



Realtime Electronic Payments

## REPAY Reports First Quarter 2023 Financial Results

May 10, 2023 8:05 PM EDT

*Q1 2023 Gross Profit Growth of 11% and Organic Gross Profit Growth of 13% Year-over-Year  
Reiterates Full Year 2023 Outlook*

ATLANTA--(BUSINESS WIRE)--May 10, 2023-- Repay Holdings Corporation (NASDAQ: RPAY) ("REPAY" or the "Company"), a leading provider of vertically-integrated payment solutions, today reported financial results for its first quarter ended March 31, 2023.

### First Quarter 2023 Financial Highlights

<i>(in \$ millions)</i>	Q1 2022	Q2 2022	Q3 2022	Q4 2022	Q1 2023	YoY Change
Card payment volume	\$ 6,414.0	\$ 6,196.3	\$ 6,416.8	\$ 6,611.8	\$ 6,581.4	3%
Revenue	67.6	67.4	71.6	72.7	74.5	10%
Gross profit <sup>(1)</sup>	51.0	50.7	54.9	57.8	56.6	11%
Net income (loss)	12.9	(1.4)	5.4	(8.2)	(27.9)	-
Adjusted EBITDA <sup>(2)</sup>	29.3	27.6	31.7	36.0	31.2	6%
Adjusted Net Income <sup>(2)</sup>	18.6	16.6	22.8	21.8	19.2	3%

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

(2) Adjusted EBITDA and Adjusted Net Income are non-GAAP financial measures. See "Non-GAAP Financial Measures" and the reconciliations of Adjusted EBITDA and Adjusted Net Income to their most comparable GAAP measures provided below for additional information

"We are pleased with our results for the first quarter, which include organic revenue growth of 12% and organic gross profit growth of 13%. We believe these results highlight our resilient and diversified business model," said John Morris, CEO of REPAY. "Our Consumer Payments segment experienced 17% organic gross profit growth year over year driven by the ongoing secular tailwinds within the payments industry, the demand for our products, along with our focus on go-to-market and product expansions. We remain excited about our prospects in the Business Payments segment, where we saw positive momentum in gross profit growth for that segment exiting the quarter, which has continued into the second quarter of 2023. We also grew our AP supplier network to over 174,000 from approximately 160,000 at the end of 2022."

### First Quarter 2023 Business Highlights

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

- 13% year-over-year organic gross profit growth <sup>1</sup>
- Consumer Payments organic gross profit growth <sup>1</sup> of approximately 17% year-over-year
- Expanded AP supplier network to 174,000, an increase of approximately 37% year-over-year
- Added eight new integrated software partners to bring the total to 248 software relationships as of the end of the first quarter
- Increased instant funding volume by 45% year-over-year
- The Company now serves over 250 Credit Unions, an increase of approximately 20% year-over-year

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

### Segments

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

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

**Business Payments** – The Business Payments segment provides payment processing solutions (including accounts payable automation, debit and credit card processing, virtual credit card processing, ACH processing and other electronic payment acceptance solutions) that enable REPAY's clients to collect or send payments to other businesses. The strategic vertical markets served within the Business Payments segment primarily include

retail automotive, education, field services, governments and municipalities, healthcare, media, homeowner association management and hospitality.

### Segment Card Payment Volume, Revenue, Gross Profit, and Gross Profit Margin

(\$ in thousand)	Three Months Ended March 31,		% Change
	2023	2022	
<b>Card payment volume</b>			
Consumer Payments	\$ 5,524,764	\$ 5,290,543	4%
Business Payments	1,056,619	1,123,409	(6%)
<b>Total card payment volume</b>	<b>\$ 6,581,383</b>	<b>\$ 6,413,952</b>	<b>3%</b>
<b>Revenue</b>			
Consumer Payments	\$ 69,940	\$ 61,081	15%
Business Payments	8,675	8,892	(2%)
Elimination of intersegment revenues	(4,078)	(2,409)	
<b>Total revenue</b>	<b>\$ 74,537</b>	<b>\$ 67,564</b>	<b>10%</b>
<b>Gross profit <sup>(1)</sup></b>			
Consumer Payments	\$ 54,625	\$ 47,491	15%
Business Payments	6,025	5,917	2%
Elimination of intersegment revenues	(4,078)	(2,409)	
<b>Total gross profit</b>	<b>\$ 56,572</b>	<b>\$ 50,999</b>	<b>11%</b>

