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

FORM 8-K

CURRENT REPORT

PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE
SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

Date of Report (Date of earliest event reported): May 10, 2022

REPAY HOLDINGS CORPORATION
(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware	**001-38531**	**98-1496050**
(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation)	(Commission File Number)	(IRS Employer Identification No.)

3 West Paces Ferry Road
Suite 200
Atlanta, GA 30305
(Address of principal executive offices, including zip code)

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

(Former name or former address, if changed since last report)

Check the appropriate box below if the Form 8-K filing is intended to simultaneously satisfy the filing obligation of the registrant under any of the following provisions:

☐ Written communications pursuant to Rule 425 under the Securities Act (17 CFR 230.425)

☐ Soliciting material pursuant to Rule 14a-12 under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.14a-12)

☐ Pre-commencement communications pursuant to Rule 14d-2(b) under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.14d-2(b))

☐ Pre-commencement communications pursuant to Rule 13e-4(c) under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.13e-4(c))

Securities registered pursuant to Section 12(b) of the Act:

Title of each class	Trading Symbol	Name of each exchange on which registered
Class A common stock, par value $0.0001 per share	RPAY	The NASDAQ Stock Market LLC

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is an emerging growth company as defined in Rule 405 of the Securities Act of 1933 (§230.405 of this chapter) or Rule 12b-2 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (§240.12b-2 of this chapter).

Emerging growth company ☐

If an emerging growth company, indicate by check mark if the registrant has elected not to use the extended transition period for complying with any new or revised financial accounting standards provided pursuant to Section 13(a) of the Exchange Act. ☐

Item 2.02. Results of Operations and Financial Condition.

On May 10, 2022, Repay Holdings Corporation (the "Company") issued a press release announcing the results of the Company's operations for the quarter ended March 31, 2022.

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

Item 7.01. Regulation FD Disclosure.

On May 10, 2022, the Company provided supplemental information regarding its business and operations in an earnings supplement and investor presentation that will be made available on the investor relations section of the Company's website.

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

Item 9.01. Financial Statements and Exhibits.

(d) Exhibits

Exhibit No.	Description
99.1*	Press release issued May 10, 2022 by Repay Holdings Corporation
99.2*	Earnings Supplement, dated May 2022
99.3*	Investor Presentation, dated May 2022
104	Cover Page Interactive Data File (embedded within the Inline XBRL document)

* Filed herewith

SIGNATURES

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

Repay Holdings Corporation

Dated: May 10, 2022

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

Exhibit 99.1

REPAY Reports First Quarter 2022 Financial Results

ATLANTA, May 10, 2022 -- 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, 2022.

"We started 2022 off strong, experiencing growth across all of our verticals, which led to first quarter card payment volume and gross profit growth of 39% and 46%, respectively, compared to the first quarter of 2021," said John Morris, CEO of REPAY. "We are making solid progress on our growth initiatives, including increasing our AP supplier network – which now totals more than 127,000 - as well as signing new virtual card clients, expanding virtual card adoption and formally commercializing our AR/AP unified capabilities for our B2B business. In addition, we are making progress on optimizing our processing infrastructure while also developing the best software and payment solutions for all verticals. Ongoing progress with these strategies coupled with the secular trends towards frictionless digital payments will continue to drive our business, positioning us well for near- and long-term growth."

Three Months Ended March 31, 2022 Highlights

- Card payment volume was $6.4 billion, an increase of 39% over the first quarter of 2021
- Total revenue was $67.6 million, a 42% increase over the first quarter of 2021
- Gross profit was $51.0 million, an increase of 46% over the first quarter of 2021
- Net income was $12.9 million, as compared to a net loss of ($18.0) million in the first quarter of 2021
- Adjusted EBITDA was $29.3 million, an increase of 43% over the first quarter of 2021
- Adjusted Net Income was $18.4 million, an increase of 22% over the first quarter of 2021
- Adjusted Net Income per share was $0.19

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

2022 Outlook

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

	Full Year 2022 Outlook
Card Payment Volume	$27 - 28 billion
Total Revenue	$296 - 306 million
Gross Profit	$224 - 232 million
Adjusted EBITDA	$128 - 134 million

This range assumes no further unforeseen COVID-related impacts, which could create substantial economic duress in the remainder of 2022. REPAY does not provide quantitative reconciliation of forward-looking, non-GAAP financial measures, such as forecasted 2022 Adjusted EBITDA, to the most directly comparable GAAP financial measure, because it is difficult to reliably predict or estimate the relevant components without unreasonable effort due to future uncertainties that may potentially have significant impact on such calculations, and providing them may imply a degree of precision that would be confusing or potentially misleading.

Conference Call

REPAY will host a conference call to discuss first quarter 2022 financial results today, May 10, 2022 at 5:30 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 13729100. The replay will be available at https://investors.repay.com/investor-relations.

Non-GAAP Financial Measures

This report includes certain non-GAAP financial measures that management uses to evaluate the Company's operating business, measure performance, and make strategic decisions. Adjusted EBITDA is a non-GAAP financial measure that represents net income prior to interest expense, tax expense, depreciation and amortization, as adjusted to add back certain charges deemed to not be part of normal operating expenses, non-cash charges and/or non-recurring charges, such as loss on extinguishment of debt, loss on termination of interest rate hedge, non-cash change in fair value of contingent consideration, non-cash change in fair value of assets and liabilities, share-based compensation charges, transaction expenses, employee recruiting costs, other taxes, restructuring and other strategic initiative costs and other non-recurring charges. Adjusted Net Income is a non-GAAP financial measure that represents net income prior to amortization of acquisition-related intangibles, as adjusted to add back certain charges deemed to not be part of normal operating expenses, non-cash charges and/or non-recurring charges, such as loss on extinguishment of debt, loss on termination of interest rate hedge, non-cash change in fair value of contingent consideration, non-cash change in fair value of assets and liabilities, share-based compensation expense, transaction expenses, employee recruiting costs, restructuring and other strategic initiative costs, other non-recurring charges, non-cash interest expense and net of tax effect associated with these adjustments. Adjusted Net Income is adjusted to exclude amortization of all acquisition-related intangibles as such amounts are inconsistent in amount and frequency and are significantly impacted by the timing and/or size of acquisitions. Management believes that the adjustment of acquisition-related intangible amortization supplements GAAP financial measures because it allows for greater comparability of operating performance. Although REPAY excludes amortization from acquisition-related intangibles from its non-GAAP expenses, management believes that it is important for investors to understand that such intangibles were recorded as part of purchase accounting and contribute to revenue generation. Adjusted Net Income per share is a non-GAAP financial measure that represents Adjusted Net Income divided by the weighted average number of shares of Class A common stock outstanding (on an as-converted basis assuming conversion of the outstanding units exchangeable for shares of Class A common stock) for the three months ended March 31, 2022 and 2021 (excluding shares subject to forfeiture). REPAY believes that Adjusted EBITDA, Adjusted Net Income, and Adjusted Net Income per share provide useful information to investors and others in understanding and evaluating its operating results in the same manner as management. However, Adjusted EBITDA, Adjusted Net Income, and Adjusted Net Income per share are not financial measures calculated in accordance with GAAP and should not be considered as a substitute for net income, operating profit, or any other operating performance measure calculated in accordance with GAAP. Using these non-GAAP financial measures to analyze REPAY's business has material limitations because the calculations are based on the subjective determination of management regarding the nature and classification of events and circumstances that investors may find significant. In addition, although other companies in REPAY's industry may report measures titled Adjusted EBITDA, Adjusted Net Income, Adjusted Net Income per share, or similar measures, such non-GAAP financial measures may be calculated differently from how REPAY calculates its non-GAAP financial measures, which reduces their overall usefulness as comparative measures. Because of these limitations, you should consider Adjusted EBITDA, Adjusted Net Income, and Adjusted Net Income per share alongside other financial performance measures, including net income and REPAY's other financial results presented in accordance with GAAP.

Forward-Looking Statements

This communication contains "forward-looking statements" within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. Such statements include, but are not limited to, statements about future financial and operating results, REPAY's plans, objectives, expectations and intentions with respect to future operations, products and services; and other statements identified by words such as "guidance," "will likely result," "are expected to," "will continue," "should," "is anticipated," "estimated," "believe," "intend," "plan," "projection," "outlook" or words of similar meaning. These forward-looking statements include, but are not limited to, REPAY's 2022 outlook and other financial guidance, expected demand on REPAY's product offering, including further implementation of electronic payment options and statements regarding REPAY's market and growth opportunities, and REPAY's business strategy and the plans and objectives of management for future operations. Such forward-looking statements are based upon the current beliefs and expectations of REPAY's management and are inherently subject to significant business, economic and competitive uncertainties and contingencies, many of which are difficult to predict and generally beyond REPAY's control.

In addition to factors disclosed in REPAY's reports filed with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission, including its Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2021, and those identified elsewhere in this communication, the following factors, among others, could cause actual results and the timing of events to differ materially from the anticipated results or other expectations expressed in the forward-looking statements: exposure to economic conditions and political risk affecting the consumer loan market, the receivables management industry and consumer and commercial spending; 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/or realize the benefits of the Company's recent acquisitions; changes in the payment processing market in which REPAY competes, including with respect to its competitive landscape, technology evolution or regulatory changes; changes in the vertical markets that REPAY targets, including the regulatory environment applicable to REPAY's clients; the ability to retain, develop and hire key personnel; risks relating to REPAY's relationships within the payment ecosystem; risk that REPAY may not be able to execute its growth strategies, including identifying and executing acquisitions; risks relating to data security; changes in accounting policies applicable to REPAY; and the risk that REPAY may not be able to maintain effective internal controls.

