



# VERTICALS

Q1 Fiscal 2021  
Supplemental Information

# Q1 Fiscal 2021 Segment Performance<sup>(1)</sup>

(\$ in thousands)	Three months ended December 31,		Period over period growth
	2020	2019 <sup>(3)</sup>	
<b>Adjusted Net Revenue<sup>(2)</sup></b>			
Merchant Services, excluding Purchased Portfolios	\$ 24,126	\$ 26,906	(10)%
Purchased Portfolios	935	1,333	(30)%
Merchant Services	25,061	28,239	(11)%
Proprietary Software and Payments	20,280	13,795	47%
Other	(433)	(410)	6%
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 44,908</b>	<b>\$ 41,624</b>	<b>8%</b>
<b>Adjusted EBITDA<sup>(2)</sup></b>			
Merchant Services	\$ 7,783	\$ 9,206	(15)%
Proprietary Software and Payments	6,128	5,246	17%
Other	(3,033)	(2,593)	17%
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 10,878</b>	<b>\$ 11,859</b>	<b>(8)%</b>
Adjusted EBITDA as a percentage of Net Revenue	24.2 %	28.5 %	
<b>Volume</b>			
Merchant Services	\$ 3,582,614	\$ 3,635,056	(1)%
Proprietary Software and Payments	217,913	204,062	7%
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 3,800,527</b>	<b>\$ 3,839,118</b>	<b>(1)%</b>

- i3 Verticals has two segments, "Merchant Services," which includes Purchased Portfolios (a subset of merchant contracts purchased in 2014 and 2017) and "Proprietary Software and Payments." i3 Verticals also has an "Other" category, which includes corporate overhead.
- Adjusted Net Revenue and Adjusted EBITDA are non-GAAP financial measures. Refer to the following slides for the reconciliation of non-GAAP financial measures.
- Effective July 1, 2020, the Company reassigned a component from the Proprietary Software and Payments segment to the Merchant Services segment to better align the Company's business within its segments. The prior period comparatives have been retroactively adjusted to reflect the Company's current segment presentation.

# Reconciliation of Non-GAAP Financial Measures

The reconciliation of our revenue to non-GAAP adjusted net revenue is as follows:

(\$ in thousands)	Three months ended December 31, 2020			
	Merchant Services <sup>(2)</sup>	Proprietary Software and Payments	Other	Total
Revenue	\$ 24,970	\$ 18,776	\$ (433)	\$ 43,313
Acquisition revenue adjustments <sup>(1)</sup>	91	1,504	—	1,595
<b>Adjusted Net Revenue</b>	<b>\$ 25,061</b>	<b>\$ 20,280</b>	<b>\$ (433)</b>	<b>\$ 44,908</b>

(\$ in thousands)	Three months ended December 31, 2019 <sup>(4)</sup>			
	Merchant Services <sup>(3)</sup>	Proprietary Software and Payments	Other	Total
Revenue	\$ 28,239	\$ 13,282	\$ (410)	\$ 41,111
Acquisition revenue adjustments <sup>(1)</sup>	—	513	—	513
<b>Adjusted Net Revenue</b>	<b>\$ 28,239</b>	<b>\$ 13,795</b>	<b>\$ (410)</b>	<b>\$ 41,624</b>

- Under GAAP, companies must adjust, as necessary, beginning balances of acquired deferred revenue to fair value as part of acquisition accounting as defined by GAAP. Acquisition revenue adjustments remove the effect of these adjustments to acquisition date fair value from acquisitions that have closed as of the date of the earnings release.
- Merchant Services includes purchased portfolios which had revenue of \$935 and acquisition revenue adjustments of \$0 for the three months ended December 31, 2020.
- Merchant Services includes purchased portfolios which had revenue of \$1,333 and acquisition revenue adjustments of \$0 for the three months ended December 31, 2019.
- Effective July 1, 2020, the Company reassigned a component from the Proprietary Software and Payments segment to the Merchant Services segment to better align the Company's business within its segments. The prior period comparatives have been retroactively adjusted to reflect the Company's current segment presentation.

