unused commitments for the three months ended March 31, 2021 and 2020, respectively. The Company’s interest expense on the line of credit totaled \$0 and \$62,008 for the three months ended March 31, 2021 and 2020, respectively.

Convertible Senior Debt

On January 19, 2021, the Company issued \$440.0 million in aggregate principal amount of 0.00% Convertible Senior Notes due 2026 in a private placement. The conversion rate of any 2026 Notes will initially be 29.7619 shares of Class A common stock per \$1,000 principal amount of 2026 Notes (equivalent to an initial conversion price of approximately \$33.60 per share of Class A common stock). Upon conversion of the 2026 Notes, the Company may choose to pay or deliver cash, shares of the Company’s Class A common stock, or a combination of cash and shares of the Company’s Class A common stock. The 2026 Notes will mature on February 1, 2026, unless earlier converted, repurchased or redeemed. During the three months ended March 31, 2021, the conversion contingencies of the 2026 Notes were not met, and the conversion terms of the 2026 Notes were not significantly changed.

At March 31, 2021 and December 31, 2020, total borrowings under the Successor Credit Agreement, Amended Credit Agreement, and 2026 Notes consisted of the following, respectively:

REPAY HOLDINGS CORPORATION
Notes to the Unaudited Consolidated Financial Statements

| | March 31, 2020 | December 31, 2020 |
|--|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| Non-current indebtedness: | | |
| Term Loan | \$ — | \$ 262,653,996 |
| Revolving Credit Facility | — | — |
| Convertible Senior Debt | 440,000,000 | — |
| Total borrowings under credit facility and convertible senior debt (1) | 440,000,000 | 262,653,996 |
| Less: Current maturities of long-term debt (2) | — | 6,760,650 |
| Less: Long-term loan debt issuance cost (3) | 12,712,081 | 5,940,600 |
| Total non-current borrowings | \$ 427,287,919 | \$ 249,952,746 |

- (1) The Term Loan, Delayed Draw Term Loan and Revolving Credit Facility bear interest, at variable rates, which were 3.65% at December 31, 2020.
- (2) Pursuant to the terms of the Amended Credit Agreement, the Company is required to make quarterly principal payments equal to 0.625% of the initial principal amount of the Term Loan and Delayed Draw Term Loan (collectively the “Term Loans”).
- (3) The Company incurred \$0.5 million of interest expense for the amortization of deferred debt issuance costs for the three months ended March 31, 2021. The Company incurred \$1.4 million for the year ended December 31, 2020.

Following is a summary of principal maturities of long-term debt for each of the next five years ending December 31 and in the aggregate:

| | |
|------|-----------------------|
| 2021 | \$ — |
| 2022 | — |
| 2023 | — |
| 2024 | — |
| 2025 | — |
| 2026 | 440,000,000 |
| | \$ 440,000,000 |

The Company incurred interest expense on the Term Loans of \$3.2 million for the three months ended March 31, 2020.

11. Derivative Instruments

The Company does not hold or use derivative instruments for trading purposes.

Derivative Instruments Designated as Hedges

Interest rate fluctuations expose the Company’s variable-rate term loan to changes in interest expense and cash flows. As part of its risk management strategy, the Company may use interest rate derivatives, such as interest rate swaps, to manage its exposure to interest rate movements.

In October 2019, the Company entered into a \$140.0 million notional, five-year interest rate swap agreement, with Regions Bank, to hedge changes in cash flows attributable to interest rate risk on \$140.0 million of its variable-rate term loan. This agreement involves the receipt of variable-rate amounts in exchange for fixed interest rate payments over the life of the agreement without an exchange of the underlying notional amount. This interest rate swap was designated for accounting purposes as a cash flow hedge. As such, changes in the interest rate swap’s fair value are deferred in accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) in the Consolidated Balance Sheets and are subsequently reclassified into interest expense in each period that a hedged interest payment is made on the Company’s variable-rate term loan. Pre-tax gain (loss) reclassified from accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) into interest expense was \$0.1 million for the three months ended March 31, 2020.

On February 21, 2020, the Company entered into a swap transaction with Regions Bank. On a quarterly basis, commencing on March 31, 2020 up to and including the termination date of February 10, 2025, the Company will make fixed payments on a beginning notional amount of \$30.0 million, then a revised notional amount of \$65.0 million beginning on September 30, 2020. On a quarterly basis, commencing on February 21, 2020 up to and including the termination date of February 10, 2025, the counterparty will make floating rate payments based on the 3-month LIBOR on the beginning notional amount of \$30.0 million, then a revised notional amount of \$65.0 million beginning on September 30, 2020.

Both interest rate swaps were settled as of March 31, 2021, with realized loss of \$9.3 million recorded in Other loss in the Consolidated Statements of Operations during the three months ended March 31, 2021.

12. Commitments and Contingencies

The Company has commitments under operating leases for real estate leased from third parties under non-cancelable operating leases. A right-of-use ("ROU") asset and lease liability is recorded on the Consolidated Balance Sheet for all leases except those with an original lease term of twelve months or less. The Company's leases typically have lease terms between three years and ten years, with the longest lease term having an expiration date in 2029. Most of these leases include one or more renewal options for six years or less, and certain leases also include lessee termination options. At lease commencement, the Company assesses whether it is reasonably certain to exercise a renewal option, or reasonably certain not to exercise a termination option, by considering various economic factors. Options that are reasonably certain of being exercised are factored into the determination of the lease term, and related payments are included in the calculation of the ROU asset and lease liability.

The components of lease cost are presented in the following table:

| | Three Months Ended March 31, 2021 |
|---|--|
| Components of total lease costs: | |
| Operating lease cost | \$ 540,639 |
| Short-term lease cost | 12,450 |
| Variable lease cost | — |
| Total lease cost | \$ 553,089 |

Amounts reported in the Consolidated Balance Sheets were as follows:

| | March 31, 2021 | December 31, 2020 |
|--|-----------------------|--------------------------|
| Operating leases: | | |
| ROU assets | \$ 9,650,463 | \$ 10,074,506 |
| Lease liability, current | 1,562,964 | 1,527,224 |
| Lease liability, long-term | 8,470,264 | 8,836,655 |
| Total lease liabilities | \$ 10,033,228 | \$ 10,363,879 |
| Weighted-average remaining lease term (in years) | 6.0 | 6.2 |
| Weighted-average discount rate (annual) | 4.6% | 4.6% |

Other information related to leases are as follows:

| | Three Months Ended March 31, 2021 |
|--|--|
| Cash paid for amounts included in the measurement of lease liabilities: | |
| Operating cash flows from operating leases | \$ 459,698 |
| Right-of-use assets obtained in exchange for lease liabilities: | |
| Operating leases | — |

