

**UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION**

Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-Q

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

For the quarterly period ended June 30, 2021

or

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

For the transition period from _____ to _____

Commission file number: 001-38504

EVO Payments, Inc.

(Exact Name of Registrant as Specified in Its Charter)

Delaware

State or Other Jurisdiction of Incorporation or Organization

**Ten Glenlake Parkway
South Tower, Suite 950
Atlanta, Georgia**

Address of Principal Executive Offices

82-1304484

I.R.S. Employer Identification No.

30328

Zip Code

(770) 709-7374

Registrant's telephone number, including area code

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

Title of each class	Trading Symbol(s)	Name of each exchange on which registered
Class A common stock, par value \$0.0001 per share	EVOP	Nasdaq Global Market

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

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

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

Large accelerated filer

Accelerated filer

Non-accelerated filer

Smaller reporting company

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.

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

As of July 26, 2021, there were 47,328,935 shares of the registrant's Class A common stock, par value \$0.0001 per share and 3,820,074 shares of the registrant's Class D common stock, par value \$0.0001 per share, issued and outstanding. As of July 26, 2021, there were 32,163,538 common membership interests of EVO Investco, LLC ("Common Units") issued and outstanding held by Blueapple, Inc., a Delaware corporation, which is controlled by entities affiliated with the registrant's founder and Chairman of the board of directors, Rafik R. Sidhom, and subject to Blueapple, Inc.'s right to cause the registrant to use its commercially reasonable best efforts to pursue a public offering of an equivalent number of the registrant's Class A common stock and use the net proceeds therefrom to purchase such holder's Common Units. As a result, the registrant believes that these Common Units are most appropriately viewed as equivalent to additional shares of Class A common stock when considering the registrant's overall capitalization.

EVO PAYMENTS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

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FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

This Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q contains statements about future events and expectations that constitute “forward-looking statements” within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. We intend such forward-looking statements to be covered by the safe harbor provisions for forward-looking statements contained in Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended. Forward-looking statements are based on our current beliefs, assumptions, estimates, and expectations, taking into account the information currently available to us, and are not guarantees of future results or performance. None of the forward-looking statements in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q are statements of historical fact. Forward-looking statements involve risks and uncertainties that may cause our actual results to differ materially from the expectations of future results we express or imply in any forward-looking statements, and you should not place undue reliance on such statements. Factors that could contribute to these differences include the following: (1) the continuing impact of the COVID-19 pandemic (including its variant strains) on our business and our merchants, including the impact of social distancing, shelter-in-place, shutdowns of non-essential businesses and similar measures imposed or undertaken by governments; (2) our ability to anticipate and respond to changing industry trends and the needs and preferences of our customers and consumers; (3) the impact of substantial and increasingly intense competition; (4) the impact of changes in the competitive landscape, including disintermediation from other participants in the payments chain; (5) the effects of global economic, political, market, health and other conditions, including the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic; (6) our compliance with governmental regulations and other legal obligations, particularly related to privacy, data protection, information security, and consumer protection laws; (7) our ability to protect our systems and data from continually evolving cybersecurity risks or other technological risks; (8) failures in our processing systems, software defects, computer viruses, and development delays; (9) degradation of the quality of the products and services we offer, including support services; (10) risks associated with our ability to successfully complete, integrate and realize the expected benefits of acquisitions; (11) continued consolidation in the banking and payment services industries, including the impact of the combination of Banco Popular and Grupo Santander and the related bank branch consolidation; (12) increased customer, referral partner, or sales partner attrition; (13) the incurrence of chargebacks; (14) failure to maintain or collect reimbursements; (15) fraud by merchants or others; (16) the failure of our third-party vendors to fulfill their obligations; (17) failure to maintain merchant and sales relationships or financial institution alliances; (18) ineffective risk management policies and procedures; (19) our inability to retain smaller-sized merchants and the impact of economic fluctuations on such merchants, (20) damage to our reputation, or the reputation of our partners; (21) seasonality and volatility; (22) our inability to recruit, retain and develop qualified personnel; (23) geopolitical and other risks associated with our operations outside of the United States; (24) any decline in the use of cards as a payment mechanism or other adverse developments with respect to the card industry in general; (25) increases in card network fees; (26) failure to comply with card networks requirements; (27) a requirement to purchase the equity interests of our eService subsidiary in Poland held by our JV partner; (28) changes in foreign currency exchange rates; (29) future impairment charges; (30) risks relating to our indebtedness, including our ability to raise additional capital to fund our operations on economized terms or at all and exposure to interest rate risks; (31) the planned phase out of LIBOR and the transition to other benchmarks; (32) restrictions imposed by our credit facilities and outstanding indebtedness; (33) participation in accelerated funding programs; (34) failure to enforce and protect our intellectual property rights; (35) failure to comply with, or changes in, laws, regulations and enforcement activities, including those relating to corruption, anti-money laundering, data privacy, and financial institutions; (36) impact of new or revised tax regulations; (37) legal proceedings; (38) our dependence on distributions from EVO, LLC (as defined in Part I – Financial Information—“Financial Statements Introductory Note”) to pay our taxes and expenses, including certain payments to the Continuing LLC Owners (as defined in Part I – Financial Information—“Financial Statements Introductory Note”) and, in the event that any tax benefits are disallowed, our inability to be reimbursed for payments made to the Continuing LLC Owners; (39) our organizational structure, including benefits available to the Continuing LLC Owners that are not available to holders of our Class A common stock to the same extent; (40) the risk that we could be deemed an investment company under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended; (41) the significant influence the Continuing LLC Owners continue to have over us, including control over decisions that require the approval of stockholders; (42) certain provisions of Delaware law and antitakeover provisions in our organizational documents could delay or prevent a change of control; (43) certain provisions in our organizational documents, including those that provide Delaware as the exclusive forum for litigation matters and that renounce the doctrine of corporate opportunity; (44) our ability to maintain effective internal control over financial reporting and disclosure controls and procedures; (45) changes in our stock price, including relating to downgrades, analyst reports, and future sales by us or by existing stockholders; and (46) the other risks and uncertainties listed under Item 1A “Risk Factors” contained in Part I of our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2020.

Words such as “anticipates,” “believes,” “continues,” “estimates,” “expects,” “goal,” “objectives,” “intends,” “may,” “opportunity,” “plans,” “potential,” “near-term,” “long-term,” “projections,” “assumptions,” “projects,” “guidance,” “forecasts,” “outlook,” “target,” “trends,” “should,” “could,” “would,” “will” and similar expressions are intended to identify such forward-looking statements. We qualify any forward-looking statements entirely by the cautionary factors listed above, among others. Other risks, uncertainties and factors, not listed above, could also cause our actual results to differ materially from those projected in any forward-looking statements we make. We assume no obligation to update or revise these forward-looking statements for any reason, even if new information becomes available in the future.

PART I – FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Financial Statements Introductory Note

The unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements and other disclosures contained in this quarterly report on Form 10-Q include those of EVO Payments, Inc., which is the registrant, and those of EVO Investco, LLC, a Delaware limited liability company, which became the principal operating subsidiary of the Company following a series of reorganization transactions completed on May 25, 2018 in connection with the initial public offering of EVO, Inc.’s Class A common stock (the “IPO”). For more information regarding these transactions, see Note 21, “Shareholders’ Equity,” included in the Company’s Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2020.

EVO, Inc. is the managing member of EVO, LLC and, as of June 30, 2021, was the owner of approximately 56.8% of the LLC Interests.

As used in this quarterly report on Form 10-Q, unless the context otherwise requires, references to:

- “EVO,” “we,” “us,” “our,” the “Company” and similar references refer (1) on or prior to the completion of the Reorganization Transactions, including our initial public offering, to EVO, LLC and, unless otherwise stated, all of its direct and indirect subsidiaries, and (2) following the consummation of the Reorganization Transactions, including our initial public offering, to EVO, Inc., and, unless otherwise stated, all of its direct and indirect subsidiaries, including EVO, LLC.
- “EVO, Inc.” refers to EVO Payments, Inc., a Delaware corporation, and, unless otherwise stated, all of its direct and indirect subsidiaries.
- “EVO, LLC” refers to EVO Investco, LLC, a Delaware limited liability company, and, unless otherwise stated, all of its direct and indirect subsidiaries.
- “Continuing LLC Owners” refers collectively to the remaining holders of LLC Interests (other than EVO, Inc.), which includes Blueapple, MDP, our executive officers and certain of our current and former employees.
- “EVO LLC Agreement” refers to the second amended and restated limited liability company agreement, dated as of May 22, 2018, by and between EVO, LLC and the Continuing LLC Owners.
- “LLC Interests” refers to the class of common membership interests of EVO, LLC.
- “Blueapple” refers to Blueapple, Inc., a Delaware S corporation, which is controlled by entities affiliated with our founder and Chairman of our board of directors, Rafik R. Sidhom.
- “MDP” refers to entities controlled by Madison Dearborn Partners, LLC.
- “markets” refers to countries and territories where we are authorized by card networks to acquire transactions. For purposes of determining our markets, territories refers to non-sovereign geographic areas that fall under the authority of another government. As an example, we consider Gibraltar (a territory of the United Kingdom) and the United Kingdom to be two distinct markets as our licensing agreements with the card networks gives us the ability to acquire transactions in both markets.
- “merchant” refers to an organization that accepts electronic payments, including for-profit, not-for-profit and governmental entities.
- “Reorganization Transactions” refers to the series of reorganization transactions described herein that were undertaken in connection with our initial public offering to implement our “Up-C” capital structure.
- “transactions processed” refers to the number of transactions we processed during any given period of time and is a meaningful indicator of our business and financial performance, as a significant portion of our revenue is driven by the number of transactions we process. In addition, transactions processed provides a valuable measure of the level of economic activity across our merchant base. In our Americas segment, transactions include acquired Visa and Mastercard credit and signature debit, American Express, Discover, UnionPay, PIN-debit, electronic benefit transactions, and gift card transactions. In our Europe segment, transactions include acquired Visa and Mastercard credit and signature debit, other card network merchant acquiring transactions, and ATM transactions.

EVO PAYMENTS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets

(In thousands, except share data)

	June 30, 2021	December 31, 2020
Assets		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 376,230	\$ 418,439
Accounts receivable, net	14,563	17,052
Other receivables	17,731	20,128
Due from related parties	756	625
Inventory	5,468	5,221
Settlement processing assets	337,580	285,705
Other current assets	15,754	14,659
Total current assets	768,082	761,829
Equipment and improvements, net	77,638	83,606
Goodwill, net	391,407	383,108
Intangible assets, net	211,135	217,077
Investment in unconsolidated investees	464	839
Deferred tax assets	229,161	234,749
Operating lease right-of-use assets	31,227	35,124
Investment in equity securities, at fair value	27,427	25,526
Other assets	16,519	15,863
Total assets	<u>\$ 1,753,060</u>	<u>\$ 1,757,721</u>
Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity (Deficit)		
Current liabilities:		
Settlement lines of credit	\$ 11,610	\$ 13,718
Current portion of long-term debt	4,628	4,628
Accounts payable	6,956	9,482
Accrued expenses	108,358	113,127
Settlement processing obligations	442,533	446,344
Current portion of operating lease liabilities, inclusive of related party liability of \$1.2 million and \$1.1 million at June 30, 2021 and December 31, 2020, respectively	6,876	6,614
Due to related parties	5,401	5,124
Total current liabilities	586,362	599,037
Long-term debt, net of current portion	577,159	579,162
Due to related parties	185	185
Deferred tax liabilities	21,619	13,957
Tax receivable agreement obligations, inclusive of related party liability of \$165.3 million and \$164.3 million at June 30, 2021 and December 31, 2020, respectively	175,754	173,890
ISO reserves	2,827	2,942
Operating lease liabilities, net of current portion, inclusive of related party liability of \$1.7 million and \$2.2 million at June 30, 2021 and December 31, 2020, respectively	26,484	30,968
Other long-term liabilities	8,205	7,047
Total liabilities	<u>1,398,595</u>	<u>1,407,188</u>
Commitments and contingencies		
Redeemable non-controlling interests	1,079,798	1,055,633
Redeemable preferred stock (par value, \$0.0001 per share), Authorized, Issued and Outstanding – 152,250 shares at June 30, 2021 and December 31, 2020. Liquidation preference: \$163,380 and \$158,647 at June 30, 2021 and December 31, 2020, respectively	158,945	154,118
Shareholders' equity (deficit):		
Class A common stock (par value, \$0.0001 per share), Authorized - 200,000,000 shares, Issued and Outstanding - 47,322,665 and 46,401,607 shares at June 30, 2021 and December 31, 2020, respectively	5	5
Class B common stock (par value, \$0.0001 per share), Authorized - 40,000,000 shares, Issued and Outstanding - 0 and 32,163,538 shares at June 30, 2021 and December 31, 2020, respectively	—	3
Class C common stock (par value, \$0.0001 per share), Authorized - 4,000,000 shares, Issued and Outstanding - 0 and 1,720,425 shares at June 30, 2021 and December 31, 2020, respectively	—	—
Class D common stock (par value, \$0.0001 per share), Authorized - 32,000,000 shares, Issued and Outstanding - 3,822,074 and 2,390,870 shares at June 30, 2021 and December 31, 2020, respectively	—	—
Additional paid-in capital	—	—
Accumulated deficit attributable to Class A common stock	(706,557)	(675,209)
Accumulated other comprehensive (loss) income	(2,748)	1,045
Total EVO Payments, Inc. shareholders' deficit	(709,300)	(674,164)
Nonredeemable non-controlling interests	(174,978)	(185,062)
Total deficit	(884,278)	(859,218)
Total liabilities, redeemable non-controlling interests, redeemable preferred stock, and shareholders' deficit	<u>\$ 1,753,060</u>	<u>\$ 1,757,721</u>

See accompanying notes to unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements.