# Reconciliation of Non-GAAP Financial Measures

The reconciliation of our income (loss) from operations to non-GAAP pro forma adjusted net income and non-GAAP adjusted EBITDA is as follows:

(\$ in thousands)	Three months ended December 31, 2020				Three months ended December 31, 2019 <sup>(1)</sup>			
	Merchant Services	Proprietary Software and Payments	Other	Total	Merchant Services	Proprietary Software and Payments	Other	Total
Income (loss) from operations	\$ 4,762	\$ 728	\$ (7,801)	\$ (2,311)	\$ 8,427	\$ 868	\$ (5,198)	\$ 4,097
Interest expense, net	—	—	2,029	2,029	—	—	2,014	2,014
Provision for income taxes	—	—	(219)	(219)	—	—	149	149
Net income (loss)	4,762	728	(9,611)	(4,121)	8,427	868	(7,361)	1,934
Non-GAAP Adjustments:								
(Benefit from) provision for income taxes	—	—	(219)	(219)	—	—	149	149
Financing-related expenses <sup>(2)</sup>	—	—	53	53	—	—	—	—
Non-cash change in fair value of contingent consideration <sup>(3)</sup>	157	1,747	—	1,904	(2,297)	2,451	—	154
Equity-based compensation <sup>(4)</sup>	—	—	3,441	3,441	—	—	2,124	2,124
Acquisition revenue adjustments <sup>(5)</sup>	91	1,504	—	1,595	—	513	—	513
Acquisition-related expenses <sup>(6)</sup>	—	—	1,010	1,010	—	—	262	262
Acquisition intangible amortization <sup>(7)</sup>	2,486	1,631	—	4,117	2,839	882	—	3,721
Non-cash interest expense <sup>(8)</sup>	—	—	1,332	1,332	—	—	100	100
Other taxes <sup>(9)</sup>	7	—	87	94	4	—	50	54
Non-GAAP pro forma adjusted income before taxes	7,503	5,610	(3,907)	9,206	8,973	4,714	(4,676)	9,011
Pro forma taxes at effective tax rate <sup>(10)</sup>	(1,876)	(1,403)	977	(2,302)	(2,243)	(1,179)	1,169	(2,253)
Pro forma adjusted net income <sup>(11)</sup>	5,627	4,207	(2,930)	6,904	6,730	3,535	(3,507)	6,758
Plus:								
Cash interest expense, net <sup>(12)</sup>	—	—	697	697	—	—	1,914	1,914
Pro forma taxes at effective tax rate <sup>(10)</sup>	1,876	1,403	(977)	2,302	2,243	1,179	(1,169)	2,253
Depreciation, non-acquired intangible asset amortization and internally developed software amortization <sup>(13)</sup>	280	518	177	975	233	532	169	934
<b>Adjusted EBITDA</b>	<b>\$ 7,783</b>	<b>\$ 6,128</b>	<b>\$ (3,033)</b>	<b>\$ 10,878</b>	<b>\$ 9,206</b>	<b>\$ 5,246</b>	<b>\$ (2,593)</b>	<b>\$ 11,859</b>

See footnotes continued on the next slide.