The following table presents a maturity analysis of the Company's operating leases liabilities as of March 31, 2021:

| | | |
|-----------------------------------|----|-------------------|
| 2021 | \$ | 1,522,813 |
| 2022 | | 1,903,329 |
| 2023 | | 1,948,666 |
| 2024 | | 1,847,041 |
| 2025 | | 1,531,435 |
| Thereafter | | 2,793,934 |
| Total undiscounted lease payments | | 11,547,220 |
| Less: Imputed interest | | 1,513,991 |
| Total lease liabilities | \$ | <u>10,033,228</u> |

13. Related Party Transactions

Related party payables consisted of the following:

| | March 31, | December 31, |
|------------------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| | 2021 | 2020 |
| Ventanex accrued earnout liability | \$ 4,600,000 | \$ 4,800,000 |
| cPayPlus accrued earnout liability | 7,800,000 | 6,500,000 |
| CPS accrued earnout liability | 5,100,000 | 4,500,000 |
| Other payables to related parties | 274,815 | 11,597 |
| | <u>\$ 17,774,815</u> | <u>\$ 15,811,597</u> |

The Company incurred transaction costs on behalf of related parties of \$1.3 million and \$0.5 million for the three months ended March 31, 2021 and 2020, respectively. These costs consist of retention bonuses and other compensation to employees, associated with the costs resulting from the integration of new businesses.

14. Share Based Compensation

Omnibus Incentive Plan

At the 2019 Annual Shareholders Meeting of Thunder Bridge, the shareholders considered and approved the 2019 Omnibus Incentive Plan (the "Incentive Plan") which resulted in the reservation of 7,326,728 shares of Class A common stock for issuance thereunder. The Incentive Plan became effective immediately upon the closing of the Business Combination.

Under this plan, the Company currently has two types of share-based compensation awards outstanding: restricted stock awards ("RSAs") and restricted stock units ("RSUs"). Activities for the three months ended March 31, 2021 and 2020 are as follows:

| | Class A Common Stock | Weighted Average Grant Date Fair Value |
|-------------------------------|-------------------------------------|---|
| Unvested at December 31, 2020 | 2,523,431 | \$ 15.71 |
| Granted | 713,785 | 22.84 |
| Forfeited (1)(2) | 77,007 | 16.16 |
| Vested | 220,664 | 15.58 |
| Unvested at March 31, 2021 | <u>2,939,545</u> | <u>\$ 18.09</u> |

- (1) The forfeited shares include employee terminations during the three months ended March 31, 2021; further, these forfeited shares are added back to the amount of shares available for grant under the Incentive Plan.
- (2) Upon vesting, award-holders elected to sell shares to the Company in order to satisfy the associated tax obligations. The awards are not deemed outstanding; further, these forfeited shares are added back to the amount of shares available for grant under the Incentive Plan.

Unrecognized compensation expense related to unvested RSAs and RSUs was \$34.8 million at March 31, 2021, which is expected to be recognized as expense over the weighted-average period of 2.91 years. Unrecognized compensation expense related to unvested RSAs and RSUs was \$32.8 million at March 31, 2020, which is expected to be recognized as expense over the weighted-average period of 2.64 years. The Company incurred \$5.2 million and \$3.5 million of share-based compensation expense for the three months ended March 31, 2021 and 2020, respectively.

15. Taxation

Repay Holdings Corporation is taxed as a corporation and is subject to paying corporate federal, state and local taxes on the income allocated to it from Hawk Parent, based upon Repay Holding Corporation's economic interest held in Hawk Parent, as well as any stand-alone income or loss it generates. Hawk Parent is treated as a partnership for U.S. federal and most applicable state and local income tax purposes. As a partnership, Hawk Parent is not subject to U.S. federal and certain state and local income taxes. Hawk Parent's members, including Repay Holdings Corporation, are liable for federal, state and local income taxes based on their allocable share of Hawk Parent's pass-through taxable income.

The Company's effective tax rate was 24.8% and 7.8%, as restated, for the three months ended March 31, 2021 and 2020, respectively. The Company recorded an income tax benefit of \$5.9 million, and \$1.1 million for the three months ended March 31, 2021 and 2020, respectively. The effective tax rate for the three months ended March 31, 2021 includes a stock-based compensation adjustments excess tax benefit related to restricted stock awards vesting, which is required to be recorded discretely in the interim period in which it occurs.

The Company recognized \$5.9 million and \$1.1 million for the three months ended March 31, 2021 and 2020, respectively, of deferred tax assets related to the income tax benefit derived from the net operating loss over the same

periods. The Company did not recognize any changes to the valuation allowance as of March 31, 2021, and the facts and circumstances remain unchanged.

Deferred tax assets, net of \$141.8 million for the three months ended March 31, 2021, relates primarily to the basis difference in the Company's investment in Hawk Parent. The basis difference arose primarily as a result of a subsequent purchase of Post-Merger Repay Units by the Company pursuant to the Unit Purchase Agreements and the subsequent exchanges of Post-Merger Repay Units for shares of the Company's Class A common stock in accordance with the Exchange Agreement.

As a result of the Post-Merger Repay Unit exchange during the three months ended March 31, 2021, the Company recognized an additional deferred tax asset ("DTA") and offsetting deferred tax liability ("DTL") in the amount of \$5,064 to account for the portion of the Company's outside basis in the partnership interest that it will not recover through tax deductions, a ceiling rule limitation arising under Internal Revenue Code (the "Code") sec. 704(c). As the ceiling rule causes taxable income allocations to be in excess of 704(b) book allocations the DTL will unwind, leaving only the DTA, which may only be recovered through the sale of the partnership interest in Hawk Parent. The Company has concluded, based on the weight of all positive and negative evidence, that all of the DTA associated with the ceiling rule limitation is not likely to be realized. As such, a 100% valuation allowance was recognized.

No uncertain tax positions existed as of March 31, 2021.

Tax Receivable Agreement Liability

Pursuant to the Company's election under Section 754 of the Code, the Company expects to obtain an increase in its share of the tax basis in the net assets of Hawk Parent when Post-Merger Repay Units are redeemed or exchanged for Class A common stock of Repay Holdings Corporation. The Company intends to treat any redemptions and exchanges of Post-Merger Repay Units as direct purchases for U.S. federal income tax purposes. These increases in tax basis may reduce the amounts that the Company would otherwise pay in the future to various tax authorities. They may also decrease gains (or increase losses) on future dispositions of certain capital assets to the extent tax basis is allocated to those capital assets.

On July 11, 2019, the Company entered into a TRA that provides for the payment by the Company of 100% of the amount of any tax benefits realized, or in some cases are deemed to realize, as a result of (i) increases in its share of the tax basis in the net assets of Hawk Parent resulting from any redemptions or exchanges of Post-Merger Repay Units and from its acquisition of the equity of the selling Hawk Parent members, (ii) tax basis increases attributable to payments made under the TRA, and (iii) deductions attributable to imputed interest pursuant to the TRA (the "TRA Payments"). The TRA Payments are not conditioned upon any continued ownership interest in Hawk Parent or the Company. The rights of each party under the TRA other than the Company are assignable. The timing and amount of aggregate payments due under the TRA may vary based on a number of factors, including the timing and amount of taxable income generated by the Company each year, as well as the tax rate then applicable, among other factors.