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

About REPAY

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

Contacts
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Consolidated Statement of Operations (Unaudited)

(in $ thousands)	Three Months ended March 31, 2022	2021
Revenue	**$67,564**	**$47,520**
Operating expenses		
Costs of services (exclusive of depreciation and amortization shown separately below)	$16,565	$12,475
Selling, general and administrative	32,218	23,393
Depreciation and amortization	28,589	17,793
Change in fair value of contingent consideration	(2,900)	2,649
Total operating expenses	$74,472	$56,310
Loss from operations	**$(6,908)**	**$(8,790)**
Interest expense	(989)	(1,183)
Loss on extinguishment of debt	—	(5,941)
Change in fair value of tax receivable liability	24,619	1,043
Other income	6	28
Other loss	—	(9,080)
Total other income (expense)	23,636	(15,133)
Income (loss) before income tax (expense) benefit	**16,728**	**(23,923)**
Income tax (expense) benefit	(3,843)	5,942
Net income (loss)	**$12,885**	**$(17,981)**
Net loss attributable to non-controlling interest	(767)	(2,187)
Net income (loss) attributable to the Company	**$13,652**	**$(15,794)**
Weighted-average shares of Class A common stock outstanding - basic	88,607,655	76,602,759
Weighted-average shares of Class A common stock outstanding - diluted	113,015,159	76,602,759
Income (loss) per Class A share - basic	**$0.15**	**($0.21)**
Income (loss) per Class A share - diluted	**$0.12**	**($0.21)**

Consolidated Balance Sheets

(in $ thousands)	March 31, 2022 (Unaudited)	December 31, 2021
Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	$65,316	$50,049
Accounts receivable	34,312	33,236
Prepaid expenses and other	12,789	12,427
Total current assets	**112,417**	**95,712**
Property, plant and equipment, net	3,847	3,801
Restricted cash	15,514	26,291
Intangible assets, net	556,625	577,694
Goodwill	824,094	824,082
Operating lease right-of-use assets, net	11,473	10,500
Deferred tax assets	141,405	145,260
Other assets	2,500	2,500
Total noncurrent assets	**1,555,458**	**1,590,128**
Total assets	**$1,667,875**	**$1,685,840**
Liabilities		
Accounts payable	$21,738	$20,083
Related party payable	14,324	17,394
Accrued expenses	19,553	26,819
Current operating lease liabilities	2,225	1,990
Current tax receivable agreement	24,454	24,496
Other current liabilities	1,049	1,566
Total current liabilities	**83,343**	**92,348**
Long-term debt	449,187	448,485
Noncurrent operating lease liabilities	9,886	9,091
Tax receivable agreement, net of current portion	196,755	221,333
Other liabilities	1,386	1,547
Total noncurrent liabilities	**657,214**	**680,456**
Total liabilities	**$740,557**	**$772,804**
Commitments and contingencies		
Stockholders' equity		
Class A common stock, $0.0001 par value; 2,000,000,000 shares authorized, and 88,817,111 and 88,502,621 issued and outstanding as of March 31, 2022 and December 31, 2021, respectively	9	9
Class V common stock, $0.0001 par value; 1,000 shares authorized and 100 shares issued and outstanding as of March 31, 2022 and December 31, 2021	—	—
Additional paid-in capital	1,101,432	1,100,012
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	(2)	(2)
Accumulated deficit	(212,362)	(226,016)
Total Repay stockholders' equity	**$889,077**	**$874,003**
Non-controlling interests	**38,241**	**39,033**
Total equity	**927,318**	**913,036**
Total liabilities and equity	**$1,667,875**	**$1,685,840**

Key Operating and Non-GAAP Financial Data

Unless otherwise stated, all results compare first quarter 2022 results to first quarter 2021 results from continuing operations for the period ended March 31, respectively.

The following tables and related notes reconcile these non-GAAP measures to GAAP information for the three months ended March 31, 2022 and 2021:

	Three months ended March 31,		
(in $ thousands)	**2022**	**2021**	**% Change**
Card payment volume	$6,404,556	$4,614,003	39%
Gross profit[1]	50,999	35,045	46%
Adjusted EBITDA[2]	29,327	20,460	43%

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

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

Reconciliation of GAAP Net Income to Non-GAAP Adjusted EBITDA
For the Three Months Ended March 31, 2022 and 2021
(Unaudited)

	Three Months ended March 31,	
(in $ thousands)	2022	2021
Revenue	**$67,564**	**$47,520**
Operating expenses		
Costs of services (exclusive of depreciation and amortization shown separately below)	$16,565	$12,475
Selling, general and administrative	32,218	23,393
Depreciation and amortization	28,589	17,793
Change in fair value of contingent consideration	(2,900)	2,649
Total operating expenses	$74,472	$56,310
Loss from operations	**$(6,908)**	**$(8,790)**
Interest expense	(989)	(1,183)
Loss on extinguishment of debt	—	(5,941)
Change in fair value of tax receivable liability	24,619	1,043
Other income	6	28
Other loss	—	(9,080)
Total other income (expense)	23,636	(15,133)
Income (loss) before income tax (expense) benefit	**16,728**	**(23,923)**
Income tax (expense) benefit	(3,843)	5,942
Net income (loss)	**$12,885**	**$(17,981)**
Add:		
Interest expense	989	1,183
Depreciation and amortization [(a)]	28,589	17,793
Income tax expense (benefit)	3,843	(5,942)
EBITDA	**$46,306**	**$(4,947)**
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 contingent consideration [(d)]	(2,900)	2,649
Non-cash change in fair value of assets and liabilities [(e)]	(24,619)	(1,043)
Share-based compensation expense [(f)]	3,357	5,151
Transaction expenses [(g)]	4,930	2,340
Employee recruiting costs [(h)]	200	136
Other taxes [(i)]	149	139
Restructuring and other strategic initiative costs [(j)]	1,246	628
Other non-recurring charges [(k)]	658	386
Adjusted EBITDA	**$29,327**	**$20,460**

Reconciliation of GAAP Net Income to Non-GAAP Adjusted Net Income
For the Three Months Ended March 31, 2022 and 2021
(Unaudited)

	Three Months ended March 31,	
(in $ thousands)	2022	2021
Revenue	**$67,564**	**$47,520**
Operating expenses		
Costs of services (exclusive of depreciation and amortization shown separately below)	$16,565	$12,475
Selling, general and administrative	32,218	23,393
Depreciation and amortization	28,589	17,793
Change in fair value of contingent consideration	(2,900)	2,649
Total operating expenses	74,472	$56,310
Loss from operations	**$(6,908)**	**$(8,790)**
Interest expense	(989)	(1,183)
Loss on extinguishment of debt	—	(5,941)
Change in fair value of tax receivable liability	24,619	1,043
Other income	6	28
Other loss	—	(9,080)
Total other income (expense)	23,636	(15,133)
Income (loss) before income tax (expense) benefit	**16,728**	**(23,923)**
Income tax (expense) benefit	(3,843)	5,942
Net income (loss)	**$12,885**	**$(17,981)**
Add:		
Amortization of Acquisition-Related Intangibles(l)	23,136	16,039
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 contingent consideration (d)	(2,900)	2,649
Non-cash change in fair value of assets and liabilities (e)	(24,619)	(1,043)
Share-based compensation expense (f)	3,357	5,151
Transaction expenses (g)	4,930	2,340
Employee recruiting costs (h)	200	136
Restructuring and other strategic initiative costs (j)	1,246	628
Other non-recurring charges (k)	658	386
Non-cash interest expense (m)	703	536
Pro forma taxes at effective rate (n)	(1,194)	(8,722)
Adjusted Net Income	**$18,402**	**$15,140**
Shares of Class A common stock outstanding (on an as-converted basis) (o)	96,534,231	84,578,585
Adjusted Net income per share	**$0.19**	**$0.18**

(a) See footnote (l) 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 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.
(e) Reflects the changes in management's estimates of the fair value of the liability relating to the Tax Receivable Agreement.
(f) Represents compensation expense associated with equity compensation plans, totaling $3.4 million and $5.2 million for the three months ended March 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively.
(g) Primarily consists of (i) 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, and (ii) 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.
(h) 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.
(i) Reflects franchise taxes and other non-income based taxes.
(j) 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, 2022 and 2021.
(k) For the three months ended March 31, 2022 and 2021, reflects extraordinary refunds to clients and other payments related to COVID-19 and non-cash rent expense.
(l) For the three months ended March 31, 2022, reflects amortization of client relationships, non-compete agreement, software, and channel relationship intangibles acquired through the Business Combination, and client relationships, non-compete agreement, and software intangibles acquired through Repay's acquisitions of TriSource Solutions, APS Payments, Ventanex, cPayPlus, CPS Payments, BillingTree, Kontrol Payables and Payix. For the three months ended March 31, 2021 reflects amortization of client relationships, non-compete agreement, software, and channel relationship intangibles acquired through the Business Combination, and client relationships, non-compete agreement, and software intangibles acquired through Repay's acquisitions of TriSource Solutions, APS Payments, Ventanex, cPayPlus and CPS. This adjustment excludes the amortization of other intangible assets which were acquired in the regular course of business, such as capitalized internally developed software and purchased software. See additional information below for an analysis of our amortization expenses:

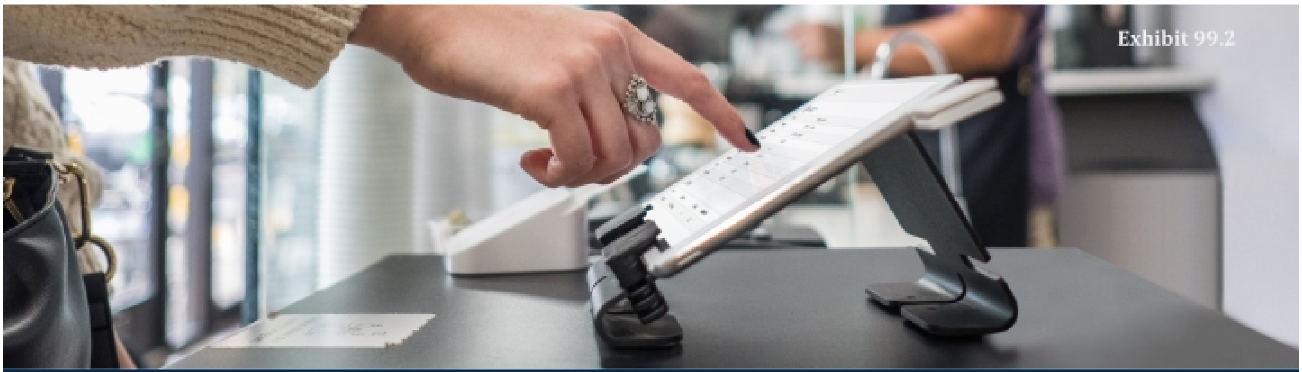
	Three Months ended March 31,	
(in $ thousands)	**2022**	**2021**
Acquisition-related intangibles	$23,136	$16,039
Software	4,946	1,465
Amortization	**$28,082**	**$17,504**
Depreciation	507	289
Total Depreciation and amortization[1]	**$28,589**	**$17,793**