# Reconciliation of Non-GAAP Financial Measures

1. Effective July 1, 2020, the Company reassigned a component from the Proprietary Software and Payments segment to the Merchant Services segment to better align the Company's business within its segments. The prior period comparatives have been retroactively adjusted to reflect the Company's current segment presentation.
2. Financing-related expenses includes expenses directly related to certain transactions as part of financing transactions.
3. Non-cash change in fair value of contingent consideration 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 later of the most recent balance sheet date forming the beginning of the income statement period or the original estimates made at the closing of the applicable acquisition.
4. Equity-based compensation expense consisted of \$3,441 related to stock options issued under the Company's 2018 Equity Incentive Plan and 2020 Acquisition Equity Incentive Plan and \$2,124 related to stock options issued under the Company's 2018 Equity Incentive Plan during the three months ended December 31, 2020 and 2019, respectively.
5. Under GAAP, companies must adjust, as necessary, beginning balances of acquired deferred revenue to fair value as part of acquisition accounting as defined by GAAP. Acquisition revenue adjustments remove the effect of these adjustments to acquisition date fair value from acquisitions that have closed as of the date of the earnings release.
6. Acquisition-related expenses are the professional service and related costs directly related to our acquisitions and are not part of our core performance.
7. Acquisition intangible amortization reflects amortization of intangible assets and software acquired through business combinations, acquired customer portfolios, acquired referral agreements and related asset acquisitions.
8. Non-cash interest expense reflects amortization of debt discount and debt issuance costs and any write-offs of debt issuance costs.
9. Other taxes consist of franchise taxes, commercial activity taxes, employer payroll taxes related to stock exercises and other non-income based taxes. Taxes related to salaries are not included.
10. Pro forma corporate income tax expense is based on Non-GAAP adjusted income before taxes and is calculated using a tax rate of 25.0% for both 2020 and 2019, based on blended federal and state tax rates, considering the Tax Reform Act for 2018.
11. Pro forma adjusted net income assumes that all net income during the period is available to the holders of the Company's Class A common stock.
12. Cash interest expense, net represents all interest expense net of interest income recorded on the Company's statement of operations other than non-cash interest expense, which represents amortization of debt discount and debt issuance costs and any write-offs of debt issuance costs.
13. Depreciation, non-acquired intangible asset amortization and internally developed software amortization reflects depreciation on the Company's property, plant and equipment, net, and amortization expense on its internally developed capitalized software.

# Reconciliation Between GAAP Debt and Covenant Debt

The reconciliation of our GAAP Long-term debt, net of issuance costs and the debt balance used in our Total Leverage Ratio:

(\$ in millions)		As of December 31, 2020	
Revolving lines of credit to banks under the Senior Secured Credit Facility	\$		49.3
Exchangeable Notes			96.4
Debt issuance costs, net			(4.3)
<b>Total long-term debt, net of issuance costs</b>	<b>\$</b>		<b>141.4</b>
<b>Non-GAAP Adjustments:</b>			
Discount on Exchangeable Notes <sup>(1)</sup>	\$		20.6
Exchangeable Notes			96.4
Exchangeable Notes Face Value	\$		117.0
Revolving lines of credit to banks under the Senior Secured Credit Facility	\$		49.3
Exchangeable Notes Face Value			117.0
Less: Cash and Cash Equivalents <sup>(2)</sup>			(10.0)
<b>Total long-term debt for use in our Total Leverage Ratio</b>	<b>\$</b>		<b>156.3</b>