As of March 31, 2021, the Company had a liability of \$230.4 million related to its projected obligations under the TRA, which is captioned as tax receivable agreement liability in the Company's Unaudited Consolidated Balance Sheet. The increase in the TRA liability for the three months ended March 31, 2021, was primarily a result of a selling member of Hawk Parent exchanging 375,000 Post-Merger Repay Units for shares of the Company's Class A common stock in the three months ended March 31, 2021 in accordance with the Exchange Agreement. This resulted in an increase to the Company's share of the tax basis in the net assets of Hawk Parent.

16. Subsequent events

Management has evaluated subsequent events and their potential effects on these unaudited consolidated financial statements through May 10, 2021, which is the date the unaudited consolidated financial statements were available to be issued.

On May 10, 2021, the Company announced the acquisition of BillingTree for approximately \$503.0 million, consisting of \$275.0 million in cash and \$228.0 million in shares of newly issued Class A common stock. The cash consideration for the transaction will be financed with cash on hand and is expected to close by the end of the second quarter, subject to certain customary closing conditions.

ITEM 2. MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

For purposes of this section, "Repay", the "Company", "we", or "our" refer to Repay Holdings Corporation and its subsidiaries, unless the context otherwise requires. Certain figures have been rounded for ease of presentation and may not sum due to rounding.

Cautionary Note Regarding Forward-Looking Statements

Statements under "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations" regarding our financial position, business strategy and the plans and objectives of management for future operations, are forward-looking statements. Actual results could differ materially from those contemplated by the forward-looking statements as a result of certain factors, including those set forth under Part I, Item 1A "Risk Factors" in our Annual Report on Form 10-K, as amended.

Overview

We are a leading payments technology company. We provide integrated payment processing solutions to industry-oriented vertical markets in which businesses have specific and bespoke transaction processing needs. We refer to these markets as "vertical markets" or "verticals."

We are a payments innovator, differentiated by our proprietary, integrated payment technology platform and our ability to reduce the complexity of the electronic payments for businesses. We intend to continue to strategically target verticals where we believe our ability to tailor payment solutions to our customers' needs and the embedded nature of our integrated payment solutions will drive strong growth by attracting new customers and fostering long-term customer relationships.

Since a significant portion of our revenue is derived from volume-based payment processing fees, card payment volume is a key operating metric that we use to evaluate our business. We processed approximately \$4.6 billion of total card payment volume in the three months ended March 31, 2021, and our card payment volume growth over the same period in 2020 was approximately 20%.

The ultimate impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic and related economic conditions on the Company's results remain uncertain. The scope, duration and magnitude of the direct and indirect effects of the COVID-19 pandemic continue to evolve and in ways that are difficult to fully anticipate. At this time, we cannot reasonably estimate the full impact of the pandemic on the Company, given the uncertainty over the duration and severity of the economic crisis. In addition, the impact of COVID-19 on the Company's results in 2020 and in the first quarter of 2021 may not be necessarily indicative of its impact on the Company's results in the remainder of 2021.

As previously disclosed in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2020, as amended, we restated our previously issued consolidated financial statements for periods following the Business Combination through December 31, 2020 to make accounting corrections related to warrant accounting. This Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q reflects the restated consolidated financial statements as of December 31, 2020 and for the quarter ended March 31, 2020.

Business Combination

The Company was formed upon closing of the merger (the "Business Combination") of Hawk Parent Holdings LLC (together with Repay Holdings, LLC and its other subsidiaries, "Hawk Parent") with a subsidiary of Thunder Bridge Acquisition, Ltd, ("Thunder Bridge"), a special purpose acquisition company, on July 11, 2019 (the "Closing Date"). On the Closing Date, Thunder Bridge changed its name to "Repay Holdings Corporation."

Key Factors Affecting Our Business

Key factors that we believe impact our business, results of operations and financial condition include, but are not limited to, the following:

- the dollar amount volume and the number of transactions that are processed by the customers that we currently serve;
- our ability to attract new merchants and onboard them as active processing customers;
- our ability to successfully integrate recent acquisitions and complete future acquisitions;
- our ability to offer new and competitive payment technology solutions to our customers; and
- general economic conditions and consumer finance trends.

Key Components of Our Revenues and Expenses

Revenues

Revenue. As our customers process increased volumes of payments, our revenues increase as a result of the fees we charge for processing these payments. Most of our revenues are derived from volume-based payment processing fees (“discount fees”) and other related fixed per transaction fees. Discount fees represent a percentage of the dollar amount of each credit or debit transaction processed and include fees relating to processing and services that we provide. The transaction price for such processing services are determined, based on the judgment of management, considering factors such as margin objectives, pricing practices and controls, customer segment pricing strategies, the product life cycle and the observable price of the service charged to similarly situated customers. During the three months ended March 31, 2021 and 2020, we believe our chargeback rate was less than 1% of our card payment volume.

Expenses

Other costs of services. Other costs of services primarily include commissions to our software integration partners and other third-party processing costs, such as front and back-end processing costs and sponsor bank fees.

Selling, general and administrative. Selling, general and administrative expenses include salaries, share-based compensation and other employment costs, professional service fees, rent and utilities, and other operating costs.

Depreciation and amortization. Depreciation expense consists of depreciation on our investments in property, equipment and computer hardware. Depreciation expense is recognized on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful life of the asset. Amortization expense for software development costs and purchased software is recognized on the straight-line method over a three-year estimated useful life, over a ten-year estimated useful life for customer relationships and channel relationships, and over a five-year estimated useful life for non-compete agreements.

Interest expense. Interest expense consists of interest in respect of our indebtedness under the Successor Credit Agreement, which was entered into in connection with the Business Combination and amended in February 2020, and the Amended Credit Agreement, which replaced the Successor Credit Agreement in February 2021.

Change in fair value of warrant liabilities. This amount represents the change in fair value of the warrant liabilities. The warrant liabilities are carried at fair value; so, any change to the valuation of this liability is recognized through this line in other expense. The change in fair value results from the change of underlying publicly listed trading price of our Class A common stock at each measurement date.

Change in fair value of tax receivable liability. This amount represents the change in fair value of the tax receivable agreement liability. The TRA liability is carried at fair value; so, any change to the valuation of this liability is recognized through this line in other expense. The change in fair value can result from the redemption or exchange of Post-Merger Repay Units for Class A common stock of Repay Holdings Corporation, or through accretion of the discounted fair value of the expected future cash payments.