EVO PAYMENTS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations and Comprehensive Income (Loss)

(In thousands, except share and per share data)

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2021	2020	2021	2020
Revenue	\$ 122,235	\$ 94,283	\$ 228,415	\$ 205,452
Operating expenses:				
Cost of services and products	18,028	19,212	35,155	42,341
Selling, general, and administrative	65,670	54,608	126,068	126,911
Depreciation and amortization	20,695	20,525	41,621	41,949
Impairment of intangible assets	—	782	—	782
Total operating expenses	104,393	95,127	202,844	211,983
Income (loss) from operations	17,842	(844)	25,571	(6,531)
Other expense:				
Interest income	329	218	570	631
Interest expense	(6,061)	(7,332)	(12,159)	(17,199)
Income (loss) from investment in unconsolidated investees	52	175	(111)	215
Gain on investment in equity securities	2,506	—	2,266	—
Other expense, net	(846)	(1,756)	(608)	(1,805)
Total other expense	(4,020)	(8,695)	(10,042)	(18,158)
Income (loss) before income taxes	13,822	(9,539)	15,529	(24,689)
Income tax (expense) benefit	(7,045)	496	(11,575)	2,076
Net income (loss)	6,777	(9,043)	3,954	(22,613)
Less: Net income attributable to non-controlling interests in consolidated entities	2,157	1,049	3,225	2,088
Less: Net income (loss) attributable to non-controlling interests of EVO Investco, LLC	1,457	(6,321)	(1,592)	(16,122)
Net income (loss) attributable to EVO Payments, Inc.	3,163	(3,771)	2,321	(8,579)
Less: Accrual of redeemable preferred stock paid-in-kind dividends	2,445	1,771	4,827	1,771
Net income (loss) attributable to Class A common stock	\$ 718	\$ (5,542)	\$ (2,506)	\$ (10,350)
Earnings per share				
Basic	\$ 0.01	\$ (0.13)	\$ (0.05)	\$ (0.25)
Diluted	\$ 0.01	\$ (0.13)	\$ (0.05)	\$ (0.25)
Weighted-average Class A common stock outstanding				
Basic	47,038,194	41,398,838	46,775,245	41,329,118
Diluted	47,038,194	41,398,838	46,775,245	41,329,118
Comprehensive income (loss):				
Net income (loss)	\$ 6,777	\$ (9,043)	\$ 3,954	\$ (22,613)
Change in fair value of interest rate swap, net of tax ⁽¹⁾	(78)	(764)	311	(764)
Unrealized gain (loss) on foreign currency translation adjustment, net of tax ⁽²⁾	13,722	13,116	(8,049)	(34,593)
Other comprehensive income (loss)	13,644	12,352	(7,738)	(35,357)
Comprehensive income (loss)	20,421	3,309	(3,784)	(57,970)
Less: Comprehensive income (loss) attributable to non-controlling interests in consolidated entities	4,135	3,263	1,387	(486)
Less: Comprehensive income (loss) attributable to non-controlling interests of EVO Investco, LLC	6,803	(594)	(3,699)	(34,760)
Comprehensive income (loss) attributable to EVO Payments, Inc.	\$ 9,483	\$ 640	\$ (1,472)	\$ (22,724)

(1) Net of tax (expense) benefit of \$(0.1) million and \$0.1 million for the three months ended June 30, 2021 and 2020, respectively. Net of tax (expense) benefit of \$(0.1) million and \$0.1 million for the six months ended June 30, 2021 and 2020, respectively.

(2) Net of tax expense of \$(0.6) million and \$(1.5) million for the three months ended June 30, 2021 and 2020, respectively. Net of tax (expense) benefit of \$(1.1) million and \$4.6 million for the six months ended June 30, 2021 and 2020, respectively.

See accompanying notes to unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements.

EVO PAYMENTS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Statements of Changes in Equity (Deficit)

(In thousands)

	Shareholders' Equity (Deficit)													Total EVO Payments, Inc. equity (deficit)	Nonredeemable non-controlling interests	Total equity (deficit)	Redeemable non-controlling interests
	Redeemable Preferred Stock		Class A Common Stock		Class B Common Stock		Class C Common Stock		Class D Common Stock		Additional paid-in capital	Accumulated deficit attributable to Class A common stock	Accumulated other comprehensive loss				
	Shares	Amounts	Shares	Amounts	Shares	Amounts	Shares	Amounts	Shares	Amounts							
Balance, January 1, 2020	—	\$ —	41,234	\$ 4	34,164	\$ 3	2,322	\$ —	4,355	\$ —	\$ —	\$ (587,358)	\$ (1,948)	\$ (589,299)	\$ (293,348)	\$ (882,647)	\$ 1,052,448
Net loss	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(4,808)	—	(4,808)	(1,474)	(6,282)	(7,288)
Cumulative translation adjustment	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(18,556)	(18,556)	(3,977)	(22,533)	(25,176)
Distributions	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(63)	(63)	—
Share-based compensation expense	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,585	—	—	3,585	—	3,585	—
Vesting of equity awards	—	—	107	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(339)	—	—	(339)	—	(339)	—
Exercise of stock options	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	17	—	—	17	—	17	—
Exchanges of Class C and Class D common stock for Class A common stock	—	—	19	—	—	—	(4)	—	(15)	—	(882)	—	—	(882)	882	—	—
Deferred taxes in connection with increase in ownership of EVO Investco, LLC	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,632	—	—	3,632	—	3,632	—
Tax receivable agreement in connection with share exchanges	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	22	—	—	22	—	22	—
eService redeemable non-controlling interest fair value adjustment	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	25,069	—	25,069	4,036	29,105	(29,105)
Blueapple redeemable non-controlling interest fair value adjustment	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	320,136	—	320,136	51,538	371,674	(371,674)
Balance, March 31, 2020	—	—	41,361	4	34,164	3	2,318	—	4,340	—	6,035	(246,961)	(20,504)	(261,423)	(242,406)	(503,829)	619,205
Net loss	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(3,771)	—	(3,771)	(939)	(4,710)	(4,333)
Cumulative translation adjustment	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4,747	4,747	1,004	5,751	7,365
Distributions	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(11)	(11)	—
Share-based compensation expense	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5,890	—	—	5,890	—	5,890	—
Vesting of equity awards	—	—	79	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(856)	—	—	(856)	—	(856)	—
Exercise of stock options	—	—	34	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	549	—	—	549	—	549	—
Deferred taxes in connection with increase in ownership of EVO Investco, LLC	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	31	—	—	31	—	31	—
Issuance of redeemable preferred stock, net of issuance costs	152	147,590	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Accrual of redeemable preferred stock paid-in-kind dividends	—	1,771	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(1,771)	—	—	(1,771)	—	(1,771)	—
Change in fair value of interest rate swap	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(336)	(336)	(70)	(406)	(358)
eService redeemable non-controlling interest fair value adjustment	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(5,203)	—	—	(5,203)	(835)	(6,038)	6,038
Blueapple redeemable non-controlling interest fair value adjustment	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Reclassification of additional paid-in capital to accumulated deficit	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(225,786)	—	—	(225,786)	(36,249)	(262,035)	262,035
Balance, June 30, 2020	152	\$149,361	41,474	4	34,164	3	2,318	—	4,340	—	—	\$ (471,843)	\$ (16,093)	\$ (487,929)	\$ (279,506)	\$ (767,435)	\$ 889,952

See accompanying notes to unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements.

EVO PAYMENTS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Statements of Changes in Equity (Deficit)

(In thousands)

	Shareholders' Equity (Deficit)											Accumulated deficit attributable to Class A common stock	Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)	Total EVO Payments, Inc. equity (deficit)	Nonredeemable non-controlling interests	Total equity (deficit)	Redeemable non-controlling interests
	Redeemable Preferred Stock		Class A Common Stock		Class B Common Stock		Class C Common Stock		Class D Common Stock		Additional paid-in capital						
	Shares	Amounts	Shares	Amounts	Shares	Amounts	Shares	Amounts	Shares	Amounts							
Balance, January 1, 2021	152	\$154,118	46,402	\$ 5	32,164	\$ 3	1,720	\$ —	2,391	\$ —	\$ —	\$ (675,209)	\$ 1,045	\$ (674,156)	\$ (185,062)	\$ (859,218)	\$ 1,055,633
Net loss	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(842)	—	(842)	(257)	(1,099)	(1,724)
Cumulative translation adjustment	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(10,307)	(10,307)	(859)	(11,166)	(10,605)
Contributions	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	488
Distributions	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(161)	(161)	(8,500)
Share-based compensation expense	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5,798	—	—	—	5,798	—	5,798	—
Vesting of equity awards	—	—	149	—	—	—	—	—	—	(2,383)	—	—	—	(2,383)	—	(2,383)	—
Exercise of stock options	—	—	136	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,813	—	—	—	2,813	—	2,813	—
Exchanges of Class C and Class D common stock for Class A common stock	—	—	157	—	—	—	(82)	—	(75)	—	(7,193)	—	—	(7,193)	7,193	—	—
Deferred taxes in connection with increase in ownership of EVO Investco, LLC	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	113	—	—	113	—	113	—
Tax receivable agreement in connection with share exchanges	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	173	—	—	173	—	173	—
Accrual of redeemable preferred stock paid-in-kind dividends	—	2,382	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(2,382)	—	—	—	(2,382)	—	(2,382)	—
Change in fair value of interest rate swap	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	194	194	22	216	173
eService redeemable non-controlling interest fair value adjustment	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9,247	—	9,247	781	10,028	(10,028)
Blueapple redeemable non-controlling interest fair value adjustment	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(17,869)	—	(17,869)	(1,508)	(19,377)	19,377
Reclassification of additional paid-in capital to accumulated deficit	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,061	(3,061)	—	—	—	—	—	—
Balance, March 31, 2021	152	156,500	46,844	5	32,164	3	1,638	—	2,316	—	—	(687,734)	(9,068)	(696,794)	(179,851)	(876,645)	1,044,814
Net income	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,163	—	3,163	199	3,362	3,415
Cumulative translation adjustment	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6,387	6,387	576	6,963	6,759
Distributions	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(25)	(25)	(790)
Share-based compensation expense	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6,489	—	—	—	6,489	—	6,489	—
Vesting of equity awards	—	—	69	—	—	—	—	—	—	(1,096)	—	—	—	(1,096)	—	(1,096)	—
Exercise of stock options	—	—	278	—	—	—	—	—	—	4,529	—	—	—	4,529	—	4,529	—
Cancellation of Class B common stock	—	—	—	—	(32,164)	(3)	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Conversion of Class C common stock to Class D common stock	—	—	—	—	—	—	(1,599)	—	1,599	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Exchanges of Class C and Class D common stock for Class A common stock	—	—	132	—	—	—	(39)	—	(93)	—	(6,038)	—	—	(6,038)	6,038	—	—
Deferred taxes in connection with increase in ownership of EVO Investco, LLC	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	112	—	—	112	—	112	—
Tax receivable agreement in connection with share exchanges	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	156	—	—	156	—	156	—
Accrual of redeemable preferred stock paid-in-kind dividends	—	2,445	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(2,445)	—	—	—	(2,445)	—	(2,445)	—
Change in fair value of interest rate swap	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(67)	(67)	(1)	(68)	(10)
eService redeemable non-controlling interest fair value adjustment	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(13,977)	—	(13,977)	(1,129)	(15,106)	15,106
Blueapple redeemable non-controlling interest fair value adjustment	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Reclassification of additional paid-in capital to accumulated deficit	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(9,719)	—	—	—	(9,719)	(785)	(10,504)	10,504
Balance, June 30, 2021	152	\$158,945	47,323	5	—	—	—	—	3,822	—	21,986	(706,557)	(2,748)	(709,300)	(174,978)	(884,278)	1,079,798

See accompanying notes to unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements.