**Total gross profit margin <sup>(2)</sup>**

**76%**

**75%**

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

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

### 2023 Outlook

"We're off to a strong start in 2023 and feel good about our Q1 results. Based on the current macroeconomic uncertainty, we are reaffirming our 2023 outlook," said Tim Murphy, CFO of REPAY. "We continue to expect adjusted free cash flow conversion to remain strong in 2023, accelerating throughout the year into 2024 as we realize the benefits from investments we've made in sales, product, and technology over the past several years."

REPAY reiterates its previously provided outlook for full year 2023, as shown below.

	Full Year 2023 Outlook
Card Payment Volume	\$26.0 - 27.2 billion
Revenue	\$272 - 288 million
Gross Profit	\$216 - 228 million
Adjusted EBITDA	\$122 - 130 million

REPAY does not provide quantitative reconciliation of forward-looking, non-GAAP financial measures, such as forecasted 2023 Adjusted EBITDA, to the most directly comparable GAAP financial measure, because it is difficult to reliably predict or estimate the relevant components without unreasonable effort due to future uncertainties that may potentially have a significant impact on such calculations, and providing them may imply a degree of precision that would be confusing or potentially misleading.

### Conference Call

REPAY will host a conference call to discuss first quarter 2023 financial results today, May 10, 2023 at 5:00 pm ET. Hosting the call will be John Morris, CEO, and Tim Murphy, CFO. The call will be webcast live from REPAY's investor relations website at <https://investors.repay.com/investor-relations>. The conference call can also be accessed live over the phone by dialing (877) 407-3982, or for international callers (201) 493-6780. A replay will be available one hour after the call and can be accessed by dialing (844) 512-2921 or (412) 317-6671 for international callers; the conference ID is 13737310. The replay will be available at <https://investors.repay.com/investor-relations>.

### Non-GAAP Financial Measures

This report includes certain non-GAAP financial measures that management uses to evaluate the Company's operating business, measure performance, and make strategic decisions. Adjusted EBITDA is a non-GAAP financial measure that represents net income prior to interest expense, tax expense, depreciation and amortization, as adjusted to add back certain charges deemed to not be part of normal operating expenses, non-cash charges and/or non-recurring charges, such as loss on business disposition, non-cash change in fair value of contingent consideration, non-cash change in fair value of assets and liabilities, share-based compensation charges, transaction expenses, restructuring and other strategic initiative costs and other non-recurring charges. Adjusted Net Income is a non-GAAP financial measure that represents net income prior to amortization of acquisition-related intangibles, as adjusted to add back certain charges deemed to not be part of normal operating expenses, loss on business disposition, non-cash charges and/or non-recurring charges, such as non-cash change in fair value of contingent consideration, non-cash change in fair value of assets and liabilities, share-based compensation expense, transaction expenses, restructuring and other strategic initiative costs, other non-recurring charges, non-cash interest expense and net of tax effect associated with these adjustments. Adjusted Net Income is adjusted to exclude amortization of all acquisition-related intangibles as such amounts are inconsistent in amount and frequency and are significantly impacted by the timing and/or size of acquisitions. Management believes that the adjustment of acquisition-related intangible amortization supplements GAAP financial measures because it allows for greater comparability of operating performance. Although REPAY excludes amortization from acquisition-related intangibles from its non-GAAP expenses, management believes that it is important for investors to understand that such intangibles were recorded as part of purchase accounting and contribute to revenue generation. Adjusted Net Income per share is a non-GAAP financial measure that represents Adjusted Net Income divided by the weighted average number of shares of Class A common stock outstanding (on an as-converted basis assuming conversion of the outstanding units exchangeable for shares of Class A common stock) for the three months ended March 31, 2023 and 2022 (excluding shares subject to forfeiture). Organic gross profit growth is a non-GAAP financial measure that represents year-on-year gross profit growth that excludes incremental gross profit attributable to acquisitions and divestitures made in the applicable prior period or any subsequent period. Adjusted Free Cash Flow is a non-GAAP financial measure that represents net cash flow provided by operating activities less total capital