Results of Operations

| <i>(in \$ thousands)</i> | Three Months ended March 31 | |
|---|-----------------------------|-------------|
| | 2021 | 2020 |
| Revenue | \$ 47,520 | \$ 39,463 |
| Operating expenses | | |
| Other costs of services | \$ 12,475 | \$ 10,771 |
| Selling, general and administrative | 23,393 | 18,166 |
| Depreciation and amortization | 17,793 | 13,904 |
| Change in fair value of contingent consideration | 2,649 | — |
| Total operating expenses | \$ 56,310 | \$ 42,841 |
| Income (loss) from operations | \$ (8,790) | \$ (3,379) |
| Interest expenses | (1,183) | (3,518) |
| Loss on extinguishment of debt | (5,941) | — |
| Change in fair value of warrant liabilities | — | (6,898) |
| Change in fair value of tax receivable liability | 1,043 | (542) |
| Other income | 28 | 39 |
| Other loss | (9,080) | — |
| Total other (expenses) income | (15,133) | (10,919) |
| Income (loss) before income tax expense | (23,923) | (14,298) |
| Income tax benefit | 5,942 | 1,116 |
| Net income (loss) | \$ (17,981) | \$ (13,182) |
| Net income (loss) attributable to non-controlling interest | (2,187) | (2,852) |
| Net income (loss) attributable to the Company | \$ (15,794) | \$ (10,330) |
| Weighted-average shares of Class A common stock outstanding - basic and diluted | 76,602,759 | 37,624,829 |
| Loss per Class A share - basic and diluted | \$ (0.21) | \$ (0.27) |

Three Months Ended March 31, 2021 Compared to Three Months Ended March 31, 2020

Revenue

Total revenue was \$47.5 million for the three months ended March 31, 2021 and \$39.5 million for the three months ended March 31, 2020, an increase of \$8.1 million or 20.4%. This increase was the result of newly signed customers, the growth of our existing customers, as well as the acquisitions of Ventanex, cPayPlus and CPS. For the three months ended March 31, 2021, incremental revenues of approximately \$4.9 million are attributable to Ventanex, cPayPlus and CPS.

Other Costs of Services

Other costs of services were \$12.5 million for the three months ended March 31, 2021 and \$10.8 million for the three months ended March 31, 2020, an increase of \$1.7 million or 15.8%. For the three months ended March 31, 2021, incremental costs of services of approximately \$1.7 million are attributable to Ventanex, cPayPlus and CPS.

Selling, General and Administrative Expenses

Selling, general and administrative expenses were \$23.3 million for the three months ended March 31, 2021 and \$18.2 million for the three months ended March 31, 2020, an increase of \$5.1 million or 28.0%. This increase was primarily due to general business growth and increases in expenses relating to software and technological services.

Depreciation and Amortization Expenses

Depreciation and amortization expenses were \$17.8 million for the three months ended March 31, 2021 and \$13.9 million for the three months ended March 31, 2020, an increase of \$3.9 million or 28.8%. The increase was primarily due to fair value adjustments to intangibles resulting from the Business Combination, as well as additional depreciation and amortization of fixed assets and intangibles from the acquisitions of Ventanex, cPayPlus and CPS.

Change in the Fair Value of Contingent Consideration

Change in the fair value of contingent consideration was \$2.6 million for the three months ended March 31, 2021, which consisted of fair value adjustments related to the contingent consideration for the acquisitions of Ventanex, cPayPlus and CPS.

Interest Expense

Interest expense was \$1.2 million for the three months ended March 31, 2021 and \$3.5 million for the three months ended March 31, 2020, a decrease of \$2.3 million or 66.4%. This decrease was due to a lower average outstanding principal balance under our Amended Credit Agreement as compared to the average outstanding principal balance under the Successor Credit Agreement.

Loss on Extinguishment of Debt

We incurred a loss of \$5.9 million on extinguishment of debt for the three months ended March 31, 2021, due to the termination in full of all outstanding Delayed Draw Term Loan commitments under the Successor Credit Agreement.

Change in Fair Value of Warrant Liabilities

We incurred a change in the fair value of warrant liabilities of \$6.9 million for the three months ended March 31, 2020, which was due to the mark-to-market valuation adjustments related to the increase in the publicly listed trading price of our stock. In July 2020, we completed the redemption of all of our outstanding warrants.

Change in Fair Value of Tax Receivable Liability

We incurred a loss, related to accretion expense and fair value adjustment of the tax receivable liability of \$1.0 million for the three months ended March 31, 2021 compared to \$0.5 million for the three months ended March 31, 2020, an increase of \$1.5 million. This increase was due to higher fair value adjustments related to the tax receivable liability, primarily as a result of changes to the discount rate used to determine the fair value of the liability.

Other Loss

We incurred a loss of \$9.1 million on the settlement of interest rate swaps for the three months ended March 31, 2021.

Income Tax

The income tax benefit was \$5.9 million for the three months ended March 31, 2021 and the income tax benefit was \$1.1 million for the three months ended March 31, 2020, which reflected the expected income tax benefit to be received on the net earnings related to the Company's economic interest in Hawk Parent. This was a result of the operating loss incurred by the Company, primarily driven by stock-based compensation deductions, the amortization of assets acquired in the Business Combination and prior acquisitions, the write-off of deferred debt issuance costs and the loss recognized as part of the settlement of interest rate swaps.

Non-GAAP Financial Measures

This report includes certain non-GAAP financial measures that management uses to evaluate our operating business, measure our 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 non-cash and non-recurring charges, such as loss on extinguishment of debt, loss on termination of interest rate hedge, non-cash change in fair value of warrant liabilities, 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 non-cash and non-recurring charges, such as loss on extinguishment of debt, loss on termination of interest rate hedge, non-cash change in fair value of warrant liabilities, 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 we exclude 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.

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 as-converted basis) for the three and ended March 31, 2021 and 2020 (excluding shares subject to forfeiture).

We believe 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 our 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 our 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 we calculate our 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 our other financial results presented in accordance with GAAP.

The following tables set forth a reconciliation of our results of operations for the three months ended March 31, 2021 and 2020.