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EVO PAYMENTS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

(In thousands)

	Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2021	2020
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Net income (loss)	\$ 3,954	\$ (22,613)
Adjustments to reconcile net income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization	41,621	41,949
Unrealized gain on equity securities	(2,266)	—
Amortization of deferred financing costs	1,337	1,337
Change in fair value of contingent consideration	—	(97)
Loss on disposal of equipment and improvements	628	1,052
Share-based compensation expense	12,287	9,475
Impairment of intangible assets	—	782
Accrued interest expense	—	(4,133)
Unrealized gain on forwards	(1,804)	—
Deferred taxes, net	10,954	(3,411)
Other	503	(325)
Changes in operating assets and liabilities, net of effect of acquisitions:		
Accounts receivable, net	2,285	1,581
Other receivables	2,653	7,236
Inventory	(293)	569
Other current assets	568	(512)
Operating lease right-of-use assets	3,334	3,889
Other assets	(957)	(482)
Related parties, net	206	(1,931)
Accounts payable	1,845	(5,828)
Accrued expenses	(5,340)	(13,370)
Settlement processing funds, net	(56,839)	26,198
Operating lease liabilities	(3,680)	(3,849)
Other	590	(52)
Net cash provided by operating activities	<u>11,586</u>	<u>37,465</u>
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Acquisition of businesses, net of cash acquired	(14,054)	—
Purchase of equipment and improvements	(19,959)	(8,674)
Acquisition of intangible assets	(4,600)	(2,921)
Collections of notes receivable	32	24
Net cash used in investing activities	<u>(38,581)</u>	<u>(11,571)</u>
Cash flows from financing activities:		
Proceeds from long-term debt	4,197	185,928
Repayments of long-term debt	(9,596)	(262,107)
Contingent consideration paid	(320)	(1,006)
Deferred cash consideration paid	—	(545)
Repurchases of shares to satisfy minimum tax withholding	(3,479)	(1,195)
Proceeds from issuance of redeemable preferred stock	—	149,250
Redeemable preferred stock issuance costs	—	(1,660)
Proceeds from exercise of common stock options	7,342	566
Distributions to non-controlling interest holders	(9,476)	(74)
Contribution from non-controlling interest holders	488	—
Net cash (used in) provided by financing activities	<u>(10,844)</u>	<u>69,157</u>
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash, cash equivalents, and restricted cash	<u>(4,285)</u>	<u>(8,395)</u>
Net (decrease) increase in cash, cash equivalents, and restricted cash	<u>(42,124)</u>	<u>86,656</u>
Cash, cash equivalents, and restricted cash, beginning of period	<u>418,539</u>	<u>304,089</u>
Cash, cash equivalents, and restricted cash, end of period	<u>\$ 376,415</u>	<u>\$ 390,745</u>

See accompanying notes to unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements.

NOTES TO THE UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(1) Description of Business and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

(a) *Description of Business*

EVO, Inc. is a Delaware corporation whose primary asset is its ownership of approximately 56.8% of the membership interests of EVO, LLC as of June 30, 2021. EVO, Inc. was incorporated on April 20, 2017 for the purpose of completing the Reorganization Transactions, in order to consummate the IPO and to carry on the business of EVO, LLC. EVO, Inc. is the sole managing member of EVO, LLC and operates and controls all of the businesses and affairs conducted by EVO, LLC and its subsidiaries (the “Group”).

The Company is a leading payment technology and services provider, offering an array of innovative, reliable, and secure payment solutions to merchants across the Americas and Europe and servicing more than 550,000 merchants across more than 50 markets. The Company supports all major card types in the markets it serves.

The Company provides card-based payment processing services to small and middle market merchants, multinational corporations, government agencies, and other business and nonprofit enterprises located throughout the Americas and Europe. These services enable merchants to accept credit and debit cards and other electronic payment methods as payment for their products and services by providing terminal devices, card authorization, data capture, funds settlement, risk management, fraud detection, and chargeback services. The Company also offers value-added solutions including gateway solutions, online fraud prevention and management reporting, online hosted payments page capabilities, mobile-based SMS integrated payment collection services, security tokenization and encryption solutions at the point-of-sale, dynamic currency conversion, ACH, Level 2 and Level 3 data processing, loyalty offers, and other ancillary solutions. The Company operates two reportable segments: the Americas and Europe.

(b) *Basis of Presentation and Use of Estimates*

The accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated balance sheets as of June 30, 2021 and December 31, 2020, the unaudited condensed consolidated statements of operations and comprehensive income (loss) for the three and six months ended June 30, 2021 and 2020, the unaudited condensed consolidated statements of changes in equity (deficit) for the three and six months ended June 30, 2021 and 2020, and the unaudited condensed consolidated statements of cash flows for the six months ended June 30, 2021 and 2020 reflect all adjustments that are of a normal, recurring nature and that are considered necessary for a fair presentation of the results for the periods shown in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (“U.S. GAAP”) and the applicable rules and regulations of the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission (the “SEC”) for interim financial reporting periods. Accordingly, certain information and footnote disclosures have been condensed or omitted in accordance with SEC rules that would ordinarily be required under U.S. GAAP for complete financial statements. The unaudited interim condensed consolidated financial statements should be read in conjunction with the audited consolidated financial statements and notes thereto included in the Company’s Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2020.

The preparation of the unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements in conformity with U.S. GAAP requires management to make certain estimates and assumptions that affect the reported assets and liabilities, as of the date of the unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the period. Actual results could differ from those estimates. Estimates used for accounting purposes include, but are not limited to, valuation of redeemable non-controlling interests (“RNCI”), evaluation of realizability of deferred tax assets, determination of liabilities under the tax receivable agreement, determination of liabilities and corresponding right-of-use assets arising from lease agreements, determination of assets or liabilities arising from derivative transactions, determination of fair

value of share-based compensation, establishment of severance liabilities, establishment of allowance for doubtful accounts, and assessment of impairment of goodwill and intangible assets.

(c) Principles of Consolidation

The accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the Company. As the sole managing member of EVO, LLC, the Company exerts control over the Group. In accordance with Accounting Standards Codification (“ASC”) 810, *Consolidation*, EVO, Inc. consolidates the Group’s financial statements and records the interests in EVO, LLC that it does not own as non-controlling interests. All intercompany accounts and transactions have been eliminated in consolidation. The Company accounts for investments over which it has significant influence, but not a controlling financial interest using the equity method of accounting.

(d) Cash and Cash Equivalents, Restricted Cash, Settlement Related Cash and Merchant Reserves

Cash and cash equivalents include all cash balances and highly liquid securities with original maturities of three months or less. Cash balances often exceed federally insured limits; however, concentration of credit risk is limited due to the payment of funds on the same day or the day following receipt in satisfaction of the settlement process. Included in cash and cash equivalents are settlement-related cash and merchant reserves.

Settlement-related cash represents funds that the Company holds when the incoming amount from the card networks precedes the funding obligation to the merchant. Settlement-related cash balances are not restricted, however, these funds are generally paid out in satisfaction of settlement processing obligations and therefore are not available for general purposes. As of June 30, 2021 and December 31, 2020, settlement-related cash balances were \$121.0 million and \$163.5 million, respectively.

Merchant reserves represent funds collected from the Company’s merchants that serve as collateral to minimize contingent liabilities associated with any losses that may occur under the respective merchant agreements. While this cash is not restricted in its use, the Company believes that maintaining merchant reserves to collateralize merchant losses strengthens its fiduciary standings with its card network sponsors and is in accordance with the guidelines set by the card networks. As of June 30, 2021 and December 31, 2020, merchant reserves were \$103.7 million and \$109.9 million, respectively.

Restricted cash represents funds held as a liquidity reserve at our Chilean subsidiary, as required by local regulations.

The following table provides a reconciliation of cash, cash equivalents, and restricted cash reported in the unaudited condensed consolidated balance sheets to the total amount shown in the unaudited condensed consolidated statements of cash flows:

	June 30, 2021	December 31, 2020
	(In thousands)	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 376,230	\$ 418,439
Restricted cash included in other assets	185	100
Total cash, cash equivalents, and restricted cash shown in the unaudited condensed consolidated statements of cash flows	<u>\$ 376,415</u>	<u>\$ 418,539</u>

(e) Derivatives

The Company recognizes derivatives on the consolidated balance sheets at fair value. The accounting for changes in the fair value of derivatives depends on the intended use of a particular derivative, whether the Company has elected to designate or not designate such derivative in a hedging relationship and apply hedge accounting and whether the hedging relationship has satisfied the criteria necessary to apply hedge accounting.

Derivatives designated and qualifying as a hedge of the exposure to variability in expected future cash flows, or other types of forecasted transactions, are considered cash flow hedges. Hedge accounting generally provides for the matching of the timing of gain or loss recognition on the hedging instrument with the recognition of the changes in the fair value of the hedged asset or liability that are attributable to the earnings effect of the hedged forecasted transactions in a cash flow hedge.

The Company entered into a foreign currency swap and window forward contracts in June 2021 to mitigate its exposure to fluctuations in foreign currency exchange rates related to certain foreign intercompany balances. The Company elected not to designate the foreign currency swap and window forward contracts as a cash flow hedge and such derivatives are not subject to hedge accounting as a result.

Changes in the fair value of a derivative that is designated as, and meets all the required criteria for, a cash flow hedge are recorded in accumulated other comprehensive (loss) income and reclassified into earnings as the underlying hedged item affects earnings. Changes in the fair value of a derivative that is not designated as a cash flow hedge are recorded as a component of other income (expense).

Refer to Note 14, “Derivatives,” and Note 18, “Fair Value,” for further information on the derivative instruments.

(f) Recent Accounting Pronouncements

New accounting pronouncements issued by the Financial Accounting Standards Board (the “FASB”) or other standards setting bodies are adopted as of the specified effective date. Unless otherwise discussed, the Company believes that the impact of recently issued standards that are not yet effective will not have a material impact on the Company’s consolidated financial statements upon adoption.

Recently Adopted Accounting Pronouncements

Simplifying the Accounting for Income Taxes

In December 2019, the FASB issued Accounting Standards Update (“ASU”) 2019-12, *Simplifying the Accounting for Income Taxes*. This update modifies ASC 740 to simplify the accounting for income taxes as part of the FASB’s simplification initiative. The Company adopted this ASU on January 1, 2021. The adoption of this ASU did not have a material impact on the Company’s consolidated financial statements.