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

(m) Represents non-cash deferred debt issuance costs.
(n) Represents pro forma income tax adjustment effect associated with items adjusted above.
(o) Represents the weighted average number of shares of Class A common stock outstanding (on an as-converted basis assuming conversion of outstanding Post-Merger Repay Units) for the three months ended March 31, 2022 and 2021. These numbers do not include any shares issuable upon conversion of the Company's convertible senior notes due 2026. See the reconciliation of basic weighted average shares outstanding to the non-GAAP Class A common stock outstanding on an as-converted basis for each respective period below:

	Three Months ended March 31,	
	2022	**2021**
Weighted average shares of Class A common stock outstanding - basic	88,607,655	76,602,759
Add: Non-controlling interests		
Weighted average Post-Merger Repay Units exchangeable for Class A common stock	7,926,576	7,975,826
Shares of Class A common stock outstanding (on an as-converted basis)	**96,534,231**	**84,578,585**

Exhibit 99.2



REPAY

Realtime Electronic Payments

Q1 2022 Earnings Supplement

May 2022

Disclaimer

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

Forward-Looking Statements

This presentation (the "Presentation") contains "forward-looking statements" within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. Such statements include, but are not limited to, statements about future financial and operating results, REPAY's plans, objectives, expectations and intentions with respect to future operations, products and services; and other statements identified by words such as "will likely result," "are expected to," "will continue," "is anticipated," "estimated," "believe," "intend," "plan," "projection," "outlook" or words of similar meaning. These forward-looking statements include, but are not limited to, REPAY's 2022 outlook and other financial guidance, expected demand on REPAY's product offering, including further implementation of electronic payment options and statements regarding REPAY's market and growth opportunities, and REPAY's business strategy and the plans and objectives of management for future operations. Such forward-looking statements are based upon the current beliefs and expectations of REPAY's management and are inherently subject to significant business, economic and competitive uncertainties and contingencies, many of which are difficult to predict and generally beyond REPAY's control. In addition to factors previously disclosed in REPAY's reports filed with the SEC, including its Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2021, the following factors, among others, could cause actual results and the timing of events to differ materially from the anticipated results or other expectations expressed in the forward-looking statements: exposure to economic conditions and political risk affecting the consumer loan market, the receivables management industry and consumer and commercial spending; 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/or realize the benefits of REPAY's recent acquisitions; changes in the payment processing market in which REPAY competes, including with respect to its competitive landscape, technology evolution or regulatory changes; changes in the vertical markets that REPAY targets, including the regulatory environment applicable to REPAY's clients; the ability to retain, develop and hire key personnel; risks relating to REPAY's relationships within the payment ecosystem; risk that REPAY may not be able to execute its growth strategies, including identifying and executing acquisitions; risks relating to data security; changes in accounting policies applicable to REPAY; and the risk that REPAY may not be able to maintain effective internal controls. Actual results, performance or achievements may differ materially, and potentially adversely, from any projections and forward-looking statements and the assumptions on which those forward-looking statements are based. There can be no assurance that the data contained herein is reflective of future performance to any degree. You are cautioned not to place undue reliance on forward-looking statements as a predictor of future performance. All information set forth herein speaks only as of the date hereof in the case of information about REPAY or the date of such information in the case of information from persons other than REPAY, and REPAY disclaims any intention or obligation to update any forward-looking statements as a result of developments occurring after the date of this Presentation. Forecasts and estimates regarding our industry and end markets are based on sources REPAY believes to be reliable, however there can be no assurance these forecasts and estimates will prove accurate in whole or in part. Annualized, pro forma, projected and estimated numbers are used for illustrative purpose only, are not forecasts and may not reflect actual results.

Industry and Market Data

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

Non-GAAP Financial Measures

This Presentation includes certain non-GAAP financial measures that REPAY's management uses to evaluate its operating business, measure its performance and make strategic decisions. Adjusted EBITDA is a non-GAAP financial measure that represents net income prior to interest expense, tax expense, depreciation and amortization, as adjusted to add back certain charges deemed to not be part of normal operating expenses, non-cash and/or non-recurring charges, such as loss on extinguishment of debt, loss on termination of interest rate hedge, non-cash change in fair value of contingent consideration, non-cash change in fair value of assets and liabilities, share-based compensation charges, transaction expenses, employee recruiting costs, other taxes, restructuring and other strategic initiative costs and other non-recurring charges. Adjusted Net Income is a non-GAAP financial measure that represents net income prior to amortization of acquisition-related intangibles, as adjusted to add back certain charges deemed to not be part of normal operating expenses, non-cash and/or non-recurring charges, such as loss on extinguishment of debt, loss on termination of interest rate hedge, non-cash change in fair value of contingent consideration, non-cash change in fair value of assets and liabilities, share-based compensation expense, transaction expenses, employee recruiting costs, restructuring and strategic initiative costs and other non-recurring charges, non-cash interest expense, net of tax effect associated with these adjustments. Adjusted Net Income is adjusted to exclude amortization of all acquisition-related intangibles as such amounts are inconsistent in amount and frequency and are significantly impacted by the timing and/or size of acquisitions. Management believes that the adjustment of acquisition-related intangible amortization supplements GAAP financial measures because it allows for greater comparability of operating performance. Although management excludes amortization from acquisition-related intangibles from REPAY's non-GAAP expenses, management believes that it is important for investors to understand that such intangibles were recorded as part of purchase accounting and contribute to revenue generation. Organic gross profit growth is a non-GAAP financial measure that represents year-on-year gross profit growth that excludes incremental gross profit attributable to acquisitions made in the applicable prior period (or any subsequent period). REPAY believes that Adjusted EBITDA, Adjusted Net Income and organic gross profit growth provide useful information to investors and others in understanding and evaluating its operating results in the same manner as management. However, Adjusted EBITDA, Adjusted Net Income and organic gross profit growth are not financial measures calculated in accordance with GAAP and should not be considered as a substitute for net income, operating profit, or any other operating performance measure calculated in accordance with GAAP. Using these non-GAAP financial measures to analyze REPAY's business has material limitations because the calculations are based on the subjective determination of management regarding the nature and classification of events and circumstances that investors may find significant. In addition, although other companies in REPAY's industry may report measures titled Adjusted EBITDA, Adjusted Net Income, organic gross profit growth, or similar measures, such non-GAAP financial measures may be calculated differently from how REPAY calculates its non-GAAP financial measures, which reduces their overall usefulness as comparative measures. Because of these limitations, you should consider Adjusted EBITDA, Adjusted Net Income and organic gross profit growth alongside other financial performance measures, including net income and REPAY's other financial results presented in accordance with GAAP.

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1
Financial Update
& Outlook

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We are well positioned for another successful year of growth in 2022

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

First Quarter 2022 Financial Highlights

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

CARD PAYMENT VOLUME	TOTAL REVENUE	GROSS PROFIT[1]	ADJUSTED EBITDA
$6.4Bn	$67.6MM	$51.0MM	$29.3MM
(+39%)	(+42%)	(+46%)	(+43%)

(Represents YoY Growth)

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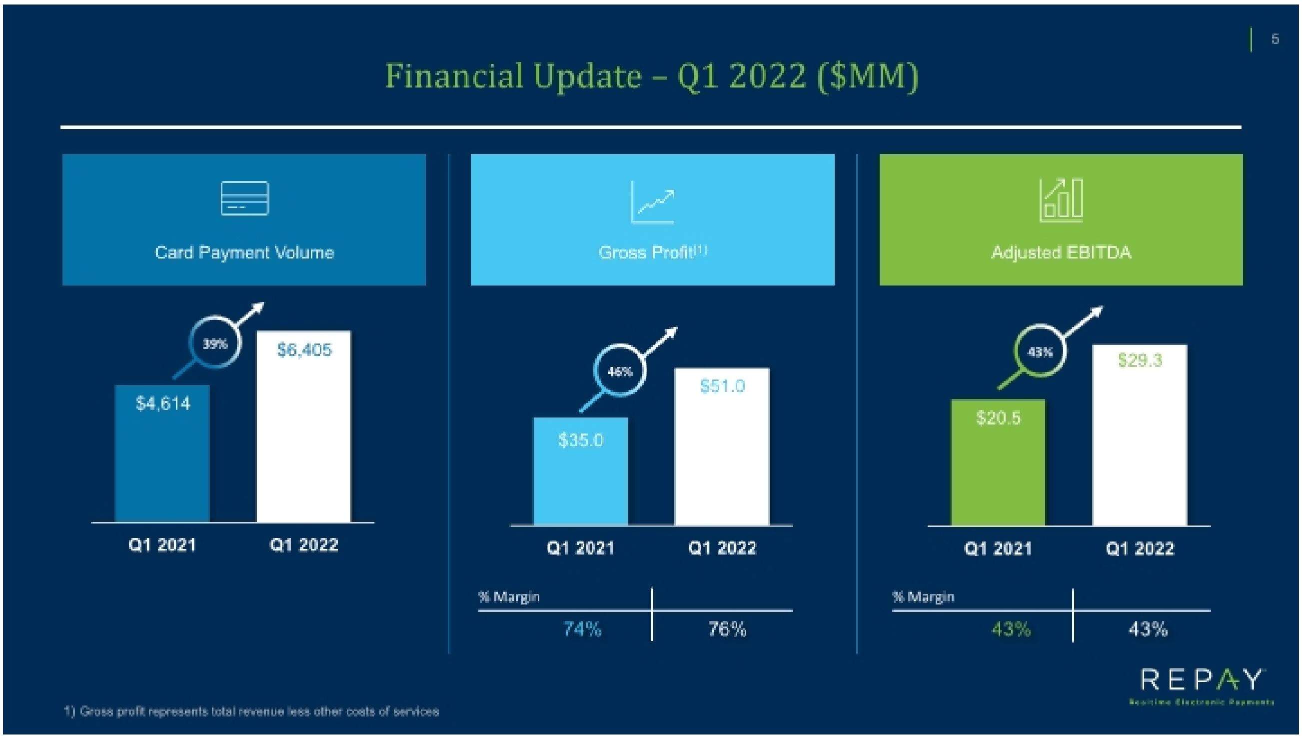
1) Gross profit represents total revenue less other costs of services