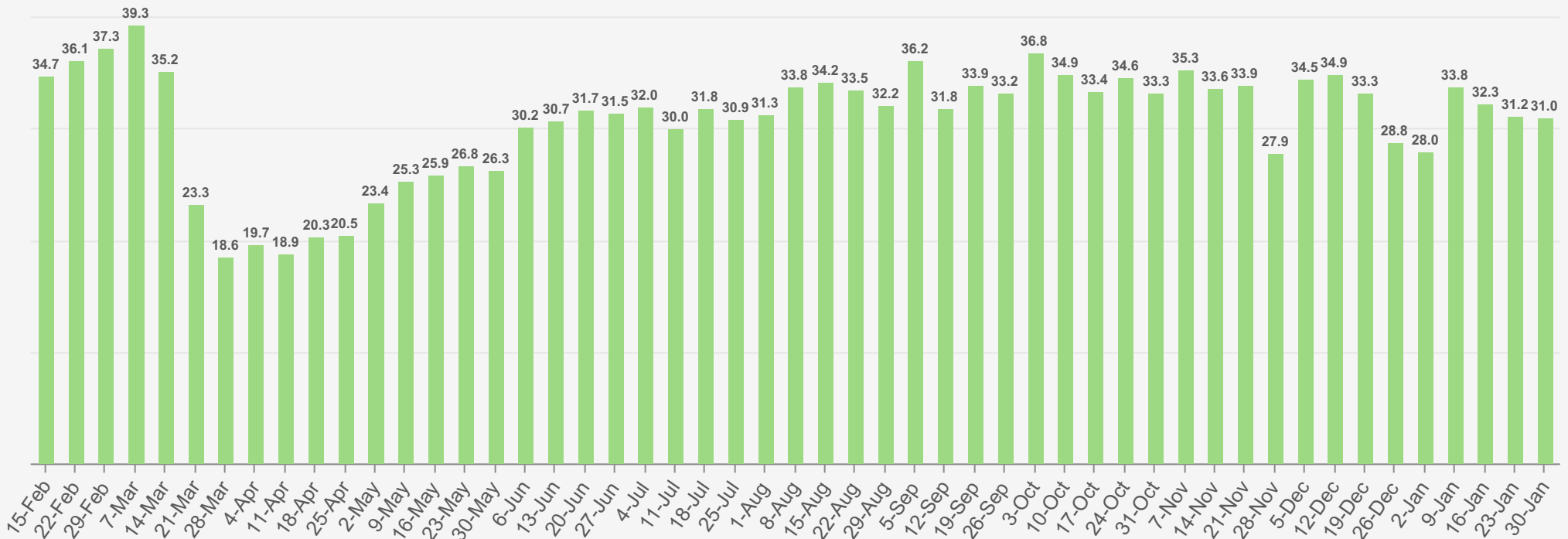
1. In accordance with Financial Accounting Standards Board Accounting Standards Codification 470-20, Debt with Conversion and Other Options ("ASC 470-20"), convertible debt that may be entirely or partially settled in cash (such as the notes) is required to be separated into a liability and an equity component, such that interest expense reflects the issuer's non-convertible debt interest cost. On the issue date, the value of the exchange option of the notes, representing the equity component was recorded as additional paid-in capital within shareholders' equity and as a discount to the notes, which reduces their initial carrying value. The carrying value of the notes, net of the discount recorded, was accrued up to the principal amount of such notes from the issue date until maturity. ASC 470-20 does not affect the actual amount that the Issuer is required to repay. The amount shown in the table above for the discount reflects the debt discount for the value of the exchange option.
2. Although our cash and cash equivalents balance at December 31, 2020 was \$10,879, in accordance with our Senior Secured Credit Facility, only up to \$10,000 of unrestricted cash and cash equivalents may be subtracted from the calculation of long-term debt for use in our Total Leverage Ratio.

# Payment Volumes Through the COVID-19 Pandemic

## Consolidated Average Daily Payments Volume<sup>(1)</sup>

(\$ in millions)

*Average daily payments volume for the week ending February 15, 2020 through the week ending January 30, 2021*



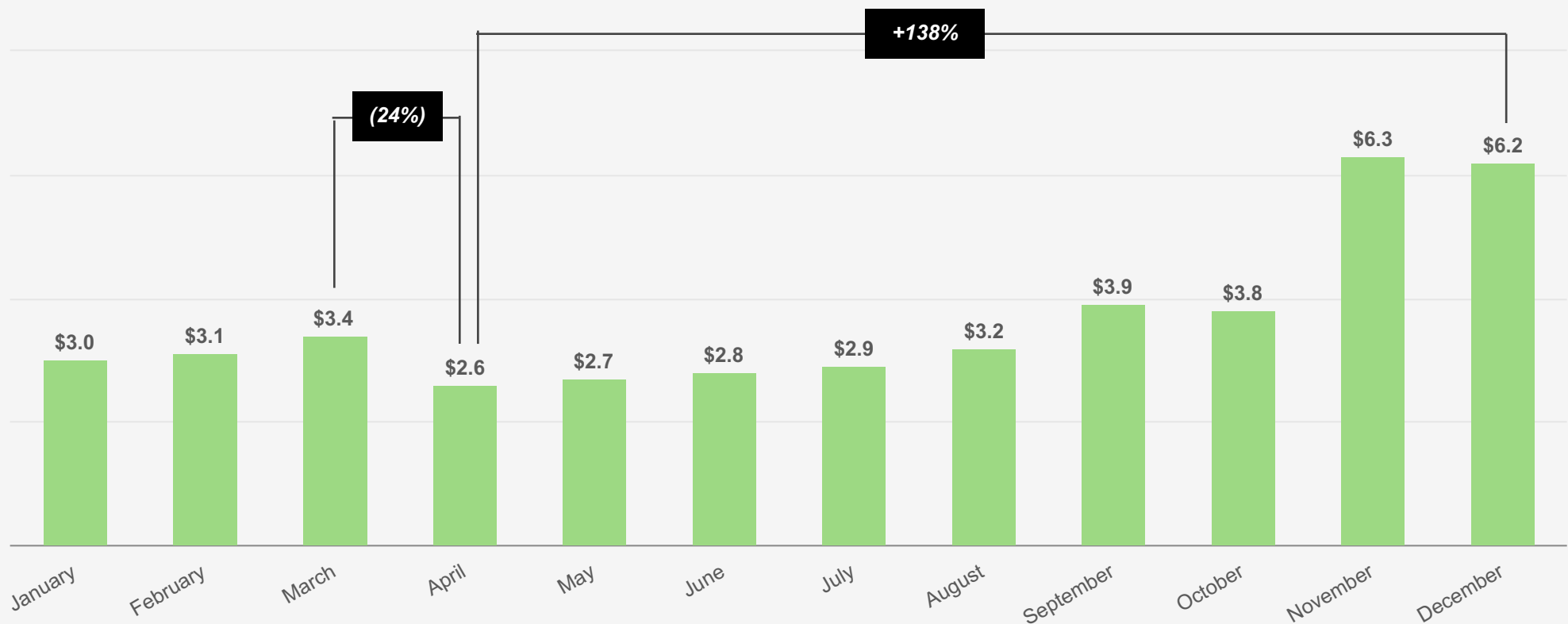
1. This includes volume from i3's largest processing portfolios, for which daily volume figures are readily available. The volume of various minor portfolios and any volume for which we receive a residual but do not control the merchant relationship are not included. Average daily volume above represents approximately 85% of the credit and debit volume we reported, or we expect to report, in our consolidated financial statements.