Investments, Joint Ventures, and Derivatives and Hedging

In January 2020, the FASB issued ASU 2020-01, *Investments - Equity Securities (Topic 321), Investments - Equity Method and Joint Ventures (Topic 323), and Derivatives and Hedging (Topic 815)*, which is intended to clarify the interaction of the accounting for equity securities under Topic 321 and investments accounted for under the equity method of accounting in Topic 323 and the accounting for certain forward contracts and purchased options accounted for under Topic 815. The Company adopted this ASU on January 1, 2021. The adoption of this ASU did not have a material impact on the Company’s consolidated financial statements.

Recently Issued Accounting Pronouncements Not Yet Adopted

Reference Rate Reform

In March 2020, the FASB issued ASU 2020-04, *Reference Rate Reform*, with amendments in 2021. This update provides optional expedients and exceptions for applying U.S. GAAP to contracts, hedging relationships, and other transactions affected by the discontinuation of London Interbank Offered Rate (“LIBOR”) or by another reference rate expected to be discontinued. The guidance in ASU 2020-04 is optional and may be elected over time as reference rate reform activities occur. In June 2020, the Company elected to apply the hedge accounting expedients related to probability and the assessments of effectiveness for future LIBOR-indexed cash flows to assume that the index upon which future hedged transactions will be based matches the index on the corresponding derivatives. The Company continues to evaluate the effect of ASU 2020-04 on its consolidated financial statements and may apply other elections as applicable as additional changes in the market occur.

Convertible Instruments and Contracts in an Entity’s Own Equity

In August 2020, the FASB issued ASU 2020-06, *Accounting for Convertible Instruments and Contracts in an Entity’s Own Equity*. This update simplifies the accounting for certain financial instruments with characteristics of liabilities and equity, including convertible instruments and contracts on an entity’s own equity. The ASU is effective for fiscal years, and interim periods within those years, beginning after December 15, 2021 with early adoption permitted. The Company is currently evaluating the impact of this ASU and does not expect that it will have a material impact on the Company’s consolidated financial statements.

(2) Revenue

The Company primarily earns revenue from payment processing services, and has contractual agreements with its customers that set forth the general terms and conditions of the service relationship, including line item pricing, payment terms and contract duration.

The Company also earns revenue from the sale and rental of electronic point-of-sale (“POS”) equipment. The revenue recognized from the sale and rental of POS equipment totaled \$9.8 million and \$9.4 million for the three months ended June 30, 2021 and 2020, respectively. The revenue recognized from the sale and rental of POS equipment totaled \$19.6 million and \$19.3 million for the six months ended June 30, 2021 and 2020, respectively.

The Company disaggregates revenue based on reporting segment and division. The Company’s divisions are as follows:

- *Direct* – Represents the direct solicitation of merchants through referral relationships, including financial institutions and the Company’s direct sales channel. The Company has long-term, exclusive referral relationships with leading financial institutions that represent thousands of branch locations which actively pursue new merchant relationships on the Company’s behalf. The Company also has referral arrangements with independent sales organizations (“ISO”) that refer merchants to the Company. The Company utilizes a direct sales team, including outbound telesales, to build and maintain relationships with its merchants and referral partners.
- *Tech-enabled* – Represents merchants requiring a technical integration at the point of sale between the Company and a third party software vendor whereby the third party passes information to our systems to enable payment processing. These merchant acquiring arrangements are supported by partnerships with independent software providers, integrated software dealers, and eCommerce gateway providers. In the United States, this division also supports business-to-business customers via proprietary solutions sold directly to merchants and via enterprise resource planning software dealers and integrators.

- *Traditional* – Represents the Company’s heritage United States portfolio composed primarily of ISO relationships where the merchant portfolio is not actively managed by the Company. The Company is not focused on this sales model and it will represent an increasingly smaller portion of the business over time.

The table below presents a disaggregation of the Company’s revenue by segment and by division. Beginning in the first quarter of 2021, the Company reclassified certain merchant portfolios from the Direct and Tech-enabled divisions into the Traditional division as part of strategic channel realignment. The Company adjusted the presentation of comparative results for the three and six months ended June 30, 2020 to reflect this reclassification.

	Three Months Ended June 30, 2021			Six Months Ended June 30, 2021		
	Americas	Europe	Total	Americas	Europe	Total
	(In thousands)			(In thousands)		
Divisions:						
Direct	\$ 32,449	\$ 35,874	\$ 68,323	\$ 61,353	\$ 64,096	\$ 125,449
Tech-enabled	33,623	9,382	43,005	64,782	16,913	81,695
Traditional	10,907	—	10,907	21,271	—	21,271
Totals	\$ 76,979	\$ 45,256	\$ 122,235	\$ 147,406	\$ 81,009	\$ 228,415

	Three Months Ended June 30, 2020			Six Months Ended June 30, 2020		
	Americas	Europe	Total	Americas	Europe	Total
	(In thousands)			(In thousands)		
Divisions:						
Direct	\$ 22,419	\$ 25,707	\$ 48,126	\$ 53,992	\$ 56,765	\$ 110,757
Tech-enabled	28,525	6,624	35,149	57,043	15,863	72,906
Traditional	11,008	—	11,008	21,789	—	21,789
Totals	\$ 61,952	\$ 32,331	\$ 94,283	\$ 132,824	\$ 72,628	\$ 205,452

(3) Settlement Processing Assets and Obligations

Settlement processing assets and obligations represent intermediary balances within the settlement process involving the movement of funds between consumers, card issuers, card networks, the Company, and its merchants. The Company processes funds settlement through two models, the sponsorship model and the direct membership model.

In certain markets, the Company operates under the sponsorship of a bank that is a member of the various card networks (collectively, the “Member Banks”) to process transactions through card networks, such as Visa and MasterCard. As such, the Company has an agreement with these Member Banks which dictates the sponsorship services to be provided to the Company. It is the responsibility of the Member Bank to ensure that the Company is in adherence with card network standards.

In other markets, the Company has direct membership with the various card networks and performs the process of funds settlement. As a direct member, it is the Company’s responsibility to adhere to the standards of the card networks.

The card networks operate as an intermediary between the card issuing banks, on the one hand, and, as applicable, either the Member Banks or the Company (under the direct sponsorship model), on the other hand, whereby funds are received by the card issuing banks and remitted to the Member Bank or the Company, as applicable, via the card networks on a daily basis. The Company then remits these funds to its merchants, either through a Member Bank under the sponsorship model, or directly to merchants under the direct membership model. Incoming funds due from the card networks on behalf of the card issuing bank are classified as receivables from card networks in the table below, whereas the funds due from the Company to its merchants are classified as settlement liabilities due to merchants.

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The Company enters into agreements with its merchants which outline the fees charged by the Company for processing payment transactions and performing funds settlement. Under the sponsorship model, these agreements are between the Company, the Member Bank, and the merchant, whereas under the direct membership model, these agreements are exclusively between the Company and the merchant. Fees are either settled daily or monthly on a net basis or monthly through an invoice arrangement. Receivables from merchants as presented below represent amounts either net settled or invoiced to the Company's merchants related to the various fees associated with the payment processing and funds settlement services provided by the Company.

As described in Note 1, "Description of Business and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies," the Company collects funds from merchants that serve as collateral to mitigate potential future losses, and recognizes a corresponding liability which is presented as merchant reserves within the settlement processing obligations. Refer to the table below.

While receivables from card networks and settlement liabilities due to merchants represent intermediary balances in the transaction settlement process, timing differences, interchange expense, merchant reserves and exception items cause differences between the amount the Company receives through the Member Banks from the card networks and the amount funded to merchants.

A summary of settlement processing assets and obligations is as follows:

	June 30, 2021	December 31, 2020
	(In thousands)	
Settlement processing assets:		
Receivable from card networks	\$ 243,300	\$ 198,053
Receivable from merchants	94,280	87,652
Totals	<u>\$ 337,580</u>	<u>\$ 285,705</u>
Settlement processing obligations:		
Settlement liabilities due to merchants	\$ (338,795)	\$ (336,440)
Merchant reserves	(103,738)	(109,904)
Totals	<u>\$ (442,533)</u>	<u>\$ (446,344)</u>

(4) Earnings Per Share

The following table sets forth the computation of the Company's basic and diluted earnings per share of Class A common stock, as well as the anti-dilutive shares excluded (in thousands, except share and per share data):

	<u>Three Months Ended June 30,</u>	<u>Six Months Ended June 30,</u>	<u>Three Months Ended June 30,</u>	<u>Six Months Ended June 30,</u>
	<u>2021</u>		<u>2020</u>	
Numerator:				
Net income (loss) attributable to EVO Payments, Inc.	\$ 3,163	\$ 2,321	\$ (3,771)	\$ (8,579)
Less: Accrual of redeemable preferred stock paid-in-kind dividends	2,445	4,827	1,771	1,771
Less: Allocation of undistributed earnings to preferred shares	129	—	—	—
Undistributed income (loss) attributable to shares of Class A common stock	<u>\$ 589</u>	<u>\$ (2,506)</u>	<u>\$ (5,542)</u>	<u>\$ (10,350)</u>
Denominator:				
Weighted-average Class A common stock outstanding	47,038,194	46,775,245	41,398,838	41,329,118
Effect of dilutive securities	—	—	—	—
Total dilutive securities	<u>47,038,194</u>	<u>46,775,245</u>	<u>41,398,838</u>	<u>41,329,118</u>
Earnings per share:				
Basic	\$ 0.01	\$ (0.05)	\$ (0.13)	\$ (0.25)
Diluted	\$ 0.01	\$ (0.05)	\$ (0.13)	\$ (0.25)
Weighted-average anti-dilutive securities:				
Redeemable preferred stock	152,250	152,250	118,788	59,394
Stock options	6,081,132	5,785,041	5,714,359	4,813,692
RSUs	1,451,977	1,369,429	1,289,893	1,158,882
RSAs	291	621	4,127	4,459
Class C common stock	965,197	1,328,614	2,317,955	2,318,450
Class D common stock	2,934,418	2,655,306	4,339,978	4,342,368

(5) Tax Receivable Agreement

In connection with the IPO, the Company entered into a Tax Receivable Agreement (“TRA”) that requires the Company to make payments to the Continuing LLC Owners that are generally equal to 85% of the applicable cash tax savings, if any, realized as a result of favorable tax attributes that will be available to the Company as a result of the Reorganization Transactions, exchanges of LLC Interests and paired Class C common stock or paired Class D common stock for Class A common stock, purchases or redemptions of LLC Interests, and payments made under the TRA. Payments will occur only after the filing of U.S. federal and state income tax returns and realization of cash tax savings from the favorable tax attributes. Due to net losses attributable to the Company in prior years, there were no realized tax savings attributable to the TRA, therefore no payments have been made related to the TRA obligation.

As a result of the purchases of LLC Interests and the exchanges of LLC Interests and paired shares of Class C common stock and paired Class D common stock for shares of Class A common stock sold in connection with and following the IPO, through June 30, 2021, the Company's deferred tax asset and payment liability pursuant to the TRA were approximately \$206.8 million (\$185.1 million net of amortization) and \$175.8 million, respectively at June 30, 2021, and approximately \$204.6 million (\$188.4 million net of amortization) and \$173.9 million, respectively at December 31, 2020. The Company recorded a corresponding increase to paid-in capital for the difference between the TRA liability and the related deferred tax asset. The amounts recorded as of June 30, 2021, approximate the current estimate of expected tax savings and are subject to change after the filing of the Company's U.S. federal and state income tax returns. Future payments under the TRA with respect to subsequent exchanges would be in addition to these amounts.

For the TRA, the cash savings realized by the Company are computed by comparing the actual income tax liability of the Company to the amount of such taxes the Company would have been required to pay had there been no increase to the tax basis of the assets from member exchanges or sales of LLC Interests, and no tax benefit as a result of the Net Operating Losses ("NOLs") generated by the increase in the Company's tax basis of the assets in EVO, LLC. Subsequent adjustments of the TRA obligations due to certain events (e.g., changes to the expected realization of NOLs or changes in tax rates) will be recognized within other expense in the unaudited condensed consolidated statements of operations and comprehensive income (loss).

(6) Acquisition

The Company determined the pro forma impact of the acquisition described below was not significant to the Company's operating results and is, therefore, not separately presented.