expenditures, as adjusted to add back certain charges deemed to not be part of normal operating expenses and/or non-recurring charges, such as transaction expenses, restructuring and other strategic initiative costs and other non-recurring charges. REPAY believes that Adjusted EBITDA, Adjusted Net Income, Adjusted Net Income per share, organic gross profit growth and Adjusted Free Cash Flow provide useful information to investors and others in understanding and evaluating its operating results in the same manner as management. However, these non-GAAP financial measures are not financial measures calculated in accordance with GAAP and should not be considered as a substitute for net income, operating profit, net cash provided by operating activities, or any other operating performance measure calculated in accordance with GAAP. Using these non-GAAP financial measures to analyze REPAY's business has material limitations because the calculations are based on the subjective determination of management regarding the nature and classification of events and circumstances that investors may find significant. In addition, although other companies in REPAY's industry may report measures titled as the same or similar measures, such non-GAAP financial measures may be calculated differently from how REPAY calculates its non-GAAP financial measures, which reduces their overall usefulness as comparative measures. Because of these limitations, you should consider REPAY's non-GAAP financial measures alongside other financial performance measures, including net income, net cash provided by operating activities and REPAY's other financial results presented in accordance with GAAP.

## Forward-Looking Statements

This communication contains "forward-looking statements" within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. Such statements include, but are not limited to, statements about future financial and operating results, REPAY's plans, objectives, expectations and intentions with respect to future operations, products and services; and other statements identified by words such as "guidance," "will likely result," "are expected to," "will continue," "should," "is anticipated," "estimated," "believe," "intend," "plan," "projection," "outlook" or words of similar meaning. These forward-looking statements include, but are not limited to, REPAY's 2023 outlook and other financial guidance, expected demand on REPAY's product offering, including further implementation of electronic payment options and statements regarding REPAY's market and growth opportunities, and REPAY's business strategy and the plans and objectives of management for future operations. Such forward-looking statements are based upon the current beliefs and expectations of REPAY's management and are inherently subject to significant business, economic and competitive uncertainties and contingencies, many of which are difficult to predict and generally beyond REPAY's control.

In addition to factors disclosed in REPAY's reports filed with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission, including its Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2022 and subsequent Form 10-Qs, and those identified elsewhere in this communication, the following factors, among others, could cause actual results and the timing of events to differ materially from the anticipated results or other expectations expressed in the forward-looking statements: exposure to economic conditions and political risk affecting the consumer loan market, the receivables management industry and consumer and commercial spending, including bank failures or other adverse events affecting financial institutions, inflationary pressures, general economic slowdown or recession; changes in the payment processing market in which REPAY competes, including with respect to its competitive landscape, technology evolution or regulatory changes; changes in the vertical markets that REPAY targets, including the regulatory environment applicable to REPAY's clients; the ability to retain, develop and hire key personnel; risks relating to REPAY's relationships within the payment ecosystem; risk that REPAY may not be able to execute its growth strategies, including identifying and executing acquisitions; risks relating to data security; changes in accounting policies applicable to REPAY; and the risk that REPAY may not be able to maintain effective internal controls.

Actual results, performance or achievements may differ materially, and potentially adversely, from any projections and forward-looking statements and the assumptions on which those forward-looking statements are based. There can be no assurance that the data contained herein is reflective of future performance to any degree. You are cautioned not to place undue reliance on forward-looking statements as a predictor of future performance. All information set forth herein speaks only as of the date hereof in the case of information about REPAY or the date of such information in the case of information from persons other than REPAY, and REPAY disclaims any intention or obligation to update any forward-looking statements as a result of developments occurring after the date of this communication. Forecasts and estimates regarding REPAY's industry and end markets are based on sources it believes to be reliable, however there can be no assurance these forecasts and estimates will prove accurate in whole or in part. Pro forma, projected and estimated numbers are used for illustrative purpose only, are not forecasts and may not reflect actual results.