# Software Revenues Remain Resilient

## Software and Related and Services Revenue Trends<sup>(1)</sup> (Monthly Adjusted Net Revenue)<sup>(2)</sup>

(\$ in millions)

### Software and Related Services Monthly Revenue in Q2 2020 through Q1 2021



1. Software and related services includes the sale of licenses, subscriptions, installation services, and ongoing support specific to software.
2. Monthly adjusted net revenue is a non-GAAP financial measure. Refer to the following slide for the reconciliation of non-GAAP financial measures.



# Reconciliation of Non-GAAP Financial Measures

The reconciliation of our revenue to adjusted net revenue<sup>(1)</sup> is as follows:

(\$ in thousands)	Three Months Ended,			
	March 31, 2020	June 30, 2020	September 30, 2020	December 31, 2020
Other revenue	\$ 12,792	\$ 10,926	\$ 13,161	\$ 17,701
Payments revenue	26,386	20,647	25,111	25,612
<b>Revenue</b>	<b>39,178</b>	<b>31,573</b>	<b>38,272</b>	<b>43,313</b>
Acquisition revenue adjustments <sup>(1)</sup>	133	24	154	1,595
<b>Adjusted Net Revenue</b>	<b>\$ 39,311</b>	<b>\$ 31,597</b>	<b>\$ 38,426</b>	<b>\$ 44,908</b>
<b>Non-GAAP Adjusted Net Revenue<sup>(2)</sup>:</b>				
Software and related services	\$ 9,552	\$ 8,122	\$ 10,046	\$ 16,270
Other	3,373	2,828	3,269	3,026
Adjusted other revenue <sup>(2)</sup>	12,925	10,950	13,315	19,296
Payments revenue	26,386	20,647	25,111	25,612
<b>Adjusted Net Revenue</b>	<b>\$ 39,311</b>	<b>\$ 31,597</b>	<b>\$ 38,426</b>	<b>\$ 44,908</b>

1. Under GAAP, companies must adjust, as necessary, beginning balances of acquired deferred revenue to fair value as part of acquisition accounting as defined by GAAP. Acquisition revenue adjustments remove the effect of these adjustments to the acquisition date fair value of acquisitions that have closed as of the date of the earnings release.
2. For the three months ended March 31, 2020, June 30, 2020, September 30, 2020 and December 31, 2020, software and related services includes the sale of licenses, subscriptions, installation services, and ongoing support specific to software. Payments revenue is defined as volume-based payment processing fees ("discount fees") and other related fixed transactions or service fees, net of interchange and network fees. Remaining revenue is comprised of other POS-related solutions and services the Company provides to its clients directly and through its processing bank relationships.