In June 2021, subsidiaries of EVO, Inc. completed the acquisition of 100% of the outstanding shares of Pago Fácil Tecnología SpA and PST Pago Fácil SpA (together, "Pago Fácil"), a leading eCommerce payment gateway in Chile, in partnership with its joint venture partner Banco de Crédito e Inversiones ("BCI"). The total consideration paid for the acquisition was \$20.9 million, which includes an upfront payment of \$18.0 million, deferred consideration of \$0.9 million payable nine months after the closing date, and a holdback liability of \$2.0 million payable 18 months after the closing date.

The preliminary purchase price allocation of the net assets acquired in the Pago Fácil acquisition is provided in the table below:

	As of the acquisition date	Estimated Useful Life
Definite-lived intangible assets	(In thousands)	
Acquired software	\$ 9,400	5 years
Customer relationships	2,800	7 years
Trademarks	420	2 years
Non-compete agreement	140	3 years
Deferred tax liability	(3,445)	
Other assets, net	1,054	
Goodwill	10,531	
Total purchase price	<u>\$ 20,900</u>	

These allocations of purchase price are preliminary, specifically with regards to deferred tax liability, because the Company has not yet completed its analysis of the historical tax records. Thus, the measurements of fair value set forth above are subject to change. The Company expects to finalize the valuations as soon as practical, but not later than one year from the acquisition date. Goodwill generated from the Pago Fácil acquisition is not deductible for tax purposes. Pago Fácil is presented in the Company's Americas segment.

(7) Leases

The Company's leases consist primarily of real estate and personal property leases throughout the markets in which the Company operates. At contract inception, the Company determines whether an arrangement is or contains a lease, and for each identified lease, evaluates the classification as operating or financing. The Company had no finance leases as of June 30, 2021 and December 31, 2020. Leased assets and obligations are recognized at the lease commencement date based on the present value of fixed lease payments to be made over the term of the lease. Renewal and termination options are factored into determination of the lease term only if the option is reasonably certain to be exercised. The weighted-average remaining lease term was 6.41 years and 6.79 years at June 30, 2021 and December 31, 2020, respectively. The Company had no significant short-term leases as of June 30, 2021 and December 31, 2020.

The Company's leases do not provide a readily determinable implicit interest rate and the Company uses its incremental borrowing rate to measure the lease liability and corresponding right-of-use asset. The incremental borrowing rates were determined based on a portfolio approach considering the Company's current secured borrowing rate adjusted for market conditions and the length of the lease term. The weighted-average discount rates used in the measurement of lease liabilities were 6.30% and 6.45% as of June 30, 2021 and December 31, 2020, respectively.

Operating lease cost is recognized on a straight-line basis over the lease term. Operating lease costs were \$2.8 million for the three months ended June 30, 2021 and 2020. These costs are included in selling, general, and administrative expenses in the unaudited condensed consolidated statements of operations and comprehensive income (loss). Operating lease costs for the six months ended June 30, 2021 and 2020 were \$5.5 million and \$5.8 million, respectively. Total lease costs include variable lease costs of approximately \$0.5 million and \$0.6 million for the three months ended June 30, 2021 and 2020, respectively, which are primarily comprised of costs of maintenance and utilities, and are determined based on the actual costs incurred during the period. Total lease costs include variable lease costs of \$1.0 million and \$1.1 million for the six months ended June 30, 2021 and 2020, respectively. Variable payments are expensed in the period incurred and not included in the measurement of lease assets and liabilities.

Cash paid for amounts included in the measurement of operating lease liabilities for the six months ended June 30, 2021 and 2020 was \$4.7 million and \$5.6 million, respectively, which is included as a component of cash provided by operating activities in the unaudited condensed consolidated statements of cash flows.

As of June 30, 2021, maturities of lease liabilities are as follows:

	(In thousands)
Years ending:	
2021 (remainder of the year)	\$ 4,150
2022	8,518
2023	6,213
2024	5,349
2025	4,542
2026 and thereafter	12,503
Total future minimum lease payments (undiscounted)	41,275
Less: present value discount	(7,915)
Present value of lease liability	<u>\$ 33,360</u>

(8) Equipment and Improvements

Equipment and improvements consisted of the following:

	Estimated Useful Lives in Years	June 30, 2021	December 31, 2020
		(In thousands)	
Card processing equipment	3-5	\$ 149,374	\$ 143,514
Office equipment	3-5	45,067	44,049
Computer software	3	60,004	54,192
Leasehold improvements	various	19,115	19,090
Furniture and fixtures	5-7	4,523	4,547
Totals		278,083	265,392
Less accumulated depreciation		(203,268)	(185,010)
Foreign currency translation adjustment		2,823	3,224
Totals		<u>\$ 77,638</u>	<u>\$ 83,606</u>

Depreciation expense related to equipment and improvements was \$9.9 million and \$9.8 million for the three months ended June 30, 2021 and 2020, respectively. Depreciation expense related to equipment and improvements was \$19.9 million for the six months ended June 30, 2021 and 2020.

In the six months ended June 30, 2021, gross equipment and improvements, and accumulated depreciation were each reduced by \$4.1 million and \$3.5 million, respectively, and in the six months ended June 30, 2020 by \$3.4 million and \$2.3 million, respectively, primarily related to asset retirements. The Company infrequently sells or disposes of assets that are not fully depreciated, and this activity represents an insignificant portion of the total reduction.

(9) Goodwill and Intangible Assets

Intangible assets, net consist of the following:

	June 30, 2021				
	Gross carrying value	Accumulated amortization	Accumulated impairment charges	Translation and other adjustments	Net
	(In thousands)				
Merchant contract portfolios and customer relationships	\$ 296,381	\$ (189,010)	\$ (5,685)	\$ (28,530)	\$ 73,156
Marketing alliance agreements	186,081	(75,364)	(7,557)	(18,689)	84,471
Internally developed and acquired software	104,556	(45,675)	(10,191)	(1,098)	47,592
Trademarks, definite-lived	22,048	(12,040)	(901)	(3,330)	5,777
Non-compete agreements	6,602	(6,461)	-	(2)	139
Total	<u>\$ 615,668</u>	<u>\$ (328,550)</u>	<u>\$ (24,334)</u>	<u>\$ (51,649)</u>	<u>\$ 211,135</u>

	December 31, 2020				
	Gross carrying value	Accumulated amortization	Accumulated impairment charges	Translation and other adjustments	Net
	(In thousands)				
Merchant contract portfolios and customer relationships	\$ 293,581	\$ (181,062)	\$ (5,685)	\$ (28,205)	\$ 78,629
Marketing alliance agreements	186,081	(69,446)	(7,557)	(18,104)	90,974
Internally developed and acquired software	90,881	(38,828)	(10,191)	(871)	40,991
Trademarks, definite-lived	21,629	(11,060)	(901)	(3,224)	6,444
Non-compete agreements	6,462	(6,425)	-	2	39
Total	<u>\$ 598,634</u>	<u>\$ (306,821)</u>	<u>\$ (24,334)</u>	<u>\$ (50,402)</u>	<u>\$ 217,077</u>

Amortization expense related to intangible assets was \$10.8 million and \$10.7 million for the three months ended June 30, 2021 and 2020, respectively. Amortization expense related to intangible assets was \$21.7 million and \$22.0 million for the six months ended June 30, 2021 and 2020, respectively.

Estimated amortization expense to be recognized during each of the five years subsequent to June 30, 2021:

	(In thousands)
Years ending:	
2021 (remainder of the year)	\$ 20,699
2022	39,369
2023	34,506
2024	22,159
2025	18,089
2026 and thereafter	76,313
Total	<u>\$ 211,135</u>

For the three months ended June 30, 2021, there were no impairments of intangible assets. For the quarter ended June 30, 2020, the Company recognized an impairment charge of \$0.8 million related to the retirement of certain trademarks driven by an internal reorganization.

The following represents intangible assets, net by segment:

	June 30, 2021	December 31, 2020
	(In thousands)	
Intangible assets, net:		
Americas		
Merchant contract portfolios and customer relationships	\$ 56,471	\$ 59,149
Marketing alliance agreements	61,033	63,946
Internally developed and acquired software	32,676	24,615
Trademarks, definite-lived	1,732	1,582
Non-compete agreements	134	22
Total	<u>152,046</u>	<u>149,314</u>
Europe		
Merchant contract portfolios and customer relationships	16,685	19,480
Marketing alliance agreements	23,438	27,028
Internally developed and acquired software	14,916	16,376
Trademarks, definite-lived	4,045	4,862
Non-compete agreements	5	17
Total	<u>59,089</u>	<u>67,763</u>
Total intangible assets, net	<u>\$ 211,135</u>	<u>\$ 217,077</u>

The change in the carrying amount of goodwill for the six months ended June 30, 2021, in total and by reportable segment, is as follows:

	Reportable Segment		
	Americas	Europe (In thousands)	Total
Goodwill, gross, as of December 31, 2020	\$ 266,848	\$ 140,551	\$ 407,399
Accumulated impairment losses	—	(24,291)	(24,291)
Goodwill, net, as of December 31, 2020	<u>266,848</u>	<u>116,260</u>	<u>383,108</u>
Business combinations	10,531	—	10,531
Foreign currency translation adjustment	828	(3,060)	(2,232)
Goodwill, net, as of June 30, 2021	<u>\$ 278,207</u>	<u>\$ 113,200</u>	<u>\$ 391,407</u>

(10) Accounts Payable and Accrued Expenses

The Company's accounts payable and accrued expenses consisted of the following:

	June 30, 2021	December 31, 2020
	(In thousands)	
Compensation and related benefits	\$ 16,860	\$ 21,398
Third-party processing and payment network fees	44,807	40,224
Trade payables	6,030	8,306
Taxes payable	9,635	14,504
Commissions payable to third parties and agents	16,775	15,759
Unearned revenue	4,999	4,627
Other	16,208	17,791
Total accounts payable and accrued expenses	<u>\$ 115,314</u>	<u>\$ 122,609</u>

(11) Related Party Transactions

Related party balances consist of the following:

	June 30, 2021	December 31, 2020
	(In thousands)	
Due from related parties, current	\$ 756	\$ 625
Due to related parties, current	(5,401)	(5,124)
Due to related parties, long-term	(185)	(185)

Due from related parties, current, consists primarily of receivables due from a non-controlling interest holder of a consolidated subsidiary.

Due to related parties, current, consists of \$4.3 million and \$3.8 million as of June 30, 2021 and December 31, 2020, respectively, primarily due to a non-controlling interest holder of a consolidated subsidiary, and \$1.1 million and \$1.3 million as of June 30, 2021 and December 31, 2020, respectively, representing commissions payable to unconsolidated investees of the Company.

Due to related parties, long-term, consists of ISO commission reserves.

The Company leases office space located at 515 Broadhollow Road in Melville, New York from 515 Broadhollow, LLC. 515 Broadhollow, LLC is majority owned, directly and indirectly, by the Company's founder and chairman. As of June 30, 2021 and December 31, 2020, the liability related to this lease amounted to \$2.5 million and \$3.1 million, respectively, and is included in the operating lease liabilities on the unaudited condensed consolidated balance sheets. The Company subleased a portion of this office space to an unconsolidated investee. Sublease income was less than \$0.1 million for the six months ended June 30, 2021. Sublease income was less than \$0.1 million for the three and six months ended June 30, 2020. The sublease was terminated in February 2021.

The Company leases vehicles from a non-controlling interest holder of a consolidated subsidiary. As of June 30, 2021 and December 31, 2020, these lease liabilities amounted to \$0.5 million and \$0.3 million, respectively, and are included in the operating lease liabilities on the unaudited condensed consolidated balance sheets.

A portion of the TRA obligation is payable to members of management and current employees. Refer to Note 5, "Tax Receivable Agreement," for further information on the tax receivable agreement.

Related party commission expense incurred with unconsolidated investees of the Company amounted to \$3.5 million and \$4.5 million for the three months ended June 30, 2021 and 2020, respectively. Related party commission expense incurred with unconsolidated investees of the Company amounted to \$6.4 million and \$8.8 million for the six months ended June 30, 2021 and 2020, respectively. The sale of equipment and services to these unconsolidated investees amounted to less than \$0.1 million for the three and six months ended June 30, 2021 and 2020.