5
Financial Update – Q1 2022 ($MM)
Card Payment Volume
39%
$4,614
$6,405
Q1 2021
Q1 2022
Gross Profit(1)
46%
$35.0
$51.0
Q1 2021
Q1 2022
% Margin
74%
76%
Adjusted EBITDA
43%
$20.5
$29.3
Q1 2021
Q1 2022
% Margin
43%
43%
REPAY
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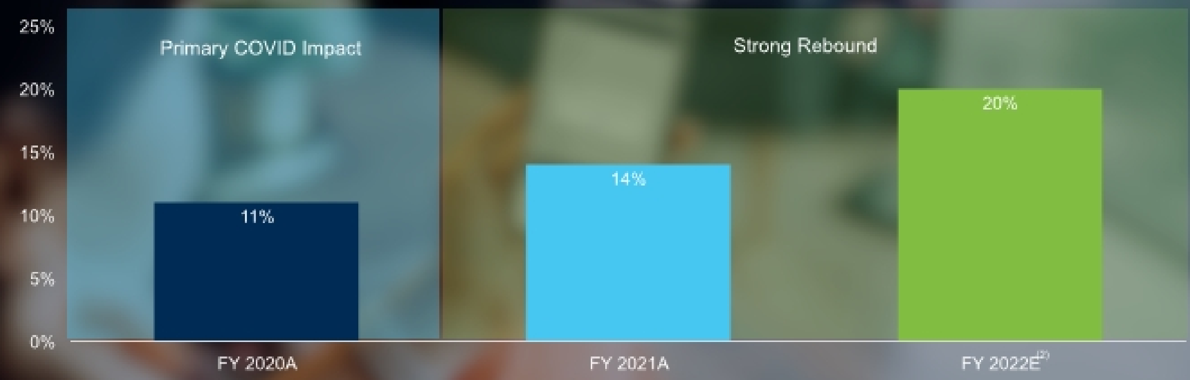
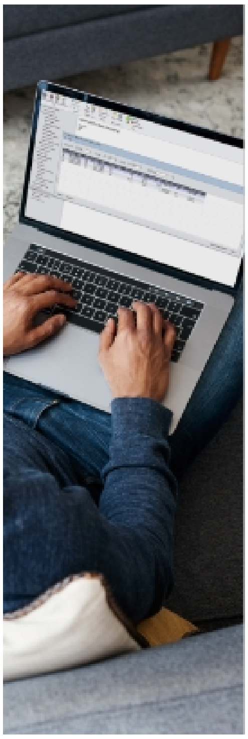
1) Gross profit represents total revenue less other costs of services

Strong Organic Gross Profit Growth Rebound[1]

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



1) Organic gross profit growth is a non-GAAP financial measure that represents year-on-year gross profit growth that excludes incremental gross profit attributable to acquisitions made in the applicable prior period (or any subsequent period). See slide 20 for additional details
2) See slide 9 for additional details



Strong Liquidity Position as of March 31, 2022

Liquidity	
Cash on Hand	$65 MM
Revolver Capacity	$165 MM
Total Liquidity	**$230 MM**

Leverage	
Total Debt	$460 MM
Cash on Hand	$65 MM
Net Debt	$395 MM
PF Net Leverage[1]	**3.5x**

Focused on Maintaining Significant Liquidity

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

Committed to Prudently Managing Leverage

- Completed convertible notes offering in early 2021 on the following very favorable terms:
  - 40% conversion premium
  - No interest payments, no principal due until maturity in 2026 (if not converted)
- $185 million revolver facility provides flexibility for further acquisitions
  - Secured net leverage covenant is max of 2.5x (definitionally excludes convertible notes balance)
  - Drew $20 million to fund Payix acquisition

1) Based on LTM March 2022 PF adjusted EBITDA, pro forma for adjusted EBITDA contribution of BillingTree, Kontrol Payables and Payix

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FY 2022 Outlook

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

CARD PAYMENT VOLUME	TOTAL REVENUE	GROSS PROFIT	ADJUSTED EBITDA
$27.0 – $28.0Bn	**$296 – $306MM**	**$224 – $232MM**	**$128 – $134MM**

Note: REPAY does not provide quantitative reconciliation of forward-looking, non-GAAP financial measures such as forecasted 2022 Adjusted EBITDA to the most directly comparable GAAP financial measure because it is difficult to reliably predict or estimate the relevant components without unreasonable effort due to future uncertainties that may potentially have significant impact on such calculations, and providing them may imply a degree of precision that would be confusing or potentially misleading

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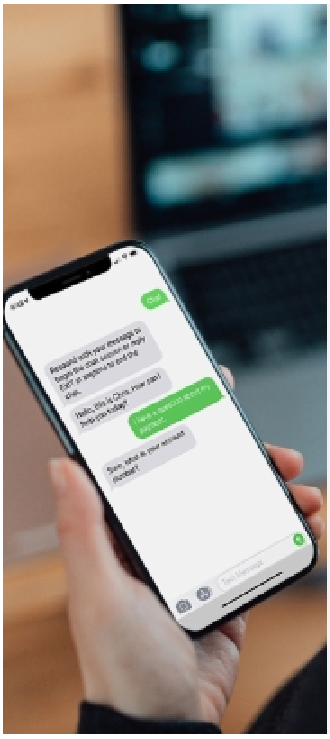

FY 2022 Gross Profit Outlook Bridge ($MM)

REPAY's 2022 Gross Profit Outlook Represents
~41% Total Growth & ~20% Organic Growth

1) Represents high end of FY 2022 gross profit guidance

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2
Strategy &
Business Updates

With Our Q1 2022 Performance We See Multiple Levers to Continue to Drive Growth

46%

Q1 2022 Gross Profit Growth

Majority of growth derived from further penetration of existing client base

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

EXECUTE ON EXISTING BUSINESS	BROADENING ADDRESSABLE MARKET AND SOLUTIONS
Expand Usage and Increase Adoption	Future Market Expansion Opportunities
Acquire New Clients in Existing Verticals	Strategic M&A
Operational Efficiencies	

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Executing on Growth Plan

EXPANDING EXISTING BUSINESS

225 SOFTWARE PARTNER RELATIONSHIPS [1], INCLUDING:

B2B CROSS BORDER

veem

LOAN REPAYMENT / ARM / CREDIT UNION

GOLDPOINT, C&R Software, inovatec, Finicity, Megasys, FLEX*

B2B VIRTUAL CARD / AP AUTOMATION

billtrust, CDK Global, Hotel InvestorApps*

MORTGAGE SERVICING

EllieMae, Black Knight

ADDED NEW CUSTOMERS VIA DIRECT SALESFORCE ACROSS ALL VERTICALS

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

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

Ended Q1 2022 with 210+ total credit union customers

VISA ACCEPTANCE FASTRACK PROGRAM

VISA*

BROADEN ADDRESSABLE MARKET AND SOLUTIONS

Expanded TAM to ~$5.3 trillion[2] through strategic M&A, including our acquisition of BillingTree, Kontrol Payables and Payix

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

Completed concurrent common stock and convertible notes offerings in Q1 2021, as well as amended our revolving credit facility – providing the Company with **ample liquidity of $230 million** to pursue deals

Engaged 30+ software developers thus far through relationship with Protego to **enhance and accelerate new product and research & development capabilities**

*Denotes new relationship added Q1 '22 and beyond
1) As of March 31, 2022; certain logos added post this date
2) Third-party research and management estimates as of 3/31/2022

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REPAY's Growing B2B Payments Business

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

$3.4Tn	15+	~$4.8Bn	~3,700	~127K	~85
TOTAL ADDRESSABLE MARKET[1]	VERTICAL END MARKETS	ANNUALIZED PAYMENT VOLUME[2]	CLIENTS	SUPPLIER NETWORK	B2B INTEGRATED SOFTWARE PARTNERS

B2B Merchant Acquiring

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

B2B AP Automation

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

1) Third-party research and management estimates as of 3/31/22
2) Volume includes merchant acquiring credit and debit card, virtual card, and enhanced ACH

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Powerful B2B Offering

ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE AUTOMATION

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

ACCOUNTS PAYABLE AUTOMATION

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

REPRESENTATIVE CLIENTS

One-stop-shop B2B payments solutions provider


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3
Appendix

Q1 2022 Financial Update

($MM)	THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31 2022	THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31 2021	CHANGE AMOUNT	CHANGE %
Card Payment Volume	**$6,404.6**	**$4,614.0**	**$1,790.6**	**39%**
Total Revenue	**$67.6**	**$47.5**	**$20.0**	**42%**
Cost of Services	16.6	12.5	4.1	33%
Gross Profit[1]	**$51.0**	**$35.0**	**$16.0**	**46%**
SG&A[2]	4.7	40.0	(35.3)	88%
EBITDA	**$46.3**	**($4.9)**	**$51.3**	**NM**
Depreciation and Amortization	28.6	17.8	10.8	61%
Interest Expense	1.0	1.2	(0.2)	(16%)
Income Tax Expense (Benefit)	3.8	(5.9)	9.8	NM
Net Income (Loss)	**$12.9**	**($18.0)**	**$30.9**	**NM**
Adjusted EBITDA[3]	**$29.3**	**$20.5**	**$8.8**	**43%**
Adjusted Net Income[4]	**$18.4**	**$15.1**	**$3.3**	**22%**