## About REPAY

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

## Condensed Consolidated Statement of Operations (Unaudited)

	Three Months ended March 31,	
	2023	2022
<i>(in \$ thousands, except per share data)</i>		
<b>Revenue</b>	<b>\$ 74,537</b>	<b>\$ 67,564</b>
<b>Operating expenses</b>		
Costs of services (exclusive of depreciation and amortization shown separately below)	17,965	16,565
Selling, general and administrative	38,518	32,218
Depreciation and amortization	26,140	28,589
Change in fair value of contingent consideration	—	(2,900)
Loss on business disposition	9,878	—
Total operating expenses	92,501	74,472
<b>Loss from operations</b>	<b>(17,964)</b>	<b>(6,908)</b>
<b>Other income (expense)</b>		
Interest expense	(1,160)	(988)
Change in fair value of tax receivable liability	(4,538)	24,619
Other income	87	6
Total other income (expense)	(5,611)	23,637
<b>Income (loss) before income tax expense</b>	<b>(23,575)</b>	<b>16,729</b>
Income tax expense	(4,357)	(3,843)
<b>Net income (loss)</b>	<b>\$ (27,932)</b>	<b>\$ 12,886</b>
Net loss attributable to non-controlling interest	(1,540)	(767)
<b>Net income (loss) attributable to the Company</b>	<b>\$ (26,392)</b>	<b>\$ 13,653</b>

Weighted-average shares of Class A common stock outstanding - basic

88,615,760

88,607,655

Weighted-average shares of Class A common stock outstanding - diluted	88,615,760	113,015,159
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Income (loss) per Class A share - basic	\$ (0.30)	\$ 0.15
Income (loss) per Class A share - diluted	\$ (0.30)	\$ 0.12

### Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets

<i>(in \$ thousands)</i>	March 31, 2023 (Unaudited)	December 31, 2022
<b>Assets</b>		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 91,739	\$ 64,895
Accounts receivable	34,572	33,544
Prepaid expenses and other	14,223	18,213
<b>Total current assets</b>	<b>140,534</b>	<b>116,652</b>
Property, plant and equipment, net	4,117	4,375
Restricted cash	27,090	28,668
Intangible assets, net	473,308	500,575
Goodwill	792,543	827,813
Operating lease right-of-use assets, net	9,302	9,847
Deferred tax assets	132,044	136,370
Other assets	2,500	2,500
<b>Total noncurrent assets</b>	<b>1,440,904</b>	<b>1,510,148</b>
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>\$ 1,581,438</b>	<b>\$ 1,626,800</b>
<b>Liabilities</b>		
Accounts payable	\$ 21,303	\$ 21,781
Related party payable	435	1,000
Accrued expenses	27,300	29,016
Current operating lease liabilities	2,264	2,263
Current tax receivable agreement	—	24,454
Other current liabilities	1,681	3,593
<b>Total current liabilities</b>	<b>52,983</b>	<b>82,107</b>
Long-term debt	432,031	451,319
Noncurrent operating lease liabilities	7,737	8,295
Tax receivable agreement, net of current portion	183,696	154,673
Other liabilities	1,836	2,113
<b>Total noncurrent liabilities</b>	<b>625,300</b>	<b>616,400</b>
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<b>\$ 678,283</b>	<b>\$ 698,507</b>
Commitments and contingencies		
<b>Stockholders' equity</b>		
Class A common stock, \$0.0001 par value; 2,000,000,000 shares authorized; 89,750,330 issued and 88,672,189 outstanding as of March 31, 2023; 89,354,754 issued and 88,276,613 outstanding as of December 31, 2022	9	9
Class V common stock, \$0.0001 par value; 1,000 shares authorized and 100 shares issued and outstanding as of March 31, 2023 and December 31, 2022	—	—
Additional paid-in capital	1,120,721	1,117,736
Treasury stock, 1,078,141 shares as of March 31, 2023 and December 31, 2022	(10,000)	(10,000)
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	(3)	(3)
Accumulated deficit	(239,572)	(213,180)
<b>Total Repay stockholders' equity</b>	<b>\$ 871,155</b>	<b>\$ 894,562</b>
<b>Non-controlling interests</b>	<b>32,000</b>	<b>33,731</b>
<b>Total equity</b>	<b>903,155</b>	<b>928,293</b>
<b>Total liabilities and equity</b>	<b>\$ 1,581,438</b>	<b>\$ 1,626,800</b>

### Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows (Unaudited)

<i>(in \$ thousands)</i>	Three Months Ended March 31, 2023	2022
<b>Cash flows from operating activities</b>		
Net income (loss)	\$ (27,932)	\$ 12,886

Adjustments to reconcile net income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities:

Depreciation and amortization	26,140	28,589
Stock based compensation	4,054	3,094
Amortization of debt issuance costs	712	702
Loss on business disposition	9,878	—
Fair value change in tax receivable agreement liability	4,538	(24,619)
Fair value change in contingent consideration	—	(2,900)
Deferred tax expense	4,357	3,842
Change in accounts receivable	(2,541)	(1,076)
Change in prepaid expenses and other	3,921	(362)
Change in operating lease ROU assets	270	(973)
Change in accounts payable	(916)	1,656
Change in related party payable	435	(170)
Change in accrued expenses and other	(1,716)	(7,266)
Change in operating lease liabilities	(264)	1,030
Change in other liabilities	(105)	(679)
<b>Net cash provided by operating activities</b>	<b>20,831</b>	<b>13,754</b>
<b>Cash flows from investing activities</b>		
Purchases of property and equipment	(528)	(553)
Purchases of intangible assets	(13,201)	(7,013)
Proceeds from sale of business, net of cash retained	40,423	—
<b>Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities</b>	<b>26,694</b>	<b>(7,566)</b>
<b>Cash flows from financing activities</b>		
Payments on long-term debt	(20,000)	—
Shares repurchased under Incentive Plan and ESPP	(1,205)	(1,698)
Payment of loan costs	(54)	—
Payment of contingent consideration liability up to acquisition-date fair value	(1,000)	—
<b>Net cash used in financing activities</b>	<b>(22,259)</b>	<b>(1,698)</b>
<b>Increase in cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash</b>	<b>25,266</b>	<b>4,490</b>
<b>Cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash at beginning of period</b>	<b>\$ 93,563</b>	<b>\$ 76,340</b>
<b>Cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash at end of period</b>	<b>\$ 118,829</b>	<b>\$ 80,830</b>
<b>SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURE OF CASH FLOW INFORMATION</b>		
Cash paid during the year for:		
Interest	\$ 449	\$ 286

**Reconciliation of GAAP Net Income to Non-GAAP Adjusted EBITDA**  
**For the Three Months Ended March 31, 2023 and 2022**  
(Unaudited)

	Three Months ended March 31,	
	2023	2022
<i>(in \$ thousands)</i>		
<b>Revenue</b>	<b>\$ 74,537</b>	<b>\$ 67,564</b>
<b>Operating expenses</b>		
Costs of services (exclusive of depreciation and amortization shown separately below)	\$ 17,965	\$ 16,565
Selling, general and administrative	38,518	32,218
Depreciation and amortization	26,140	28,589
Change in fair value of contingent consideration	—	(2,900)
Loss on business disposition	9,878	—
Total operating expenses	\$ 92,501	\$ 74,472
<b>Loss from operations</b>	<b>\$ (17,964)</b>	<b>\$ (6,908)</b>
<b>Other income (expense)</b>		
Interest expense	(1,160)	(988)
Change in fair value of tax receivable liability	(4,538)	24,619
Other income	87	6
Total other income (expense)	(5,611)	23,637
<b>Income (loss) before income tax expense</b>	<b>(23,575)</b>	<b>16,729</b>
Income tax expense	(4,357)	(3,843)
<b>Net income (loss)</b>	<b>\$ (27,932)</b>	<b>\$ 12,886</b>
<b>Add:</b>		
Interest expense	1,160	988
Depreciation and amortization <sup>(a)</sup>	26,140	28,589
Income tax expense (benefit)	4,357	3,843
<b>EBITDA</b>	<b>\$ 3,725</b>	<b>\$ 46,306</b>