REPAY HOLDINGS CORPORATION
Reconciliation of GAAP Net Income to Non-GAAP Adjusted EBITDA
For the three months ended March 31, 2021 and 2020

| <i>(in \$ thousands)</i> | Three Months ended March 31, 2021 | |
|--|-----------------------------------|--------------------|
| | 2021 | 2020(m) |
| Revenue | \$ 47,520 | \$ 39,463 |
| Operating expenses | | |
| Other costs of services | \$ 12,475 | \$ 10,771 |
| Selling, general and administrative | 23,393 | 18,166 |
| Depreciation and amortization | 17,793 | 13,904 |
| Change in fair value of contingent consideration | 2,649 | — |
| Total operating expenses | \$ 56,310 | \$ 42,841 |
| Income (loss) from operations | \$ (8,790) | \$ (3,379) |
| Interest expenses | (1,183) | (3,518) |
| Loss on extinguishment of debt | (5,941) | — |
| Change in fair value of warrant liabilities | — | (6,898) |
| Change in fair value of tax receivable liability | 1,043 | (542) |
| Other income | 28 | 39 |
| Other loss | (9,080) | — |
| Total other (expenses) income | (15,133) | (10,919) |
| Income (loss) before income tax expense | (23,923) | (14,298) |
| Income tax benefit | 5,942 | 1,116 |
| Net income (loss) | \$ (17,981) | \$ (13,182) |
| Add: | | |
| Interest expense | 1,183 | 3,518 |
| Depreciation and amortization(a) | 17,793 | 13,904 |
| Income tax (benefit) | (5,942) | (1,116) |
| EBITDA | \$ (4,947) | \$ 3,124 |
| Loss on extinguishment of debt(b) | 5,941 | — |
| Loss on termination of interest rate hedge(c) | 9,080 | — |
| Non-cash change in fair value of warrant liabilities(d) | — | 6,898 |
| Non-cash change in fair value of contingent consideration(e) | 2,649 | — |
| Non-cash change in fair value of assets and liabilities(f) | (1,043) | 542 |
| Share-based compensation expense(g) | 5,151 | 3,523 |
| Transaction expenses(h) | 2,340 | 2,869 |
| Employee recruiting costs(i) | 136 | — |
| Other taxes(j) | 139 | 186 |
| Restructuring and other strategic initiative costs(k) | 628 | 78 |
| Other non-recurring charges(l) | 386 | 130 |
| Adjusted EBITDA | \$ 20,460 | \$ 17,350 |

REPAY HOLDINGS CORPORATION
Reconciliation of GAAP Net Income to Non-GAAP Adjusted Net Income
For the three months ended March 31, 2021 and 2020

| <i>(in \$ thousands)</i> | Three Months ended March 31, 2021 | |
|--|-----------------------------------|---------------------------|
| | 2021 | 2020(m) |
| Revenue | \$ 47,520 | \$ 39,463 |
| Operating expenses | | |
| Other costs of services | \$ 12,475 | \$ 10,771 |
| Selling, general and administrative | 23,393 | 18,166 |
| Depreciation and amortization | 17,793 | 13,904 |
| Change in fair value of contingent consideration | 2,649 | — |
| Total operating expenses | <u>\$ 56,310</u> | <u>\$ 42,842</u> |
| Income (loss) from operations | \$ (8,790) | \$ (3,379) |
| Interest expenses | (1,183) | (3,518) |
| Loss on extinguishment of debt | (5,941) | — |
| Change in fair value of warrant liabilities | — | (6,898) |
| Change in fair value of tax receivable liability | 1,043 | (542) |
| Other income | 28 | 39 |
| Other loss | (9,080) | — |
| Total other (expenses) income | <u>(15,133)</u> | <u>(10,919)</u> |
| Income (loss) before income tax expense | (23,923) | (14,298) |
| Income tax benefit | 5,942 | 1,116 |
| Net income (loss) | <u>\$ (17,981)</u> | <u>\$ (13,182)</u> |
| Add: | | |
| Amortization of Acquisition-Related Intangibles(n) | 16,039 | 13,203 |
| Loss on extinguishment of debt(b) | 5,941 | — |
| Loss on termination of interest rate hedge(c) | 9,080 | — |
| Non-cash change in fair value of warrant liabilities(d) | — | 6,898 |
| Non-cash change in fair value of contingent consideration(e) | 2,649 | — |
| Non-cash change in fair value of assets and liabilities(f) | (1,043) | 542 |
| Share-based compensation expense(g) | 5,151 | 3,523 |
| Transaction expenses(h) | 2,340 | 2,869 |
| Employee recruiting costs(i) | 136 | — |
| Restructuring and other strategic initiative costs(k) | 628 | 78 |
| Other non-recurring charges(l) | 386 | 130 |
| Non-cash interest expense(o) | 536 | — |
| Pro forma taxes at effective rate(p) | (8,722) | (1,697) |
| Adjusted Net Income | <u>\$ 15,140</u> | <u>\$ 12,364</u> |
| Shares of Class A common stock outstanding (on an as-converted basis)(q) | 84,578,585 | 67,130,452 |
| Adjusted Net income per share | \$ 0.18 | \$ 0.18 |

- (a) See footnote (n) for details on our amortization and depreciation expenses.
- (b) Reflects write-offs of debt issuance costs relating to Hawk Parent's term loans.
- (c) Reflects realized loss of our interest rate hedging arrangement which terminated in conjunction with the repayment of Term Loans.
- (d) Reflects the mark-to-market fair value adjustments of the warrant liabilities.
- (e) 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.
- (f) Reflects the changes in management's estimates of the fair value of the liability relating to the Tax Receivable Agreement.
- (g) Represents compensation expense associated with equity compensation plans, totaling \$5,150,598 and \$3,522,731 in the three months ended March 31, 2021 and 2020, respectively.
- (h) Primarily consists of (i) during the three months ended March 31, 2021, professional service fees and other costs incurred in connection with the acquisition of Ventanex, cPayPlus and CPS, as well as professional service expenses related to the January 2021 equity and convertible notes offerings, and (ii) during the three months ended March 31, 2020, professional service fees and other costs incurred in connection with the

acquisition of Ventanex, and additional transaction expenses incurred in connection with the Business Combination and the acquisitions of TriSource and APS.

- (i) Represents payments made to third-party recruiters in connection with a significant expansion of our personnel, which we expect will become more moderate in subsequent periods.
- (j) Reflects franchise taxes and other non-income based taxes.
- (k) Reflects 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 three months ended March 31, 2021 and 2020.
- (l) For the three months ended March 31, 2021 and 2020 reflects extraordinary refunds to customers and other payments related to COVID-19. Additionally, in the three months ended March 31, 2021 reflects non-cash rent expense, and in the three months ended March 31, 2021, reflects expenses incurred related to one-time accounting system and compensation plan implementation related to becoming a public company.
- (m) Does not include adjustment for incremental depreciation and amortization recorded due to fair-value adjustments under ASC 805.
- (n) For the three months ended March 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 Holdings, LLC's acquisitions of TriSource, APS, Ventanex, cPayPlus, and CPS. For the three months ended March 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 our acquisitions of TriSource, APS, and Ventanex. 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 our amortization expenses:

| <i>(in \$ thousands)</i> | Three months ended March 31, | |
|--|-------------------------------------|------------------|
| | 2021 | 2020 |
| Acquisition-related intangibles | \$ 16,039 | \$ 13,203 |
| Software | 1,465 | 462 |
| Amortization | \$ 17,504 | \$ 13,665 |
| Depreciation | 289 | 239 |
| Total Depreciation and amortization¹ | \$ 17,793 | \$ 13,904 |

- 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 we exclude 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.
- (o) Represents non-cash interest expense (deferred debt issuance costs).
- (p) Represents pro forma income tax adjustment effect associated with items adjusted above.
- (q) Represents the weighted average number of shares of Class A common stock outstanding (on as-converted basis) for the three months ended March 31, 2021, and the three months ended March 31, 2020.