1) Gross Profit is defined as Total Revenue less Cost of Services
2) SG&A includes expense associated with the change in fair value of tax receivable liability, change in fair value of contingent consideration, and other income / expenses
3) See "Adjusted EBITDA Reconciliation" on slide 17 for reconciliation of Adjusted EBITDA to its most comparable GAAP measure
4) See "Adjusted Net Income Reconciliation" on slide 18 for reconciliation of Adjusted Net Income to its most comparable GAAP measure

Adjusted EBITDA Reconciliation

($MM)	Q1 2022	Q1 2021
Net Income (Loss)	**$12.9**	**($18.0)**
Interest Expense	1.0	1.2
Depreciation and Amortization[1]	28.6	17.8
Income Tax Expense (Benefit)	3.8	(5.9)
EBITDA	**$46.3**	**($4.9)**
Loss on extinguishment of debt[2]	–	5.9
Loss on termination of interest rate hedge[3]	–	9.1
Non-cash change in fair value of contingent consideration[4]	(2.9)	2.6
Non-cash change in fair value of assets and liabilities[5]	(24.6)	(1.0)
Share-based compensation expense[6]	3.4	5.2
Transaction expenses[7]	4.9	2.3
Employee recruiting costs[8]	0.2	0.1
Other taxes[9]	0.1	0.1
Restructuring and other strategic initiative costs[10]	1.2	0.6
Other non-recurring charges[11]	0.7	0.4
Adjusted EBITDA	**$29.3**	**$20.5**

1) For the three months ended March 31, 2022, reflects amortization of client relationships, non-compete agreement, software, and channel relationship intangibles acquired through the Business Combination, and client relationships, non-compete agreement, and software intangibles acquired through our acquisitions of TriSource Solutions, APS Payments, Ventanex, cPayPlus, CPS Payments, BillingTree, Kontrol Payables and Payix. For the three months ended March 31, 2021 reflects amortization of client relationships, non-compete agreement, software, and channel relationship intangibles acquired through the Business Combination, and client relationships, non-compete agreement, and software intangibles acquired through our acquisitions of TriSource Solutions, APS Payments, Ventanex, cPayPlus and CPS. This adjustment excludes the amortization of other intangible assets which were acquired in the regular course of business, such as capitalized internally developed software and purchased software.
2) Reflects write-offs of debt issuance costs relating to Hawk Parent's term loans.
3) Reflects realized loss of our interest rate hedging arrangement which terminated in conjunction with the repayment of term loans.
4) 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.
5) Reflects the changes in management's estimates of the fair value of the liability relating to the Tax Receivable Agreement.
6) Represents compensation expense associated with equity compensation plans, totaling $3.4 million and $5.2 million for the three months ended March 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively.
7) Primarily consists of (i) 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, and (ii) 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.
8) 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.
9) Reflects franchise taxes and other non-income based taxes.
10) 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, 2022 and 2021.
11) For the three months ended March 31, 2022 and 2021, reflects extraordinary refunds to clients and other payments related to COVID-19 and non-cash rent expense.

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Adjusted Net Income Reconciliation

($MM)	Q1 2022	Q1 2021
Net Income (Loss)	**$12.9**	**($18.0)**
Amortization of acquisition-related intangibles[1]	23.1	16.0
Loss on extinguishment of debt[2]	–	5.9
Loss on termination of interest rate hedge[3]	–	9.1
Non-cash change in fair value of contingent consideration[4]	(2.9)	2.6
Non-cash change in fair value of assets and liabilities[5]	(24.6)	(1.0)
Share-based compensation expense[6]	3.4	5.2
Transaction expenses[7]	4.9	2.3
Employee recruiting costs[8]	0.2	0.1
Restructuring and other strategic initiative costs[9]	1.2	0.6
Other non-recurring charges[10]	0.7	0.4
Non-cash interest expense[11]	0.7	0.5
Pro forma taxes at effective rate[12]	(1.2)	(8.7)
Adjusted Net Income	**$18.4**	**$15.1**

1) For the three months ended March 31, 2022, reflects amortization of client relationships, non-compete agreement, software, and channel relationship intangibles acquired through the Business Combination, and client relationships, non-compete agreement, and software intangibles acquired through our acquisitions of TriSource Solutions, APS Payments, Ventanex, cPayPlus, CPS Payments, BillingTree, Kontrol Payables and Payix. For the three months ended March 31, 2021 reflects amortization of client relationships, non-compete agreement, software, and channel relationship intangibles acquired through the Business Combination, and client relationships, non-compete agreement, and software intangibles acquired through our acquisitions of TriSource Solutions, APS Payments, Ventanex, cPayPlus and CPS. This adjustment excludes the amortization of other intangible assets which were acquired in the regular course of business, such as capitalized internally developed software and purchased software.
2) Reflects write-offs of debt issuance costs relating to Hawk Parent's term loans.
3) Reflects realized loss of our interest rate hedging arrangement which terminated in conjunction with the repayment of term loans.
4) 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.
5) Reflects the changes in management's estimates of the fair value of the liability relating to the Tax Receivable Agreement.
6) Represents compensation expense associated with equity compensation plans, totaling $3.4 million and $5.2 million for the three months ended March 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively.
7) Primarily consists of (i) 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, and (ii) 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.
8) 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.
9) 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, 2022 and 2021.
10) For the three months ended March 31, 2022 and 2021, reflects extraordinary refunds to clients and other payments related to COVID-19 and non-cash rent expense.
11) Represents non-cash deferred debt issuance costs.
12) Represents pro forma income tax adjustment effect associated with items adjusted above.

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Depreciation and Amortization Detail

($MM)	Q1 2022	Q1 2021
Acquisition-related intangibles	$23.1	$16.0
Software	4.9	1.5
Amortization	**28.1**	**17.5**
Depreciation	0.5	0.3
Total Depreciation and Amortization	**$28.6**	**$17.8**

Note: Adjusted Net Income is adjusted to exclude amortization of all acquisition-related intangibles as such amounts are inconsistent in amount and frequency and are significantly impacted by the timing and/or size of acquisitions (see corresponding adjustments in the reconciliation of net income to Adjusted Net Income on slide 18). Management believes that the adjustment of acquisition-related intangible amortization supplements GAAP financial measures because it allows for greater comparability of operating performance. Although REPAY excludes amortization from acquisition-related intangibles from our non-GAAP expenses, management believes that it is important for investors to understand that such intangibles were recorded as part of purchase accounting and contribute to revenue generation. Amortization of intangibles that relate to past acquisitions will recur in future periods until such intangibles have been fully amortized. Any future acquisitions may result in the amortization of additional intangibles.

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Organic Gross Profit Reconciliation

	FY 2020A	FY 2021A	FY 2022E
Total Gross Profit Growth	44%	44%	41%
Less: Growth from Acquisitions	33%	30%	21%
Organic Gross Profit Growth[1]	**11%**	**14%**	**20%**

1) Organic gross profit growth is a non-GAAP financial measure that represents year-on-year gross profit growth that excludes incremental gross profit attributable to acquisitions made in the applicable prior period (or any subsequent period)

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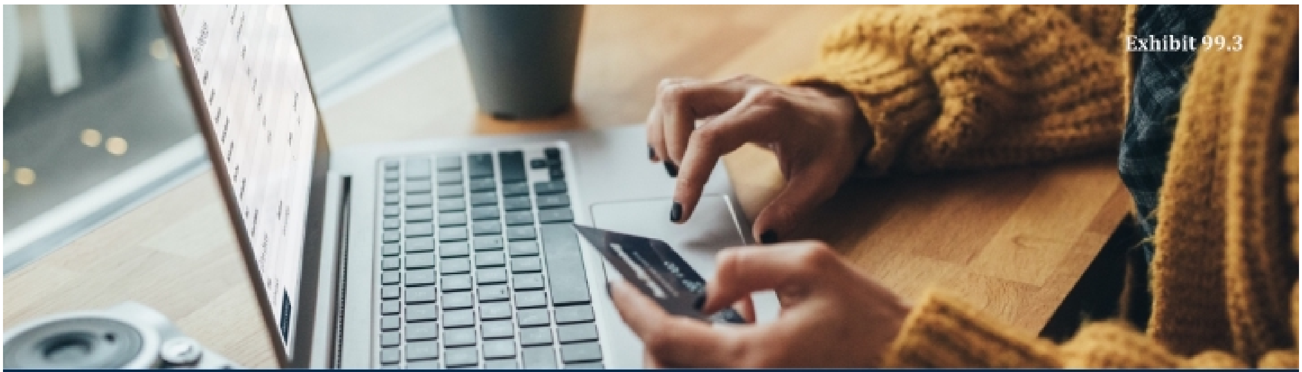
Exhibit 99.3