The Company provides certain professional and other services to Blueapple Inc. ("Blueapple"), a member and holder of LLC interests of EVO, LLC. Blueapple is controlled by entities affiliated with the Company's founder and chairman, Rafik R. Sidhom. The expense related to these services was less than \$0.1 million for the three months ended June 30, 2021 and 2020. The expense related to these services was \$0.1 million for the six months ended June 30, 2021 and 2020.

The Company, through two wholly owned subsidiaries and one unconsolidated investee, conducts business under ISO agreements with a relative of the Company's founder and chairman pursuant to which the relative of the Company's founder and chairman provides certain marketing services and equipment in exchange for a commission based on the volume of transactions processed for merchants acquired by the relative of the Company's founder and chairman. For the three months ended June 30, 2021 and 2020, the Company paid commissions of less than

\$0.1 million and \$0.2 million related to this activity, respectively. For the six months ended June 30, 2021 and 2020, the Company paid commissions of \$0.1 million and \$0.3 million related to this activity, respectively.

NFP is the Company's benefit and insurance broker and 401(k) manager. NFP is a portfolio company of MDP and one of the Company's executive officers owns a minority interest in NFP. For the three months ended June 30, 2021 and 2020, the Company paid \$0.4 million and \$0.1 million in commissions and other expenses to NFP, respectively. For the six months ended June 30, 2021 and 2020, the Company paid \$0.5 million and \$0.2 million in commissions and other expenses to NFP, respectively.

On April 21, 2020, the Company issued 152,250 shares of Preferred Stock to an affiliate of MDP for a purchase price of \$985.221685 per share. The Company also reimbursed MDP for \$0.8 million of expenses in connection with the offer and sale of the Preferred Stock. Refer to Note 16, "Redeemable Preferred Stock," for additional details regarding the transaction.

(12) Income Taxes

The Company's effective tax rate ("ETR") was 51.0% and 74.5% for the three and six months ended June 30, 2021, respectively. The Company's ETR was 5.20% and 8.41% for the three and six months ended June 30, 2020, respectively. The Company recorded a net discrete tax (benefit) expense of \$(0.3) million and \$3.3 million in the three and six months ended June 30, 2021 primarily related to a valuation allowance recorded to reduce the deferred tax assets not expected to be realized in Spain. The Company recorded a tax benefit of \$0.7 million and \$2.6 million in the three and six months ended June 30, 2020 from a release of the U.S. interest limitation valuation allowance due to the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act, which was enacted on March 27, 2020. The variance in the ETR for the three and six months ended June 30, 2021 and 2020 was also impacted by the mix of U.S. and non-U.S. earnings and related tax expense, the tax treatment of income attributable to non-controlling interests and the exclusion of tax benefits related to losses recorded in certain foreign operations. The income attributable to the non-controlling interests is taxable to EVO, LLC's individual owners other than the Company. Income tax liabilities are incurred with respect to foreign operations whereas income of EVO, LLC in the U.S. flows through and is taxable to EVO, LLC's owners.

Management assesses the available and objectively verifiable evidence to estimate whether sufficient future taxable income will be generated to use existing deferred tax assets. A significant piece of objective, negative evidence evaluated was the cumulative loss incurred in certain jurisdictions over the preceding twelve quarters ended June 30, 2021. Such objective evidence limits the ability to consider other subjective evidence such as the Company's projections of future growth. As a result, the Company considered both (i) historical core earnings, after adjusting for certain nonrecurring items, and (ii) the projected future profitability of its core operations and the impact of enacted changes in the application of the interest expense limitation rules beginning in 2022. The Company has established \$10.6 million of valuation allowances in the current and prior periods to reduce the carrying amount of deferred tax assets to an amount that is more likely than not to be realized in certain European jurisdictions. Release of a valuation allowance would result in the realization of all or a portion of the related deferred tax assets and a decrease to income tax expense for the period in which the release is recorded.

(13) Long-Term Debt and Lines of Credit

Credit Facility

The Company has entered into a first lien senior secured credit facility and a second lien senior secured credit facility pursuant to a credit agreement dated December 22, 2016, and amended on October 24, 2017, April 3, 2018, and June 14, 2018 (the "Senior Secured Credit Facilities"). As of June 30, 2021, the Senior Secured Credit Facilities include revolver commitments of \$200.0 million and a term loan of \$665.0 million that are scheduled to mature in June 2023 and December 2023, respectively.

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As of June 30, 2021 and December 31, 2020, the Company's long-term debt consists of the following:

	June 30, 2021	December 31, 2020
	(In thousands)	
First lien term loan	\$ 587,873	\$ 591,169
Less debt issuance costs	(6,086)	(7,379)
Total long-term debt	581,787	583,790
Less current portion of long-term debt, net of current portion of debt issuance costs	(4,628)	(4,628)
Total long-term debt, net of current portion	<u>\$ 577,159</u>	<u>\$ 579,162</u>

Principal payment requirements on the above obligations in each of the years remaining subsequent to June 30, 2021 are as follows:

Years ending:	(In thousands)
2021 (remainder of the year)	\$ 3,297
2022	6,593
2023	577,983
2024	—
2025	—
2026 and thereafter	—
Total	<u>\$ 587,873</u>

The Senior Secured Credit Facilities contain certain customary representations and warranties, affirmative covenants and events of default. If an event of default occurs, the lenders under the Senior Secured Credit Facilities will be entitled to take various actions, including the acceleration of amounts due thereunder and exercise of the remedies on the collateral. As of June 30, 2021, the Company was in compliance with all its financial covenants.

The Company maintains intraday and overnight facilities to fund its settlement obligations. These facilities are short-term in nature, have variable interest rates, are subject to annual review and are denominated in local currency but may, in some cases, facilitate borrowings in multiple currencies. At June 30, 2021 and December 31, 2020, the Company had \$11.7 million and \$13.9 million outstanding under these lines of credit, respectively, with additional capacity of \$148.9 million and \$137.1 million, respectively, to fund its settlement obligations. The weighted-average interest rates on these borrowings were 3.5% and 2.6% as of June 30, 2021 and December 31, 2020, respectively.

Refer to Note 13, "Long-Term Debt and Lines of Credit," to the audited consolidated financial statements in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2020, for discussion regarding the Company's long-term debt and lines of credit.

(14) Derivatives

Designated Derivatives

In 2020, the Company entered into an interest rate swap with a notional amount of \$500.0 million to reduce a portion of the exposure to fluctuations in LIBOR interest rates associated with our variable-rate term loan. The interest rate swap has a fixed rate of 0.2025% and a maturity date of December 31, 2022.

The interest rate swap is designated as an effective cash flow hedge involving the receipt of variable amounts from a counterparty in exchange for the Company making fixed-rate payments over the life of the agreement without exchange of the underlying notional amount.

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The Company performed a regression analysis at inception of the hedging relationship in which it compared the historical monthly changes in the termination clean price of the actual designated interest rate swap to the historical monthly changes in the termination clean price of a hypothetically perfect interest rate swap with terms that exactly match the hedged transactions and a fair value of zero at its inception using 37 different forward curves. Based on the regression results, the Company determined that the hedging instrument was highly effective at inception. On an ongoing basis, the Company assesses hedge effectiveness prospectively and retrospectively. The hedge continued to be highly effective for the quarter ended June 30, 2021.

The interest rate swap is recognized at fair value in the consolidated balance sheets. The table below presents the fair value of the interest rate swap and its classification on the unaudited condensed consolidated balance sheets as of June 30, 2021 and December 31, 2020, respectively:

	June 30, 2021	
	Balance Sheet Location	Fair Value (In thousands)
Interest Rate Swap - current portion	Accrued expenses	\$ (324)
Interest Rate Swap - long-term portion	Other assets	\$ 211

	December 31, 2020	
	Balance Sheet Location	Fair Value (In thousands)
Interest Rate Swap - current portion	Accrued expenses	\$ (341)
Interest Rate Swap - long-term portion	Other long-term liabilities	\$ (192)

Since the Company designated the swap as an effective cash flow hedge that qualifies for hedge accounting, unrealized gains or losses resulting from adjusting the swap to fair value is recorded as a component of other comprehensive income (loss) and subsequently reclassified into interest expense in the same period during which the hedged transaction affects earnings. Cash flows resulting from settlements are presented as a component of cash flows from operating activities within the unaudited condensed consolidated statements of cash flows.

The table below presents the effect of hedge accounting on accumulated other comprehensive (loss) income for the three and six months ended June 30, 2021 and 2020:

	Three Months Ended June 30, 2021	Six Months Ended June 30, 2021	Three Months Ended June 30, 2020	Six Months Ended June 30, 2020
	(In thousands)			
Beginning accumulated derivative loss in accumulated other comprehensive (loss) income	\$ (88)	\$ (533)	\$ —	\$ —
Derivative (loss) gain recognized in the current period in accumulated other comprehensive (loss) income	(143)	214	(878)	(878)
Less: Derivative loss reclassified from accumulated other comprehensive (loss) income to interest expense	(118)	(206)	(15)	(15)
Ending accumulated derivative loss in accumulated other comprehensive (loss) income	<u>\$ (113)</u>	<u>\$ (113)</u>	<u>\$ (863)</u>	<u>\$ (863)</u>

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The table below presents the effect of hedge accounting on the unaudited condensed consolidated statements of operations and comprehensive income (loss) for the three and six months ended June 30, 2021 and 2020:

	Three Months Ended June 30, 2021	Six Months Ended June 30, 2021	Three Months Ended June 30, 2020	Six Months Ended June 30, 2020
(In thousands)				
Total interest expense including the effects of cash flow hedges	\$ (6,061)	\$ (12,159)	\$ (7,332)	\$ (17,199)
Derivative loss reclassified from accumulated other comprehensive (loss) income into interest expense	\$ (118)	\$ (206)	\$ (15)	\$ (15)

The Company estimates that an additional \$0.3 million will be reclassified as an increase to interest expense over the next 12 months.

Non-designated Derivatives

In June 2021, the Company entered into a foreign currency swap and window forward contracts with notional amounts of approximately \$31.0 million and \$67.8 million, respectively, to mitigate exposure to fluctuations in foreign currency exchange rates related to certain foreign intercompany balances.

The foreign currency swap and window forwards are recognized at fair value in the consolidated balance sheets. The table below presents the fair value of the foreign currency swap and window forwards and its classification on the unaudited condensed consolidated balance sheets as of June 30, 2021:

	Settlement Dates	Balance Sheet Location	Fair Value (In thousands)
Foreign Currency Swap	July 7, 2021	Accrued expenses	\$ (163)
Window Forwards	July 1 - September 1, 2021	Other current assets	\$ 1,804

The Company did not designate the foreign currency swap and window forwards as an accounting hedge. Any unrealized gains or losses resulting from adjusting the swap and forwards to fair value are recorded as a component of other income (expense), to offset the unrealized gains or losses recorded within other income (expense) from the remeasurement of the intercompany balances being hedged. Cash flows resulting from settlements are presented as a component of cash flows from operating activities within the unaudited condensed consolidated statements of cash flows.

The table below presents the unrealized gains (losses) on the unaudited condensed consolidated statements of operations and comprehensive income (loss) for the three and six months ended June 30, 2021:

	Location of Unrealized Gain or (Loss)	Three Months Ended June 30, 2021	Six Months Ended June 30, 2021
(In thousands)			
Foreign Currency Swap	Other income (expense)	\$ (163)	\$ (163)
Window Forwards	Other income (expense)	\$ 1,804	\$ 1,804

(15) Supplemental Cash Flows Information

Supplemental cash flow disclosures and noncash investing and financing activities are as follows:

	Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2021	2020
(In thousands)		
Supplemental disclosure of cash flow data:		
Interest paid	\$ 10,776	\$ 19,372
Income taxes paid	5,561	7,359
Supplemental disclosure of non-cash investing and financing activities:		
Operating lease liabilities arising from obtaining new or modified right-of-use assets	\$ 2,197	\$ 2,335
Decrease in operating lease liabilities and corresponding right-of-use assets resulting from lease modifications	(2,559)	(6,701)
Acquisition holdback payable	2,000	—
Acquisition deferred consideration payable	900	—
Accrual of redeemable preferred stock paid-in-kind-dividends	4,827	1,771
Exchanges of Class C and Class D common stock for Class A common stock	13,231	882

(16) Redeemable Preferred Stock

On April 21, 2020, the Company issued 152,250 shares of Preferred Stock. The Company received approximately \$149.3 million in total net proceeds from the sale of the Preferred Stock and incurred approximately \$1.7 million in stock issuance costs as part of the sale.