Adjusted EBITDA for the three months ended March 31, 2021 and 2020 was \$20.5 million and \$17.4 million, respectively, representing a 17.9% year-over-year increase. Adjusted Net Income for the three months ended March 31, 2021 and 2020 was \$15.1 million and \$12.4 million, respectively, representing an 22.4% year-over-year decrease. Our net loss attributable to the Company for the three months ended March 31, 2021 and 2020 was \$15.8 million and \$10.3 million, respectively, representing a 52.9% year-over-year increase.

These increases in Adjusted EBITDA, Adjusted Net Income, and net income (loss) attributable to the Company for the three months ended March 31, 2021 are primarily due to the loss on extinguishment of debt and loss on termination of interest rate hedge.

Seasonality

We have experienced in the past, and may continue to experience, seasonal fluctuations in our volumes and revenues as a result of consumer spending patterns. Volumes and revenues, per each customer store, during the first quarter of the calendar year tend to increase in comparison to the remaining three quarters of the calendar year. This increase is due to consumers' receipt of tax refunds and the increases in repayment activity levels that follow. Operating expenses show less seasonal fluctuation, with the result that net income is subject to the similar seasonal factors as our volumes and revenues.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

We have historically financed our operations and working capital through net cash from operating activities. As of March 31, 2021, we had \$390.9 million of cash and cash equivalents and available borrowing capacity of \$125.0 million under the Amended Credit Agreement. This balance does not include restricted cash, which reflects cash accounts holding reserves for potential losses and customer settlement funds of \$19.5 million at March 31, 2021. Our primary cash needs are to fund working capital requirements, invest in technology development, fund acquisitions and related contingent consideration, make scheduled principal payments and interest payments on our outstanding indebtedness and pay tax distributions to members of Hawk Parent. We expect that our cash flow from operations, current cash and cash equivalents and available borrowing capacity under the Amended Credit Agreement will be sufficient to fund our operations and planned capital expenditures and to service our debt obligations for the next twelve months.

We are a holding company with no operations and depend on our subsidiaries for cash to fund all of our consolidated operations, including future dividend payments, if any. We depend on the payment of distributions by our current subsidiaries, including Hawk Parent, which distributions may be restricted by law or contractual agreements, including agreements governing their indebtedness. For a discussion of those considerations and restrictions, refer to Part I, Item 1A "Risk Factors - Risks Related to Our Class A Common Stock" in our Annual Report on Form 10-K, as amended.

Cash Flows

The following table present a summary of cash flows from operating, investing and financing activities for the periods indicated:

| <i>(in \$ thousands)</i> | Three Months ended March 31, | |
|---|-------------------------------------|-------------|
| | 2021 | 2020 |
| Net cash provided by operating activities | \$ 4,769 | \$ 8,571 |
| Net cash used in investing activities | (5,206) | (38,297) |
| Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities | 304,379 | 36,216 |

Cash Flow from Operating Activities

Net cash provided by operating activities was \$4.8 million for the three months ended March 31, 2021.

Net cash provided by operating activities was \$8.6 million in the three months ended March 31, 2020.

Cash provided by operating activities for the three months ended March 31, 2021 and 2020, reflects net income as adjusted for non-cash operating items including depreciation and amortization, share-based compensation, and changes in working capital accounts.

Cash Flow from Investing Activities

Net cash used in investing activities was \$5.2 million for the three months ended March 31, 2021, due to the capitalization of software development activities.

Net cash used in investing activities was \$38.3 million in the three months ended March 31, 2020, due to the acquisition of Ventanex, and capitalization of software development activities.

Cash Flow from Financing Activities

Net cash provided by financing activities was \$304.4 million for the three months ended March 31, 2021, due to proceeds from the issuance of new shares in the Equity Offerings, and proceeds from the 2026 Notes, offset by repayment of the outstanding revolver balance related to the Successor Credit Agreement in connection with its amendment and the acquisition of Ventanex, and repayments of the term loan principal balance under the Successor Credit Agreement.

Net cash provided by financing activities was \$36.2 million in the three months ended March 31, 2020, due to new borrowings related to the acquisition of Ventanex under the Successor Credit Agreement, as well as funds received related to the exercise of warrants, offset by repayment of the outstanding revolver balance related to the Successor Credit Agreement in connection with its amendment and the acquisition of Ventanex, and repayments of the Term Loan principal balance under the Successor Credit Agreement.

Indebtedness

Successor Credit Agreement

In connection with the Business Combination, on July 11, 2019, TB Acquisition Merger Sub LLC, Hawk Parent and certain subsidiaries of Hawk Parent, as guarantors, entered into a Revolving Credit and Term Loan Agreement (as amended, the “Successor Credit Agreement”) with certain financial institutions, as lenders, and Truist Bank (formerly SunTrust Bank), as the administrative agent.

On February 10, 2020, we announced the acquisition of Ventanex. The closing of the acquisition was financed partially from new borrowings under our existing credit facility. As part of the financing for the transaction, we entered into an agreement with Truist Bank and other members of its existing bank group to amend and upsize the Successor Credit Agreement.

On January 20, 2021, we used a portion of the proceeds from the 2026 Notes to prepay in full the entire amount of the outstanding term loans under the Successor Credit Agreement. We also terminated in full all outstanding delayed draw term loan commitments under such credit facilities.

Amended Credit Agreement

On February 3, 2021, the Company announced the closing of a new undrawn \$125 million senior secured revolving credit facility through Truist Bank. The Amended Credit Agreement replaced the Successor Credit Agreement, which included an undrawn \$30 million revolving credit facility. We currently expect that we will remain in compliance with the restrictive financial covenants of the Amended Credit Agreement, prospectively.

As of March 31, 2021, the Amended Credit Agreement provides for a revolving credit facility of \$125.0 million. As of March 31, 2021, we had \$0.0 million drawn against the revolving credit facility. We paid \$97,222 and \$42,361 in fees related to unused commitments for the three months ended March 31, 2021 and 2020, respectively.

Convertible Senior Debt

On January 19, 2021, we issued \$440.0 million in aggregate principal amount of 0.00% Convertible Senior Notes due 2026 in a private placement (the “Notes Offering”) to qualified institutional buyers pursuant to Rule 144A under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended. \$40.0 million in aggregate principal amount of such 2026 Notes were sold in the Notes Offering in connection with the full exercise of the initial purchasers’ option to purchase such additional 2026 Notes pursuant to the purchase agreement. Upon conversion, the Company may choose to pay or deliver cash,

shares of the Company's Class A Common Stock, or a combination of cash and shares of the Company's Class A Common Stock. The 2026 Notes will mature on February 1, 2026, unless earlier converted, repurchased or redeemed.