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Investor Presentation

May 2022

Disclaimer

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

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

Forward-Looking Statements This presentation (the "Presentation") contains "forward-looking statements" within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. Such statements include, but are not limited to, statements about future financial and operating results, REPAY's plans, objectives, expectations and intentions with respect to future operations, products and services; and other statements identified by words such as "will likely result," "are expected to," "will continue," "is anticipated," "estimated," "believe," "intend," "plan," "projection," "outlook" or words of similar meaning. These forward-looking statements include, but are not limited to, expected demand on REPAY's product offering, including further implementation of electronic payment options and statements regarding REPAY's market and growth opportunities, and our business strategy and the plans and objectives of management for future operations. Such forward-looking statements are based upon the current beliefs and expectations of REPAY's management and are inherently subject to significant business, economic and competitive uncertainties and contingencies, many of which are difficult to predict and generally beyond our control. In addition to factors previously disclosed in REPAY's reports filed with the SEC, including our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2021, the following factors, among others, could cause actual results and the timing of events to differ materially from the anticipated results or other expectations expressed in the forward-looking statements: exposure to economic conditions and political risk affecting the consumer loan market, the receivables management industry and consumer and commercial spending; 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/or realize the benefits of REPAY's recent acquisitions; changes in the payment processing market in which REPAY competes, including with respect to its competitive landscape, technology evolution or regulatory changes; changes in the vertical markets that REPAY targets, including the regulatory environment applicable to REPAY's clients; the ability to retain, develop and hire key personnel; risks relating to REPAY's relationships within the payment ecosystem; risk that REPAY may not be able to execute its growth strategies, including identifying and executing acquisitions; risks relating to data security; changes in accounting policies applicable to REPAY; and the risk that REPAY may not be able to maintain effective internal controls. Actual results, performance or achievements may differ materially, and potentially adversely, from any projections and forward-looking statements and the assumptions on which those forward-looking statements are based. There can be no assurance that the data contained herein is reflective of future performance to any degree. You are cautioned not to place undue reliance on forward-looking statements as a predictor of future performance. All information set forth herein speaks only as of the date hereof in the case of information about us or the date of such information in the case of information from persons other than us, and we disclaim any intention or obligation to update any forward-looking statements as a result of developments occurring after the date of this communication. Forecasts and estimates regarding our industry and end markets are based on sources we believe to be reliable, however there can be no assurance these forecasts and estimates will prove accurate in whole or in part. Projected and estimated numbers are used for illustrative purpose only, are not forecasts and may not reflect actual results.

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

Non-GAAP Financial Measures This Presentation includes certain non-GAAP financial measures that REPAY's management uses to evaluate its operating business, measure its performance and make strategic decisions. Adjusted EBITDA is a non-GAAP financial measure that represents net income prior to interest expense, tax expense, depreciation and amortization, as adjusted to add back certain charges deemed not to be part of normal operating expenses, non-cash and/or non-recurring charges, such as loss on extinguishment of debt, non-cash change in fair value of contingent consideration, non-cash change in fair value of assets and liabilities, non-cash change in fair value of warrant liabilities; share-based compensation charges, transaction expenses, management fees, employee recruiting costs, other taxes, strategic initiative related costs and other non-recurring charges. REPAY believes that Adjusted EBITDA provides useful information to investors and others in understanding and evaluating its operating results in the same manner as management. However, Adjusted EBITDA is not a financial measure calculated in accordance with GAAP and should not be considered as a substitute for net income, operating profit, or any other operating performance measure calculated in accordance with GAAP. Using a non-GAAP financial measure to analyze REPAY's business has material limitations because the calculations are based on the subjective determination of management regarding the nature and classification of events and circumstances that investors may find significant. In addition, although other companies in REPAY's industry may report measures titled Adjusted EBITDA or similar measures, such non-GAAP financial measures may be calculated differently from how REPAY calculates its non-GAAP financial measures, which reduces their overall usefulness as comparative measures. Because of these limitations, you should consider Adjusted EBITDA alongside other financial performance measures, including net income and REPAY's other financial results presented in accordance with GAAP.

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

REPAY

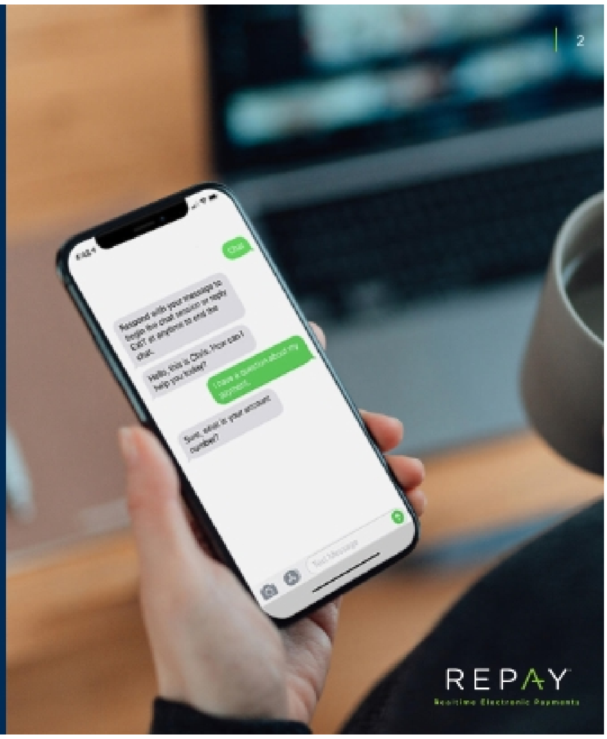
Realtime Electronic Payments

Agenda

1 | Introduction to REPAY

2 | REPAY Investment Highlights

3 | REPAY Financial Overview

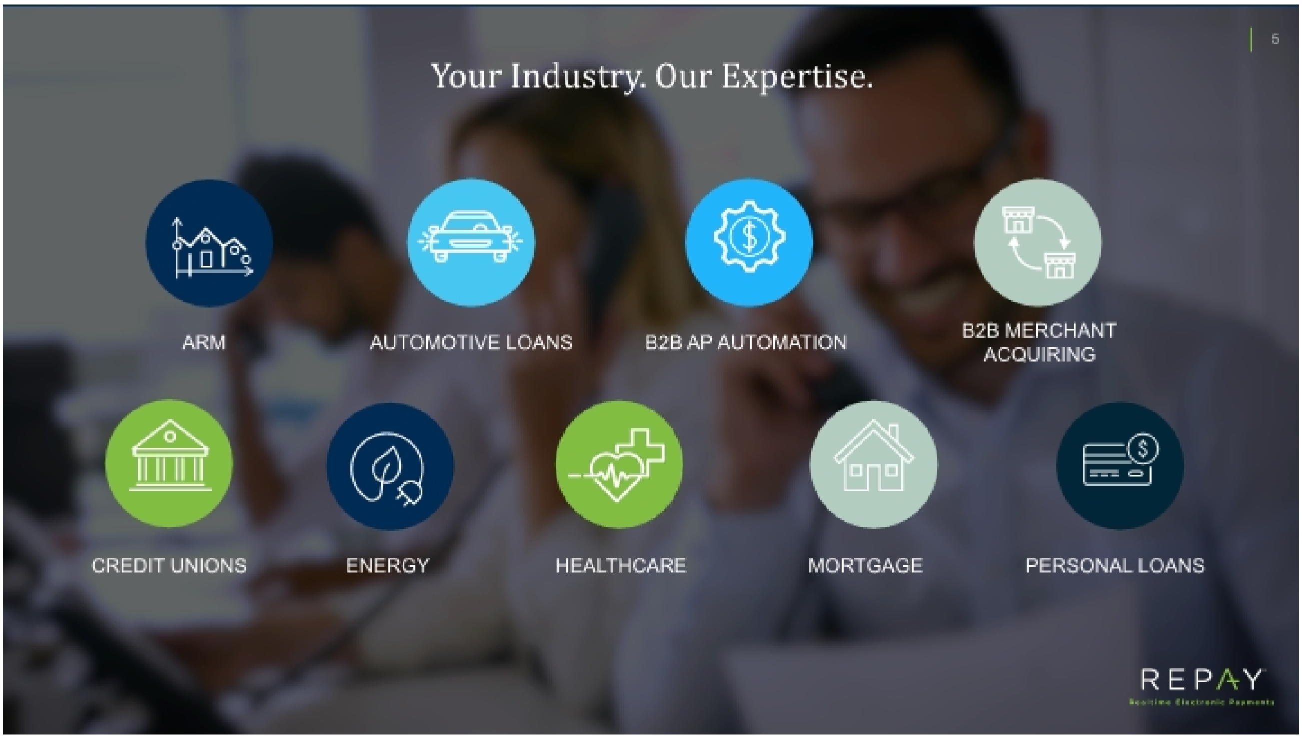



3
REPAY
Realtime Electronic Payments
1
Introduction
to REPAY

REPAY
Realtime Electronic Payments

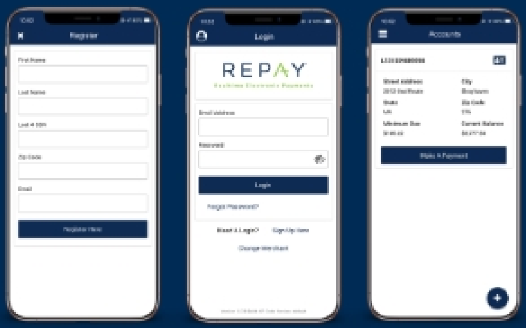
REPAY provides integrated payment processing solutions to verticals that have specific transaction processing needs

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


5
Your Industry. Our Expertise.
ARM
AUTOMOTIVE LOANS
B2B AP AUTOMATION
B2B MERCHANT ACQUIRING
CREDIT UNIONS
ENERGY
HEALTHCARE
MORTGAGE
PERSONAL LOANS
REPAY

Who We Are

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



$20.5Bn
2021 ANNUAL CARD PAYMENT VOLUME

44%
HISTORICAL GROSS PROFIT CAGR[1]

225
SOFTWARE INTEGRATIONS[2]

76%
CASH FLOW CONVERSION[3]

1) CAGR is from 2019A–2021A
2) As of 3/31/2022
3) 2021A Cash Flow Conversion calculated as Adjusted EBITDA – Capex / Adjusted EBITDA