Loss on business disposition <sup>(b)</sup>	9,878	—
Non-cash change in fair value of contingent consideration <sup>(c)</sup>	—	(2,900)
Non-cash change in fair value of assets and liabilities <sup>(d)</sup>	4,538	(24,619)
Share-based compensation expense <sup>(e)</sup>	4,054	3,357
Transaction expenses <sup>(f)</sup>	5,997	4,930
Restructuring and other strategic initiative costs <sup>(g)</sup>	1,411	1,246
Other non-recurring charges <sup>(h)</sup>	1,572	1,007
<b>Adjusted EBITDA</b>	<b>\$ 31,175</b>	<b>\$ 29,327</b>

**Reconciliation of GAAP Net Income to Non-GAAP Adjusted Net Income**  
**For the Three Months Ended March 31, 2023 and 2022**  
(Unaudited)

<i>(in \$ thousands)</i>	<b>Three Months ended March 31,</b>	
	<b>2023</b>	<b>2022</b>
<b>Revenue</b>	<b>\$ 74,537</b>	<b>\$ 67,564</b>
Operating expenses		
Costs of services (exclusive of depreciation and amortization shown separately below)	\$ 17,965	\$ 16,565
Selling, general and administrative	38,518	32,218
Depreciation and amortization	26,140	28,589
Change in fair value of contingent consideration	—	(2,900)
Loss on business disposition	9,878	—
Total operating expenses	\$ 92,501	\$ 74,472
<b>Loss from operations</b>	<b>\$ (17,964)</b>	<b>\$ (6,908)</b>
Interest expense	(1,160)	(988)
Change in fair value of tax receivable liability	(4,538)	24,619
Other income	87	6
Total other income (expense)	(5,611)	23,637
<b>Income (loss) before income tax expense</b>	<b>(23,575)</b>	<b>16,729</b>
Income tax expense	(4,357)	(3,843)
<b>Net income (loss)</b>	<b>\$ (27,932)</b>	<b>\$ 12,886</b>
<b>Add:</b>		
Amortization of acquisition-related intangibles <sup>(i)</sup>	19,924	23,136
Loss on business disposition <sup>(b)</sup>	9,878	—
Non-cash change in fair value of contingent consideration <sup>(c)</sup>	—	(2,900)
Non-cash change in fair value of assets and liabilities <sup>(d)</sup>	4,538	(24,619)
Share-based compensation expense <sup>(e)</sup>	4,054	3,357
Transaction expenses <sup>(f)</sup>	5,997	4,930
Restructuring and other strategic initiative costs <sup>(g)</sup>	1,411	1,246
Other non-recurring charges <sup>(h)</sup>	1,572	1,007
Non-cash interest expense <sup>(i)</sup>	712	703
Pro forma taxes at effective rate <sup>(k)</sup>	(961)	(1,194)
<b>Adjusted Net Income</b>	<b>\$ 19,193</b>	<b>\$ 18,552</b>
Shares of Class A common stock outstanding (on an as-converted basis) <sup>(l)</sup>	96,481,208	96,534,231
<b>Adjusted Net Income per share</b>	<b>\$ 0.20</b>	<b>\$ 0.19</b>

**Reconciliation of Operating Cash Flow to Free Cash Flow and Adjusted Free Cash Flow**  
**For the Three Months Ended March 31, 2023 and 2022**  
(Unaudited)

<i>(in \$ thousands)</i>	<b>Three Months ended March 31,</b>	
	<b>2023</b>	<b>2022</b>
<b>Net cash provided by operating activities</b>	<b>\$ 20,831</b>	<b>\$ 13,754</b>
Capital expenditures		
Cash paid for property and equipment	(528)	(553)
Cash paid for intangible assets	(13,201)	(7,013)
Total capital expenditures	(13,729)	(7,566)
<b>Free cash flow</b>	<b>\$ 7,102</b>	<b>\$ 6,188</b>
<b>Adjustments</b>		

Transaction expenses <sup>(f)</sup>	5,997	4,930
Restructuring and other strategic initiative costs <sup>(g)</sup>	1,411	1,246
Other non-recurring charges <sup>(h)</sup>	1,572	1,007
<b>Adjusted free cash flow</b>	<b>\$ 16,082</b>	<b>\$ 13,371</b>