As of March 31, 2021, we had convertible senior debt of \$427.3 million, net of deferred issuance costs, under the 2026 Notes, and we were in compliance with the related restrictive financial covenants. Additionally, we currently expect that we will remain in compliance with the restrictive financial covenants of the 2026 Notes, prospectively.

Tax Receivable Agreement

Upon the completion of the Business Combination, we entered into the Tax Receivable Agreement (the "TRA") with holders of limited liability company interests of Hawk Parent (the "Post-Merger Repay Units"). As a result of the TRA, we established a liability in our consolidated financial statements. Such liability, which will increase upon the redemptions or exchanges of Post-Merger Repay Units for the Class A common stock of the Company, generally represents 100% of the estimated future tax benefit, if any, relating to the increase in tax basis that will result from redemptions or exchanges of the Post-Merger Repay Units for shares of Class A common stock pursuant to the Exchange Agreement and certain other tax attributes of the Company and tax benefits of entering into the TRA, including tax benefits attributable to payments under the TRA.

Under the terms of the TRA, we may elect to terminate the TRA early but will be required to make an immediate payment equal to the present value of the anticipated future cash tax savings. As a result, the associated liability reported on our consolidated financial statements may be increased. We expect that the payment obligations of the Company required under the TRA will be substantial. The actual increase in tax basis, as well as the amount and timing of any payments under the TRA, will vary depending upon a number of factors, including the timing of redemptions or exchanges by the holders of Post-Merger Repay Units, the price of the Class A common stock of the Company at the time of the redemption or exchange, whether such redemptions or exchanges are taxable, the amount and timing of the taxable income we generate in the future, the tax rate then applicable and the portion of our payments under the TRA constituting imputed interest. We expect to fund the payment of the amounts due under the TRA out of the cash savings that we actually realize in respect of the attributes to which TRA relates. However, the payments required to be made could be in excess of the actual tax benefits that we realize and there can be no assurance that we will be able to finance our obligations under the TRA.

Critical Accounting Policies and Recently Issued Accounting Pronouncements

See Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2020, as amended, for a complete discussion of critical accounting policies.

For information related to recent accounting pronouncements and the impact of these pronouncements on our consolidated financial statements, see Note 2. Basis of Presentation and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, to our Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements in Part I, Item 1 of this Form 10-Q.

Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements

We did not have any material off-balance sheet arrangements as of March 31, 2021 or December 31, 2020.

ITEM 3. QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURE ABOUT MARKET RISK

Effects of Inflation

While inflation may impact our revenues and cost of services, we believe the effects of inflation, if any, on our results of operations and financial condition have not been significant. However, there can be no assurance that our results of operations and financial condition will not be materially impacted by inflation in the future.

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rates are highly sensitive to many factors, including U.S. fiscal and monetary policies and domestic and international economic and political considerations, as well as other factors beyond our control. Interest rate risk is the exposure to loss resulting from changes in the level of interest rates and the spread between different interest rates. We

are exposed to market risk from changes in interest rates on debt, which bears interest at variable rates. Our debt has floating interest rates. We are exposed to changes in the level of interest rates and to changes in the relationship or spread between interest rates for its floating rate debt. Our floating rate debt requires payments based on variable interest rates such as the federal funds rate, prime rate, eurocurrency rate, and LIBOR. Therefore, increases in interest rates may reduce our net income or loss by increasing the cost of debt. As of March 31, 2021, we had convertible senior debt of \$427.3 million and revolver borrowings of \$0.0 million outstanding under the respective credit agreements. As of December 31, 2020, we had term loan borrowings of \$256.7 million, and revolver borrowings of \$0.0 million outstanding under the respective credit agreements. The borrowings accrue interest at either base rate, described above under “*Liquidity and Capital Resources — Indebtedness*,” plus a margin of 1.50% to 2.50% or at an adjusted LIBOR rate plus a margin of 2.50% to 3.50% under the Amended Credit Agreement, in each case depending on the total net leverage ratio, as defined in the respective agreements governing the Amended Credit Agreement.

In October 2019, we entered into a \$140.0 million notional interest rate swap agreement, and in February 2020, we entered into a \$30.0 million notional interest rate swap agreement, then a revised notional amount of \$65.0 million beginning on September 30, 2020. These interest rate swaps effectively converted \$205.0 million of the outstanding term loan into to fixed rate payments for 57 months and 60 months, respectively. A 1.0% increase or decrease in the interest rate applicable to borrowings under the Successor Credit Agreement during the year ended December 31, 2020 would have increased or decreased cash interest expense on our indebtedness by approximately \$1.0 million per annum and \$1.0 million per annum, respectively. As of March 31, 2021, both interest rate swaps were settled.

We may incur additional borrowings from time to time for general corporate purposes, including working capital and capital expenditures.

In July 2017, the U.K. Financial Conduct Authority announced its intention to phase out LIBOR rates by the end of 2021. It is not possible to predict the effect of any changes in the methods by which the LIBOR is determined, or any other reforms to LIBOR that may be enacted in the United Kingdom or elsewhere. Such developments may cause LIBOR to perform differently than in the past, including sudden or prolonged increases or decreases in LIBOR, or cease to exist, resulting in the application of a successor base rate under the Amended Credit Agreement, which in turn could have unpredictable effects on our interest payment obligations under the Amended Credit Agreement.

Foreign Currency Exchange Rate Risk

Invoices for our services are denominated in U.S. dollars and Canadian dollars. We do not expect our future operating results to be significantly affected by foreign currency transaction risk.

ITEM 4. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

Controls and Procedures

The Company maintains disclosure controls and procedures that are designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed in the reports that the Company files or submits under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, or the Exchange Act, is recorded, processed, summarized, and reported within the time periods specified in the SEC’s rules and forms, and that such information is accumulated and communicated to the Company’s management, including its Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, as appropriate, to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosures.

Evaluation of Disclosure Controls and Procedures

As of the end of the period covered by this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q, we conducted an evaluation, under the supervision and with the participation of management, including our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, of our disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e) under the Exchange Act). Based on the evaluation of these disclosure controls and procedures, the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer concluded that, as of March 31, 2021, our disclosure controls and procedures were not effective due solely to the material weakness in our internal control over financial reporting related to the restatement described below. Notwithstanding this material weakness, management has concluded that our financial statements included in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q are fairly stated in all material respects in accordance with GAAP for each of the periods presented therein.