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Driving Shareholder Value

ORGANIC GROWTH	+	M&A CATALYSTS	=	LONG-TERM GROWTH
Secular trends away from cash and check toward digital payments		Deepen presence in existing verticals (e.g. Automotive, B2B, Credit Unions, Revenue Cycle Management, Healthcare)		~$5.3Tn TAM[(1)] Creates long runway for growth
Transaction growth in key verticals		Expand into new verticals/geographies		Deep presence in key verticals creates significant defensibility
Further penetrate existing clients		Transformational acquisitions extending broader solution suite		Highly attractive financial model

1) Third-party research and management estimates as of 3/31/2022

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Our Strong Execution and Momentum

	AT INITIAL BUSINESS COMBINATION (IBC)		First Quarter 2022[1]
TOTAL ADDRESSABLE MARKET	~$535Bn	›	~$5.3Tn[2]
CLIENT COUNT	~4,000	›	~19,000+[3]
# OF ISV INTEGRATIONS	53	›	225[4]

Delivering Superior Results (FY 2021)

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

(Represents YoY Growth)

1) As of 3/31/2022
2) Third-party research and management estimates
3) Management estimate, includes TriSource, APS, Ventanex, cPayPlus , CPS Payments, BillingTree, Kontrol Payables and Payix
4) Includes integrations from APS, Ventanex, cPayPlus, CPS Payments, BillingTree, Kontrol Payables and Payix

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REPAY
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2
REPAY Investment Highlights

Business Strengths and Strategies

A leading, omni-channel payment technology provider

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

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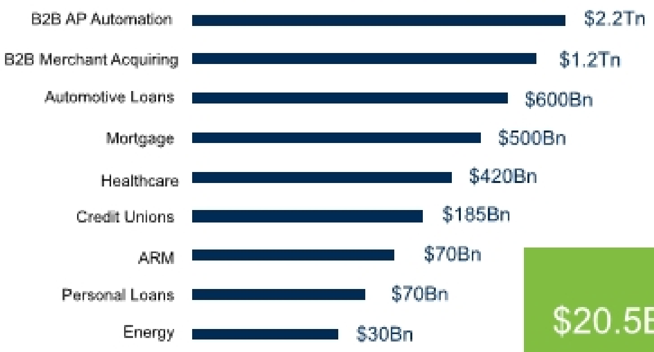
REPAY's existing verticals represent **~$5.3Tn**[1] of projected annual total payment volume

END MARKET OPPORTUNITIES



$20.5Bn

REPAY's 2021 Annual Card Payment Volume

1) Third-party research and management estimates as of 3/31/2022

Growth Opportunities

- Future New Verticals
- Canada
- Buy Now. Pay Later.

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1 Key end markets have been underserved by payment technology and service providers

LOAN REPAYMENT, B2B, AND HEALTHCARE MARKETS

Lagged behind other industry verticals in moving to electronic payments

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

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

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

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

They want electronic and omnichannel payment solutions

CONSUMER PAYMENTS

BUSINESS PAYMENTS

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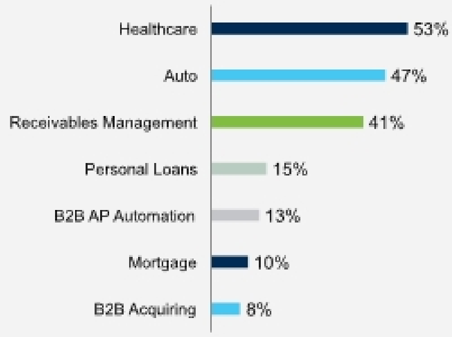
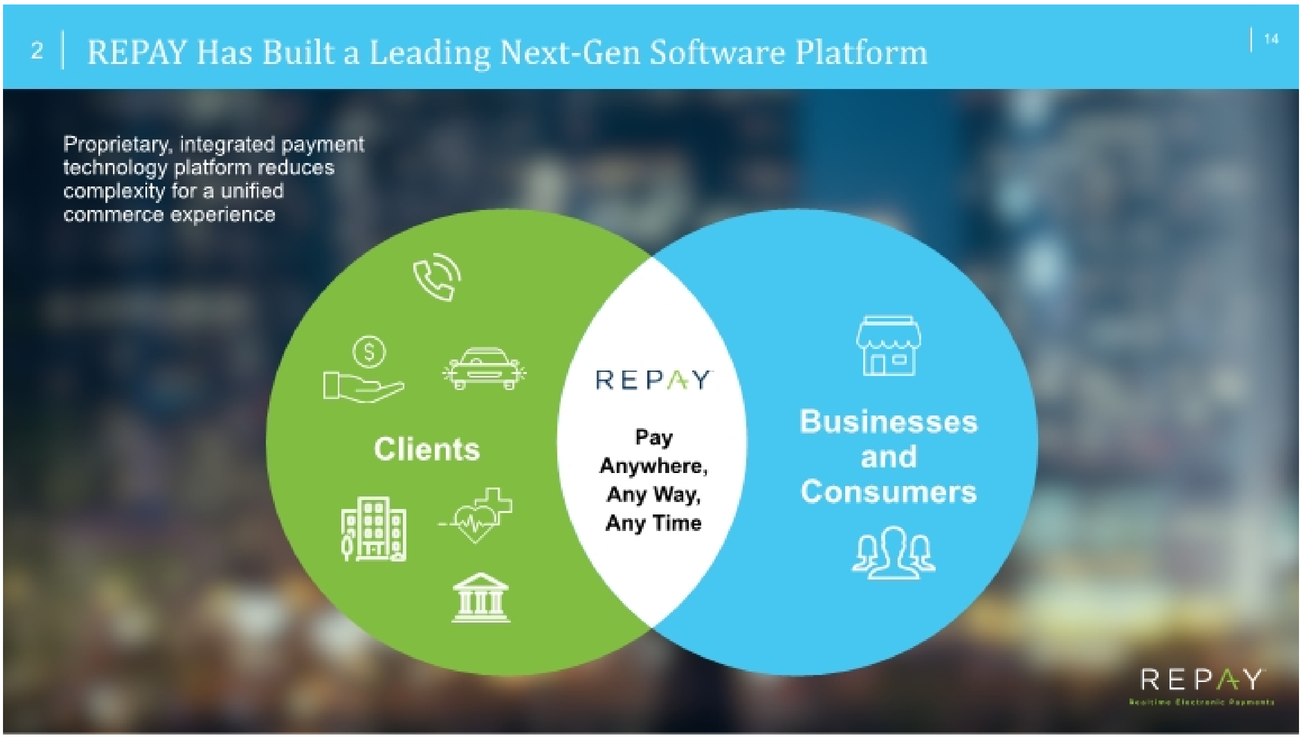
1 | Card and Debit Payments Underpenetrated in Our Verticals

Card Payment Penetration Across Industries[1]

Across REPAY's Verticals [2]



1) The Nilson Report – December 2018. Represents debit and credit as a percentage of all U.S. consumer payment systems, including various forms of paper, card, and electronic payment methods
2) Third-party research and management estimates


2
REPAY Has Built a Leading Next-Gen Software Platform
14
Proprietary, integrated payment technology platform reduces complexity for a unified commerce experience
Clients
REPAY
Pay Anywhere, Any Way, Any Time
Businesses and Consumers
REPAY

Value Proposition to REPAY's Clients

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

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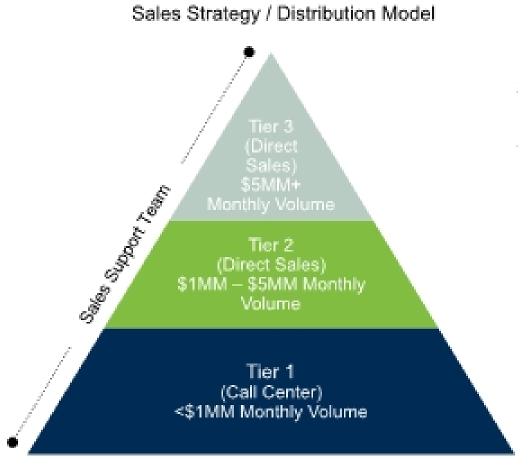
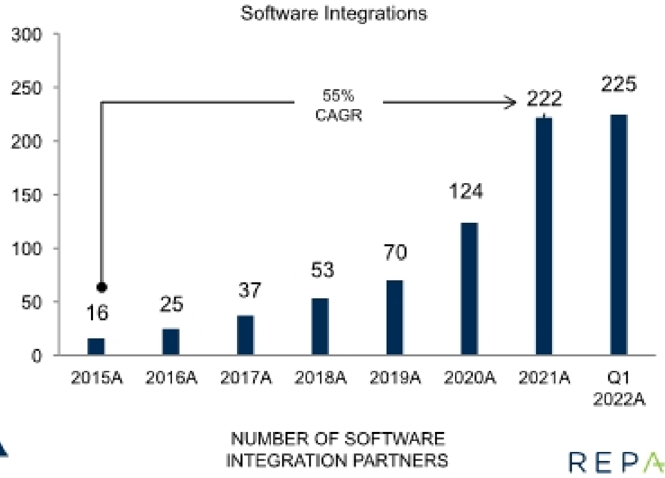
2 | REPAY Has Built a Leading Next-Gen Software Platform

Value Proposition to REPAY's Clients' End Customers

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

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



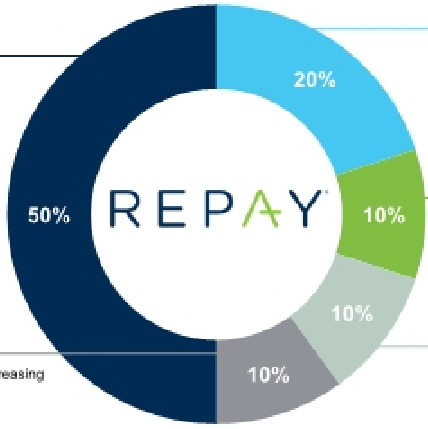


REPAY

Attractive and Diverse Client Base Across Key Verticals

REPAY's platform provides significant value to **>19,000[1] clients** offering solutions across a variety of industry verticals

Percentage of Card Payment Volume[2]