**Reconciliation of Gross Profit Growth to Organic Gross Profit Growth**  
**For the Year-over-Year Change Between the Three Months Ended March 31, 2023 and 2022**  
(Unaudited)

	<b>Q1 YoY Change</b>
Total gross profit growth	11%
Less: Growth from acquisitions and dispositions	(2%)
Organic gross profit growth <sup>(m)</sup>	13%

- (a) See footnote (i) for details on amortization and depreciation expenses.
- (b) Reflects the loss recognized related to the disposition of Blue Cow.
- (c) 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.
- (d) Reflects the changes in management's estimates of the fair value of the liability relating to the Tax Receivable Agreement.
- (e) Represents compensation expense associated with equity compensation plans, totaling \$4.1 million and \$3.4 million for the three months ended March 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively.
- (f) Primarily consists of (i) during the three months ended March 31, 2023, professional service fees and other costs incurred in connection with the disposition of Blue Cow Software, and (ii) during the three months ended March 31, 2022, professional service fees and other costs incurred in connection with the acquisitions of BillingTree, Kontrol Payables and Payix.
- (g) Reflects costs associated with reorganization of operations, consulting fees related to processing services and other operational improvements, including restructuring and integration activities related to acquired businesses, that were not in the ordinary course during the three months ended March 31, 2023 and 2022.
- (h) For the three months ended March 31, 2023, reflects payments made to third-parties in connection with a significant expansion of our personnel, one-time payments to certain partners, and non-cash rent expense. For the three months ended March 31, 2022, reflects one-time payments to certain clients and partners, payments made to third-parties in connection with a significant expansion of our personnel, franchise taxes and other non-income based taxes, other payments related to COVID-19 and non-cash rent expense.
- (i) For the three months ended March 31, 2023 and 2022, reflects amortization of client relationships, non-compete agreement, software, and channel relationship intangibles acquired through the business combination with Thunder Bridge, and client relationships, non-compete agreement, and software intangibles acquired through REPAY's acquisitions of TriSource Solutions, APS Payments, Ventanex, cPayPlus, CPS Payments, BillingTree, Kontrol Payables and Payix. This adjustment excludes the amortization of other intangible assets which were acquired in the regular course of business, such as capitalized internally developed software and purchased software. See additional information below for an analysis of amortization expenses:

	<b>Three Months ended March 31,</b>	
<i>(in \$ thousands)</i>	<b>2023</b>	<b>2022</b>
Acquisition-related intangibles	\$ 19,924	\$ 23,136
Software	5,475	4,946
Amortization	<b>\$ 25,399</b>	<b>\$ 28,082</b>
Depreciation	741	507
<b>Total Depreciation and amortization <sup>(1)</sup></b>	<b>\$ 26,140</b>	<b>\$ 28,589</b>

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

- (j) Represents amortization of non-cash deferred debt issuance costs.
- (k) Represents pro forma income tax adjustment effect associated with items adjusted above.
- (l) Represents the weighted average number of shares of Class A common stock outstanding (on an as-converted basis assuming conversion of outstanding Post-Merger Repay Units) for the three months ended March 31, 2023 and 2022. These numbers do not include any shares issuable upon conversion of the Company's convertible senior notes due 2026. See the reconciliation of basic weighted average shares outstanding to the non-GAAP Class A common stock outstanding on an as-converted basis for each respective period below:

	<b>Three Months ended March 31,</b>	
	<b>2023</b>	<b>2022</b>
Weighted average shares of Class A common stock outstanding - basic	88,615,760	88,607,655
Add: Non-controlling interests		
Weighted average Post-Merger Repay Units exchangeable for Class A common stock	7,865,448	7,926,576
<b>Shares of Class A common stock outstanding (on an as-converted basis)</b>	<b>96,481,208</b>	<b>96,534,231</b>

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

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Investor Relations Contact for REPAY:  
[ir@repay.com](mailto:ir@repay.com)

Media Relations Contact for REPAY:  
Kristen Hoyman  
(404) 637-1665  
[khoyman@repay.com](mailto:khoyman@repay.com)

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