Changes in Internal Control over Financial Reporting

Our internal control over financial reporting, specifically the review controls over the evaluation of complex, non-routine transactions, were insufficient to detect the proper accounting and reporting for the public warrants and private placement warrants previously issued by Thunder Bridge (collectively, the “Warrants”), which were outstanding and recorded on our consolidated financial statements at the time of the Business Combination. Management identified this error when the Securities and Exchange Commission issued a statement (the “Statement”) on the accounting and reporting considerations for warrants issued by special purpose acquisition companies on April 12, 2021. The Statement addresses certain accounting and reporting considerations related to warrants of a kind similar to the Warrants. This control deficiency resulted in the Company having to restate certain of our audited consolidated financial statements contained in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2020 and the quarterly periods included therein, and if not remediated, could result in a material misstatement to future annual or interim consolidated financial statements that would not be prevented or detected. Accordingly, management has determined that this control deficiency constitutes a material weakness. Since the restatement, management has implemented remediation steps to address that material weakness and to improve our internal control over financial reporting. Specifically, we expanded and improved our review process for complex securities and related accounting standards. We plan to further improve this process by enhancing access to accounting literature, identification of third-party professionals with whom to consult regarding complex accounting applications and consideration of additional staff with the requisite experience and training to supplement existing accounting professionals. We can offer no assurance that these initiatives will ultimately have the intended effects.

Other than the remediation efforts relating to the material weakness described above. There have been no changes in the Company’s internal control over financial reporting (as such term is defined in Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934) during the quarter ended March 31, 2021 that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, the Company’s internal control over financial reporting.

PART II – OTHER INFORMATION

ITEM 1. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

From time to time we are named as a defendant in legal actions arising from our normal business activities. Although we cannot predict with certainty the ultimate resolution of lawsuits, investigations and claims asserted against us, we do not believe any currently pending legal proceeding to which we are a party will have a material adverse effect on our business, prospects, financial condition, cash flows or results of operations.

ITEM 1A. RISK FACTORS

There have been no material changes with respect to the risk factors disclosed in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2020, as amended.

ITEM 2. UNREGISTERED SALES OF EQUITY SECURITIES AND USE OF PROCEEDS

In connection with the vesting of restricted stock awards, shares of Class A common stock are delivered to the Company by employees to satisfy tax withholding obligations. The following table summarizes such purchases of Class A common stock for the three months ended March 31, 2021:

| | Total Number of Shares Purchased (1) | Average Price Paid per Share | Total Number of Shares Purchased as Part of Publicly Announced Plans or Programs | Approximate Dollar Value of Shares that May yet be Purchased Under the Plans or Programs |
|---------------------|--|---------------------------------|---|---|
| January 1-31, 2021 | 5,269 | \$ 11.98 | - | \$ - |
| February 1-28, 2021 | 4,978 | 11.98 | - | - |
| March 1-31, 2021 | 62,170 | 16.77 | - | - |
| Total | <u>72,417</u> | <u>\$ 16.09</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>\$ -</u> |

- (1) During the quarter ended March 31, 2021, pursuant to the Incentive Plan, we withheld 72,417 shares at an average price per share of \$16.09 in order to satisfy employees' tax withholding and payment obligations in connection with the vesting of awards of restricted stock, which we withheld at fair market value on the vesting date.

ITEM 3. DEFAULT UPON SENIOR SECURITIES

None.

ITEM 4. MINE SAFETY DISCLOSURES

None.

ITEM 5. OTHER INFORMATION

None.

ITEM 6. EXHIBITS

The exhibits listed in the following exhibit index are furnished as part of this report.

EXHIBIT INDEX

| Exhibit Number | Exhibit Description |
|-------------------|---|
| 3.1 | Certificate of Corporate Domestication of Repay Holdings Corporation (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.1 to the Company's Form 8-K filed on July 17, 2019). |
| 3.2 | Certificate of Incorporation of Repay Holdings Corporation (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.2 to the Company's Form 8-K filed on July 17, 2019). |
| 3.3 | By-Laws of Repay Holdings Corporation (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.3 to the Company's Form 8-K filed on July 17, 2019). |
| 4.1 | Indenture, dated as of January 19, 2021 between Repay Holdings Corporation and U.S. Bank National Association (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.1 of the Company's Form 8-K (File No. 001-38531), filed with the SEC on January 19, 2021). |
| 10.1† | Amended and Restated Revolving Credit Agreement, dated February 3, 2021, by and among Repay Holdings Corporation, Hawk Parent Holdings LLC, Truist Bank, as Administrative Agent, and the other parties thereto (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 of the Company's Form 8-K (File No. 001-38531), filed with the SEC on February 5, 2021). |
| 31.1* | Certification of Principal Executive Officer of Repay Holdings Corporation pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002. |

- 31.2* [Certification of Principal Financial Officer of Repay Holdings Corporation pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.](#)
- 32.1* [Certification of Principal Executive Officer of Repay Holdings Corporation pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.](#)
- 32.2* [Certification of Principal Financial Officer of Repay Holdings Corporation pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.](#)
- 101 The following financial statements from the Company's Form 10-Q for the quarter ended March 31, 2021, formatted in Inline XBRL: (i) Consolidated Balance Sheets, (ii) Consolidated Statements of Operations, (iii) Consolidated Statements of Changes In Equity, (iv) Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows, and (v) Notes to the Unaudited Consolidated Financial Statements.
- 104 Cover Page Interactive Data File (embedded within the Inline XBRL document)

* Filed herewith.

† Schedules to this exhibit have been omitted pursuant to Item 601(b)(2) of Registration S-K. The registrant hereby agrees to furnish a copy of any omitted schedules to the Commission upon request.

SIGNATURES

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

REPAY HOLDINGS CORPORATION
(Registrant)

Date: May 10, 2021

By: /s/ John Morris
John Morris
Chief Executive Officer
(Principal Executive Officer)

Date: May 10, 2021

By: /s/ Timothy J. Murphy
Timothy J. Murphy
Chief Financial Officer
(Principal Financial Officer)

**CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO
RULES 13a-14(a) AND 15d-14(a) UNDER THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934,
AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO SECTION 302 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002**

I, Timothy J. Murphy, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q of Repay Holdings Corporation;
2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;
3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
4. The registrant's other certifying officer and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and have:
 - (a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
 - (b) Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;
 - (c) Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
 - (d) Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and
5. The registrant's other certifying officer and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
 - (a) All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
 - (b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

Date: May 10, 2021

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

**CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO
18 U.S.C. SECTION 1350, AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO
SECTION 906 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002**

In connection with the Quarterly Report of Repay Holdings Corporation (the "Company") on Form 10-Q for the period ending March 31, 2021 as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the "Report"), I, John Morris, Chief Executive Officer of the Company, certify, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 1350, as adopted pursuant to § 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that:

- (1) The Report fully complies with the requirements of section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934; and
- (2) The information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and result of operations of the Company.

Date: May 10, 2021

By: _____ /s/ John Morris
John Morris
Chief Executive Officer

**CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO
18 U.S.C. SECTION 1350, AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO
SECTION 906 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002**

In connection with the Quarterly Report of Repay Holdings Corporation (the "Company") on Form 10-Q for the period ending March 31, 2021 as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the "Report"), I, Timothy J. Murphy, Chief Financial Officer of the Company, certify, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 1350, as adopted pursuant to § 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that:

- (1) The Report fully complies with the requirements of section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934; and
- (2) The information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and result of operations of the Company.

Date: May 10, 2021

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