LOAN REPAYMENT

- Market leader in personal loans, automotive loans and mortgage servicing
- Blue chip ISV partnerships and ~5,000[2] clients, including 210+[2] credit unions
- Recent expansions into adjacent Buy-Now-Pay-Later vertical as well as Canada

OTHER

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

B2B

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

ARM

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

HEALTHCARE

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

1) Management estimate, including TriSource, APS, Ventanex, cPayPlus, CPS Payments , BillingTree, Kontrol Payables and Payix as of 3/31/2022
2) As of 3/31/2022
3) Represents out-of-pocket payments to providers

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

THEME	ACQUISITIONS	RATIONALE
New Vertical Expansion	Sigma 2016; paidsuite 2017; APS 2019; ventanex* 2020; cPayPlus* 2020; CPS* 2020; BillingTree* 2021; kontrol* 2021; payix* 2021	• Expansion into the Healthcare, Automotive, Receivables Management, B2B Acquiring, B2B Healthcare, Mortgage Servicing, B2B AP Automation, BNPL verticals
Deepen Presence in Existing Verticals	paymaxx 2017; BillingTree* 2021; payix* 2021	• Accelerates expansion into Automotive, Credit Union and Receivables Management verticals
Extend Solution Set via New Capabilities	TriSource* 2019; ventanex* 2020	• Back-end transaction processing capabilities, which enhance M&A strategy • Value-add complex exception processing capabilities

*Completed since becoming a public company

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

Dedicated team to manage robust M&A pipeline

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5
Multiple Levers to Continue to Drive Growth
20
REPAY's leading platform & attractive market opportunity position it to build on its record of robust growth & profitability
EXECUTE ON EXISTING BUSINESS
EXPAND USAGE AND INCREASE ADOPTION*
ACQUIRE NEW CLIENTS IN EXISTING VERTICALS
OPERATIONAL EFFICIENCIES
BROADEN ADDRESSABLE MARKET AND SOLUTIONS
FUTURE MARKET EXPANSION OPPORTUNITIES
STRATEGIC M&A
*Majority of growth derived from further penetration of existing client base
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6 | Experienced Board with Deep Payments Expertise

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

John Morris
CEO & Co-Founder

Shaler Alias
President & Co-Founder

Paul Garcia
Former Chairman and CEO, Global Payments

Maryann Goebel
Former CIO, Fiserv

Bob Hartheimer
Former Managing Director, Promontory

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

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

Emnet Rios
CFO and COO, Digital Asset

Richard Thornburgh
Senior Advisor, Corsair

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3
REPAY Financial Overview

Financial Highlights

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

$20.5B	225	76%	38%	44%	41%
2021 ANNUAL CARD PAYMENT VOLUME	SOFTWARE INTEGRATIONS[1]	CASH FLOW CONVERSION[2]	HISTORICAL CARD PAYMENT VOLUME CAGR[3]	HISTORICAL GROSS PROFIT CAGR[3]	HISTORICAL ADJUSTED EBITDA CAGR[3]

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

1) As of 3/31/2022
2) 2021A Cash Flow Conversion calculated as Adjusted EBITDA – Capex / Adjusted EBITDA
3) CAGR is from 2019A-2021A

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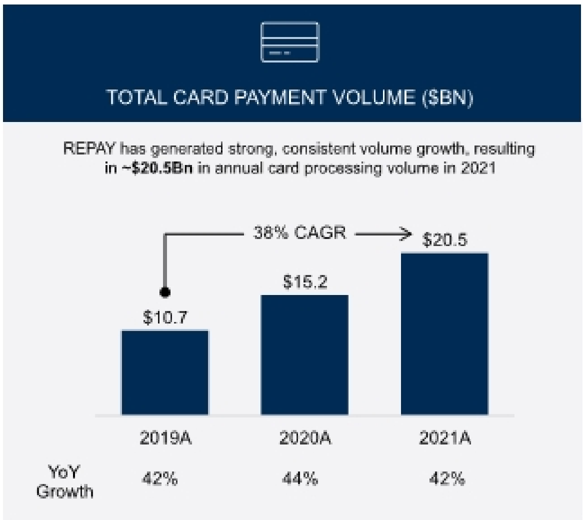
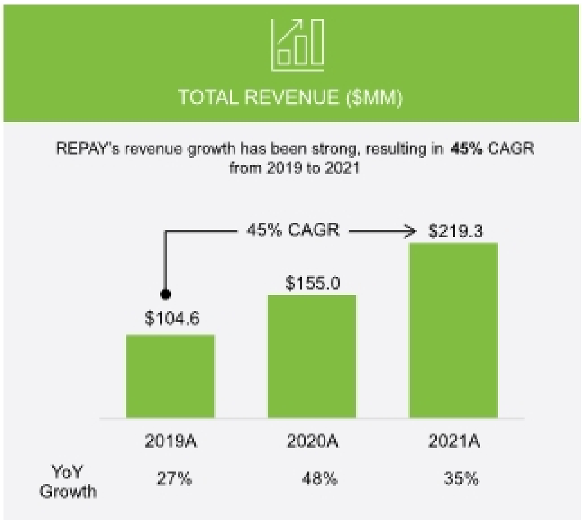
Significant Volume and Revenue Growth





REPAY

...Translating into Accelerating Profitability

GROSS PROFIT ($MM)[1]

Gross margins are improving due to a decrease in processing costs

% Margin 75% 73% 75%

ADJUSTED EBITDA ($MM)[2]

Highly scalable platform with attractive margins

% Margin 44% 38% 43%

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

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Adjusted EBITDA Reconciliation – Historical

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

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

1) For the year ended December 31, 2021, reflects amortization of customer relationships, non-compete agreement, software, and channel relationship intangibles acquired through the Business Combination, and customer relationships, non-compete agreement, and software intangibles acquired through REPAY's acquisitions of TriSource Solutions, APS Payments, Ventanex, cPayPlus, CPS Payments, BillingTree and Kontrol Payables. For the year ended December 31, 2020 reflects amortization of customer relationships, non-compete agreement, software, and channel relationship intangibles acquired through the Business Combination, and customer relationships, non-compete agreement, and software intangibles acquired through REPAY's acquisitions of TriSource Solutions, APS Payments, Ventanex, cPayPlus and CPS. This adjustment excludes the amortization of other intangible assets which were acquired in the regular course of business, such as capitalized internally developed software and purchased software. For the year ended December 31, 2019, reflects amortization of client relationships intangibles acquired through Hawk Parent's acquisitions and the recapitalization transaction in 2016 and the acquisition of TriSource Solutions and APS Payments. This adjustment excludes the amortization of other intangible assets which were acquired in the regular course of business, such as capitalized internally developed software and purchased software.
2) Reflects write-offs of debt issuance costs relating to Hawk Parent's term loans.
3) Reflects realized loss of REPAY's interest rate hedging arrangement which terminated in conjunction with the repayment of Term Loans.
4) Reflects the mark-to-market fair value adjustments of the warrant liabilities.
5) Reflects the changes in management's estimates of future cash consideration to be paid in connection with prior acquisitions from the amount estimated as of the most recent balance sheet date.
6) Reflects the changes in management's estimates of the fair value of the liability relating to the Tax Receivable Agreement.
7) Represents compensation expense associated with equity compensation plans, totaling $22,311,251 in the year ended December 31, 2021, and totaling $19,445,880 in the year ended December 31, 2020, and totaling $22,922,265 in the year ended December 31, 2019.
8) Primarily consists of (i) during the year ended December 31, 2021, professional service fees and other costs incurred in connection with the acquisitions of Ventanex, cPayPlus, CPS Payments, BillingTree, Kontrol Payables and Payix, as well as professional service expenses related to the January 2021 equity and convertible notes offerings, and (ii) during the year ended December 31, 2020, professional service fees and other costs incurred in connection with the acquisition of CPS Payments, and additional transaction expenses incurred in connection with the Business Combination and the acquisitions of TriSource Solutions, APS Payments, Ventanex and cPayPlus, as well as professional service expenses related to the June 2020 and September 2020 equity offerings, and (iii) during the year ended December 31, 2019, professional service fees and other costs in connection with the Business Combination, as well as the acquisitions of TriSource Solutions and APS Payments.
9) Reflects management fees paid to Corsair Investments, L.P. pursuant to the management agreement, which terminated upon the completion of the Business Combination.
10) Represents payments made to third-party recruiters in connection with a significant expansion of REPAY's personnel, which REPAY expects will become more moderate in subsequent periods.
11) Reflects franchise taxes and other non-income based taxes.
12) Reflects consulting fees related to processing services and other operational improvements, including restructuring and integration activities related to acquired businesses, that were not in the ordinary course during the years ended December 31, 2021, 2020 and 2019.
13) For the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020, reflects extraordinary refunds to clients and other payments related to COVID-19. Additionally, in the year ended December 31, 2021, reflects non-cash rent expense and loss on disposal of fixed assets, and in the year ended December 31, 2020, reflects expenses incurred related to one-time accounting system and compensation plan implementation related to becoming a public company. For the year ended December 31, 2019, reflects expenses incurred related to other one-time legal and compliance matters, as well as a one-time credit issued to a customer which was not in the ordinary course of business.
14) Represents fully discretionary charges incurred to restructure certain sales representatives' commission arrangements, by making a one-time payment to the representative to buy out the right to receive future monthly commission payments associated with a portfolio of client contracts. The commission restructuring transactions are subject to negotiation and therefore do not follow a fixed structure, timetable or standard terms. Neither the Company nor the representatives are obligated to offer or accept such restructuring of commission arrangements. Beginning the quarter ended December 31, 2021, REPAY changed its method of calculating Adjusted EBITDA by removing the adjustment related to legacy commission restructuring charges.
15) Does not include adjustments of $32.6 million for the year ended December 31, 2020, which were presented as pro forma adjustments in previously filed reports, for incremental depreciation and amortization recorded due to fair value adjustments for Hawk Parent under ASC 805 as a result of Business Combination.

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REPAY

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Thank you