The Preferred Stock ranks senior to the Class A common stock with respect to dividends and distributions on liquidation, winding-up, and dissolution. Each share of Preferred Stock had an initial liquidation preference of \$1,000 per share. Holders of shares of Preferred Stock are entitled to cumulative, paid-in-kind (“PIK”) dividends, which are payable semi-annually in arrears by increasing the liquidation preference for each outstanding share of Preferred Stock. These PIK dividends accrue at an annual rate of (i) 6.00% per annum for the first ten years and (ii) 8.00% per annum thereafter. At the 2021 annual meeting of stockholders, the Company’s stockholders voted to approve the elimination of the limitation on conversion of the Preferred Stock in the event the conversion results in Class A Common Stock ownership in excess of 19.99% of the aggregate voting power as required by Nasdaq Listing Rule 5635. Holders of Preferred Stock are also entitled, on an as-converted basis, to participate in and receive any dividends declared or paid on the Class A Common Stock, and no dividends may be paid to holders of Class A Common Stock unless full participating dividends are concurrently paid to holders of Preferred Stock.

The Preferred Stock’s initial carrying value is recorded at a discount to its liquidation preference. In accordance with the SEC’s Staff Accounting Bulletin Topic 5.Q, *Increasing Rate Preferred Stock*, the discount is considered an unstated dividend cost that must be amortized over the period preceding commencement of the perpetual dividend using the effective interest method, by charging the imputed dividend cost against retained earnings and increasing the carrying amount of the preferred stock by a corresponding amount. The discount is therefore being amortized over ten years using a 6.22% effective interest rate. The total PIK dividends and accretion of the discount combined represents a period’s total preferred stock dividend cost, which is subtracted from net income or added to net loss to arrive at net income (loss) attributable to Class A common stockholders on the unaudited condensed consolidated statements of operations and comprehensive income (loss). For the three and six months ended June 30, 2021, the carrying value of the preferred stock has been increased by \$2.4 million and \$4.8 million, respectively, for the accretion of the PIK dividend. For the three and six months ended June 30, 2020, the carrying value of the preferred stock has been increased by \$1.8 million for the accretion of the PIK dividend.

Each holder of Preferred Stock has the right, at its option, to convert its Preferred Stock, in whole or in part, into fully paid and non-assessable shares of Class A Common Stock, at any time. The number of shares of Class A Common Stock into which a share of Preferred Stock will convert at any time is equal to the product of (i) the then-effective conversion rate and (ii) the quotient obtained by dividing the sum of the then-effective liquidation preference per share of Preferred Stock and the amount of any accrued and unpaid PIK dividends by the initial liquidation preference of \$1,000. The conversion rate of the Preferred Stock was initially set at 63.2911 shares of Class A Common Stock, based on an implied conversion price of \$15.80 per share of Class A Common Stock. The conversion rate is subject to customary anti-dilution adjustments, including in the event of any stock split, stock dividend, recapitalization or similar events. The conversion rate is also subject to adjustment for certain antidilutive offerings occurring during the first nine months following the issuance of the Preferred Stock, subject to certain caps set forth in the certificate of designations for the Preferred Stock. The Company has the right to settle any conversion at the request of a holder of Preferred Stock in cash based on the last reported sale price of the Class A Common Stock.

Subject to certain conditions, the Company may, at its option, require conversion of all (but not less than all) of the outstanding shares of Preferred Stock to Class A Common Stock if, for at least 20 trading days during the 30 consecutive trading days immediately preceding notification of the election to convert, the last reported closing price of the Company's Class A common stock is at least (i) 180% of the conversion price prior to the fourth semi-annual PIK dividend payment date, (ii) 170% of the conversion price on or after the fourth and prior to the sixth semi-annual PIK dividend payment date, (iii) 160% of the conversion price on or after the sixth and prior to the eighth semi-annual PIK dividend payment date, or (iv) 150% of the conversion price on or after the eighth semi-annual PIK dividend payment date. If the Company elects to mandatorily convert all outstanding shares of Preferred Stock prior to the sixth semi-annual PIK dividend payment date, then, for purposes of such conversion, the liquidation preference of each outstanding share of Preferred Stock will be increased by the compounded amount of all remaining scheduled PIK dividend payments on the Preferred Stock through, and including, the sixth semi-annual PIK dividend payment date.

The holders of the Preferred Stock are generally entitled to vote with the holders of the shares of Class A common stock on all matters submitted for a vote to the Class A common stockholders (voting together with the holders of shares of Class A common stock as one class) on an as-converted basis, subject to certain limitations.

The Preferred Stock may be redeemed by the Company at any time after ten years for a cash purchase price equal to the liquidation preference as of the redemption date plus accumulated and unpaid regular PIK dividends. If the Company undergoes a change of control (as defined in the certificate of designations for the Preferred Stock), each holder of Preferred Stock may require the Company to repurchase all or a portion of its then-outstanding shares of Preferred Stock for cash consideration equal to 150% of the then-current liquidation preference per share of Preferred Stock plus accumulated and unpaid dividends, if any (or, if the repurchase date for such change of control is on or after the sixth semi-annual PIK dividend payment date, 100% of the liquidation preference per share of Series A Preferred Stock plus accumulated and unpaid dividends, if any). Because the occurrence of a change of control may be outside of the Company's control, the Company has classified the Preferred Stock as mezzanine equity on the unaudited condensed consolidated balance sheets. If a change of control were to occur as of June 30, 2021, the Company might have been required to repurchase the Preferred Stock for \$245.1 million. As of June 30, 2021, the Company believed that the occurrence of a change of control outside of the Company's control that would trigger the right of the holder of Preferred Stock to require the Company to repurchase all or a portion of the Preferred Stock for cash was not probable. Therefore, the Preferred Stock is not accreted to the current redemption value.

(17) Redeemable Non-controlling Interests

The Company owns 66% of eService, the Company's Polish subsidiary. The eService shareholders' agreement includes a provision whereby PKO Bank Polski, the owner of 34% of eService, has the option to compel the Company to purchase the shares of eService held by PKO Bank Polski, at a price per share based on the fair value of the shares. The option expires on January 1, 2024. Because the exercise of this option is not solely within the Company's control, the Company has classified this interest as RNCI and presents the redemption value within the

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mezzanine equity section of the unaudited condensed consolidated balance sheets. At each balance sheet date, the RNCI is reported at its redemption value, which represents the estimated fair value, with a corresponding adjustment to additional paid-in capital, or accumulated deficit in absence of additional paid-in capital.

In October 2020, the Company, through its Mexican subsidiary, formed a joint venture with BCI, pursuant to which the Company owns 50.1% and BCI owns 49.9% of the equity of the Chilean subsidiary pursuant to the terms of a shareholders agreement between the parties. Under the shareholders agreement, BCI has the option to compel the Company to purchase BCI's shares in the Chilean subsidiary at a price per share based on the fair value of the shares. The option becomes effective two years after the agreement date. Because the exercise of this option is not solely within the Company's control, the Company has classified this interest as RNCI and presents the redemption value within the mezzanine equity section of the unaudited condensed consolidated balance sheets. At each balance sheet date, the RNCI is reported at its redemption value, which represents the estimated fair value, with a corresponding adjustment to additional paid-in capital, or accumulated deficit in absence of additional paid-in capital.

As of June 30, 2021, EVO, Inc. owns 56.8% of EVO, LLC. The EVO, LLC operating agreement includes a provision whereby Blueapple may deliver a sale notice to EVO, Inc., upon receipt of which EVO, Inc. will use its commercially reasonable best efforts to pursue a public offering of shares of its Class A common stock and use the net proceeds therefrom to purchase LLC Interests from Blueapple. Upon receipt of such a sale notice, the Company may elect, at the Company's option (determined solely by its independent directors (within the meaning of the rules of the Nasdaq stock market) who are disinterested), to cause EVO, LLC to instead redeem the applicable LLC Interests for cash; provided that Blueapple consents to any election by the Company to cause EVO, LLC to redeem the LLC Interests based on the fair value of the Company's Class A common shares on such date. Because this option is not solely within the Company's control, the Company has classified this interest as RNCI and reports the RNCI at redemption value, which represents the fair value, as temporary within the mezzanine equity section of the unaudited condensed consolidated balance sheets. The changes in redemption value are recorded with a corresponding adjustment to additional paid-in capital, or accumulated deficit in the absence of additional paid-in capital.

The following table details the components of RNCI for the six months ended June 30, 2021 and for the year ended December 31, 2020:

	Blueapple	eService	Chile	Total
	(In thousands)			
Beginning balance, January 1, 2021	\$ 868,738	\$ 186,436	\$ 459	\$ 1,055,633
Contributions	—	—	488	488
Distributions	—	(9,290)	—	(9,290)
Net (loss) income attributable to RNCI	(1,407)	3,602	(504)	1,691
Unrealized loss on foreign currency translation adjustment	(2,008)	(1,674)	(164)	(3,846)
Unrealized gain on change in fair value of interest rate swap	163	—	—	163
Increase in the maximum redemption amount of RNCI	29,881	8,228	—	38,109
Allocation of eService fair value RNCI adjustment to Blueapple	(3,150)	—	—	(3,150)
Ending balance, June 30, 2021	<u>\$ 892,217</u>	<u>\$ 187,302</u>	<u>\$ 279</u>	<u>\$ 1,079,798</u>

	Blueapple	eService	Chile	Total
	(In thousands)			
Beginning balance, January 1, 2020	\$ 902,258	\$ 150,190	\$ —	\$ 1,052,448
Contributions	—	—	505	505
Distributions	—	(4,537)	—	(4,537)
Net (loss) income attributable to RNCI	(8,068)	7,004	(85)	(1,149)
Unrealized gain on foreign currency translation adjustment	3,658	1,546	39	5,243
Unrealized loss on change in fair value of interest rate swap	(223)	—	—	(223)
Purchase of Blueapple Class B common stock in connection with secondary offerings	(51,350)	—	—	(51,350)
Increase in maximum redemption amount in connection with purchase of Blueapple Class B common stock	1,650	—	—	1,650
Increase in the maximum redemption amount of RNCI	33,382	32,233	—	65,615
Allocation of eService fair value RNCI adjustment to Blueapple	(12,569)	—	—	(12,569)
Ending balance, December 31, 2020	\$ 868,738	\$ 186,436	\$ 459	\$ 1,055,633

(18) Fair Value

The table below presents information about items, which are carried at fair value on a recurring basis:

	June 30, 2021			Total
	(In thousands)			
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	
Cash equivalents	\$ 38,362	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 38,362
Contingent consideration	—	—	(910)	(910)
Blueapple RNCI	(892,217)	—	—	(892,217)
eService RNCI	—	—	(187,302)	(187,302)
Chile RNCI	—	—	(279)	(279)
Interest rate swap	—	(113)	—	(113)
Foreign currency swap	—	(163)	—	(163)
Window forwards	—	1,804	—	1,804
Investment in equity securities	—	27,427	—	27,427
Total	<u>\$ (853,855)</u>	<u>\$ 28,955</u>	<u>\$ (188,491)</u>	<u>\$ (1,013,391)</u>

	December 31, 2020			Total
	(In thousands)			
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	
Cash equivalents	\$ 39,578	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 39,578
Contingent consideration	—	—	(1,000)	(1,000)
Blueapple RNCI	(868,738)	—	—	(868,738)
eService RNCI	—	—	(186,436)	(186,436)
Chile RNCI	—	—	(459)	(459)
Interest rate swap	—	(533)	—	(533)
Investment in equity securities	—	25,526	—	25,526
Total	<u>\$ (829,160)</u>	<u>\$ 24,993</u>	<u>\$ (187,895)</u>	<u>\$ (992,062)</u>

Cash equivalents consist of a money market fund that is valued using a market price in an active market (Level 1). Level 1 instrument valuations are obtained from real-time quotes for transactions in active exchange markets involving identical assets.

Contingent consideration relates to potential payments that the Company may be required to make associated with acquisitions. To the extent that the valuation of these liabilities are based on inputs that are less observable or not observable in the market, the determination of fair value requires more judgment. Accordingly, the degree of judgment exercised in determining fair value is greatest for measures categorized in Level 3.

The estimated fair value of Blueapple's RNCI is derived from the closing stock price of the Company's Class A common stock on the last day of the period.

The estimated fair value of eService's RNCI is determined utilizing an income approach, weighted at 50%, based on the forecasts of expected future cash flows, and the market approach, weighted at 50%, based on the guideline public company data. In applying the income approach, significant unobservable inputs included (i) the weighted-average cost of capital ("WACC") used to discount the future cash flows, which was 12.0%, based on the markets in which the business operates and (ii) growth rates used within the future cash flows, which were up to 17.5%, based on historic trends, current and expected market conditions, and management's forecast assumptions. A future increase in the WACC would result in a decrease in the fair value of RNCI in eService. Conversely, a decrease in the WACC would result in an increase in the fair value of RNCI in eService. In applying the market approach, the ranges of the valuation multiples as of June 30, 2021 were 4.00x-4.50x and 8.00x-10.00x for revenue and EBITDA, respectively.

The estimated fair value of Chile's RNCI approximates its carrying amount as of June 30, 2021, given the proximity of the transaction date (i.e. formation of the joint venture and its beginning of operations in early June 2021, after securing approval from the Comisión Para el Mercado Financiero ("CMF")) and the measurement date.

In May 2020, the Company entered into an interest rate swap to reduce a portion of the exposure to fluctuations in LIBOR interest rates associated with its variable-rate debt. The fair value of the interest rate swap was determined based on the present value of the estimated future net cash flows using the LIBOR forward rate curve as of June 30, 2021. The future interest rates are derived from observable market interest rate curves and thus fall within Level 2 of the valuation hierarchy. The credit valuation adjustment associated with the derivative, related to the likelihood of default by the Company and the counterparty, was not significant to the overall valuation. As a result, the fair value of the interest rate swap is classified as Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy. As described in Note 14, "Derivatives," the fair value of the interest rate swap was a \$0.1 million liability and \$0.5 million liability at June 30, 2021 and December 31, 2020, respectively.

In June 2021, the Company entered into a foreign currency swap and window forward contracts to mitigate exposure to fluctuations in foreign currency exchange rates related to certain foreign intercompany balances. The fair value of the foreign currency swaps and window forward contracts were determined based on an estimate of the expected cash flows using the mark-to-market rate as of June 30, 2021. The Company also considers counterparty credit risk in the determination of fair value. The mark-to-market rates are derived from observable inputs and thus fall within Level 2 of the valuation hierarchy. As described in Note 14, "Derivatives," the fair value of the foreign currency swap and window forward contracts were a \$0.2 million liability and \$1.8 million asset, respectively, at June 30, 2021.

The Company was a member of Visa Europe Limited ("Visa Europe") through certain of the Company's subsidiaries in Europe. In 2016, Visa Inc. ("Visa") acquired all of the membership interests in Visa Europe. As part of the proceeds from the sale of its membership interests, one of the Company's subsidiaries received shares of Visa Series C preferred stock and another subsidiary received economic rights relating to shares of Visa Series C preferred stock under a contractual arrangement with a former member of Visa Europe.

The Visa Series C preferred stock is convertible into Visa Series A preferred stock at periodic intervals over the 12 year period following the acquisition date at Visa's discretion. In September 2020, Visa issued a partial conversion and conversion adjustment with respect to its Series C preferred stock. Pursuant to the partial conversion and conversion adjustment, holders of Series C preferred stock received shares of Series A preferred stock and the conversion ratio for such holder's shares of Series C preferred stock was reduced. The Series A preferred stock is convertible into shares of Visa Class A common stock upon a transfer to any holder that is eligible to hold Visa Class A common stock. Holders of Series A preferred stock are able to effectuate a transfer to an eligible holder through a sales facility established by Visa's transfer agent or through a third party broker.

The Visa Series A preferred stock, which is presented in investments in equity securities on the unaudited condensed consolidated balance sheets, is reported at fair value. In connection with the measurement of the investment in Visa Series A preferred stock at fair value, the Company recognized a gain of \$2.5 million and \$2.3 million for the three and six months ended June 30, 2021, respectively. The fair value of Visa Series A preferred stock is determined using a market approach based on the quoted market price of Visa Class A common stock, and as a result is classified as Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy.

The remaining Visa Series C preferred stock is carried at cost in the amount of €6.5 million (\$7.4 million based on the foreign exchange rate at the time of the acquisition) as of each of June 30, 2021 and December 31, 2020, and is presented in other assets on the unaudited condensed consolidated balance sheets. The estimated fair value of the remaining Visa Series C preferred stock of \$21.9 million and \$20.4 million as of June 30, 2021 and December 31, 2020, respectively, is based upon inputs classified as Level 3 of the fair value hierarchy. These inputs include the fair value of Visa Class A common stock as of June 30, 2021, the conversion factor of Visa Series C preferred stock to Visa Class A common stock, and a discount due to the lack of liquidity, which represents a measure of fair value that is unobservable or requires management's judgment.

The estimated fair value of receivables, settlement processing assets and obligations, due to and from related parties and settlement lines of credit approximate their respective carrying values due to their short term nature. The estimated fair value of long-term debt as of June 30, 2021 and December 31, 2020 was \$586.8 million and \$592.6 million, respectively. The estimated fair value of long-term debt, which is classified as Level 2 in the fair value hierarchy, is based on quoted bid-ask spreads within the lender syndicate.

(19) Commitments and Contingencies

Litigation

One of the Company's financial institution referral partners, Grupo Banco Popular, was acquired by Santander in June 2017, which has adversely impacted the Company's business in Spain. Revenues from this channel have declined significantly due primarily to reduced merchant referrals following Santander's consolidation of Grupo Banco Popular branches and the bank's lack of performance of certain of its obligations under our agreements. The Company believes that its agreements with Santander, including the bank's referral obligations, remain in full force and effect and the Company is pursuing the contractual and legal remedies available to the Company as it works to resolve these and other matters.

In December 2020, the Company filed a claim in the Court of First Instance in Madrid, Spain seeking recovery in connection with Santander's breach of certain of its exclusivity, non-compete and merchant referral obligations under the commercial agreements between the parties. The litigation is at a preliminary stage and the Company cannot at this time determine the likelihood of any outcome or any damages that may be awarded to it. There can be no assurance as to when or if the Company will recover the amounts to which the Company believes it is entitled.

The Company is also party to various claims and lawsuits incidental to its business. The Company does not believe the ultimate outcome of such matters, individually or in the aggregate, will have a material adverse effect on the Company's financial position, results of operations, or cash flows.

(20) Segment Information

Information on segments and reconciliations to revenue and net income (loss) attributable to the shareholders of EVO, Inc. and members of EVO, LLC are set forth below. Segment profit, which is the measure used by our chief operating decision maker to evaluate the performance of and allocate resources to our segments, is calculated as segment revenue less (1) segment expenses, plus (2) segment income from unconsolidated investees, plus (3) segment other income, net, less (4) segment non-controlling interests.

Certain corporate-wide governance functions, as well as depreciation and amortization, are not allocated to our segments. The Company does not evaluate performance or allocate resources based on segment assets, and therefore, such information is not presented.

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2021	2020	2021	2020
	(In thousands)			
Segment revenue:				
Americas	\$ 76,979	\$ 61,952	\$ 147,406	\$ 132,824
Europe	45,256	32,331	81,009	72,628
Revenue	\$ 122,235	\$ 94,283	\$ 228,415	\$ 205,452
Segment profit:				
Americas	\$ 37,781	\$ 22,820	\$ 67,757	\$ 42,780
Europe	17,055	6,794	26,181	15,617
Total segment profit	54,836	29,614	93,938	58,397
Corporate	(10,255)	(6,673)	(16,137)	(17,182)
Depreciation and amortization	(20,695)	(20,525)	(41,621)	(41,949)
Net interest expense	(5,732)	(7,114)	(11,589)	(16,568)
Provision for income tax (expense) benefit	(7,045)	496	(11,575)	2,076
Share-based compensation expense	(6,489)	(5,890)	(12,287)	(9,475)
Less: Net income (loss) attributable to non-controlling interests of EVO Investco, LLC	1,457	(6,321)	(1,592)	(16,122)
Net income (loss) attributable to EVO Payments, Inc.	\$ 3,163	\$ (3,771)	\$ 2,321	\$ (8,579)
Capital expenditures:				
Americas	\$ 4,025	\$ 1,775	\$ 6,688	\$ 5,606
Europe	5,073	1,733	13,271	3,068
Consolidated total capital expenditures	\$ 9,098	\$ 3,508	\$ 19,959	\$ 8,674

The Company's long-lived assets, which consist of equipment and improvements, net, and operating lease right-of-use assets, by geographic location are as follows:

	<u>June 30,</u> <u>2021</u>	<u>December 31,</u> <u>2020</u>
	(In thousands)	
Long-lived assets:		
Poland	\$ 37,935	\$ 40,945
United States	25,078	30,334
Mexico	20,200	20,862
Other	25,652	26,589
Totals	<u>\$ 108,865</u>	<u>\$ 118,730</u>

Revenue is attributed to individual countries based on the location where the relationship is managed. For the three months ended June 30, 2021, revenue in the United States, Mexico, and Poland, as a percentage of total consolidated revenue, was 39.5%, 20.3%, and 17.2%, respectively. For the three months ended June 30, 2020, revenue in the United States, Poland, and Mexico, as a percentage of total consolidated revenue, was 47.8%, 17.1%, and 15.0%, respectively. For the six months ended June 30, 2021, revenue in the United States, Mexico, and Poland, as a percentage of total consolidated revenue, was 40.6%, 20.8%, and 16.6%, respectively. For the six months ended June 30, 2020, revenue in the United States, Mexico, and Poland, as a percentage of total consolidated revenue, was 43.7%, 18.0%, and 16.8%, respectively. For the three and six months ended June 30, 2021 and 2020, there is no one customer that represents more than 10% of total revenue.

(21) Shareholders' Equity

EVO, Inc. was incorporated under the laws of the State of Delaware on April 20, 2017. On May 25, 2018, we completed the IPO and shares of our Class A common stock began trading on the Nasdaq stock market on May 23, 2018 under the symbol "EVOP." In connection with the IPO, we completed the Reorganization Transactions to implement an "Up-C" capital structure. As a result of the Reorganization Transactions and the IPO, EVO, Inc. is the sole managing member of EVO, LLC and a holding company whose principal assets are the LLC Interests and the preferred membership interests ("Preferred LLC Interests") in EVO, LLC. As the sole managing member of EVO, LLC, the Company operates and controls all of the business and affairs of EVO, LLC and its subsidiaries. The Company has the sole voting interest in, and controls the management of, EVO, LLC. Therefore, EVO, Inc. has consolidated the financial results of EVO, LLC and its subsidiaries.

Following the Reorganization Transactions and the IPO until May 24, 2021 the Company had four classes of common stock: Class A common stock, Class B common stock (classified as redeemable non-controlling interest), Class C common stock (classified as non-redeemable non-controlling interest) and Class D common stock (classified as non-redeemable non-controlling interest).

On May 25, 2021, pursuant to the Company's amended and restated certificate of incorporation, all 32,163,538 outstanding shares of Class B common stock were automatically cancelled for no consideration and each outstanding share of Class C common stock was automatically converted into one share of Class D common stock. Following the cancellation of Class B common stock, Blueapple continues to hold 32,163,538 LLC Interests and maintains all of its rights under the EVO LLC Agreement.

Following these changes in the Company's equity capital structure, the Company has two classes of common stock outstanding: Class A common stock and Class D common stock (classified as non-redeemable non-controlling interest).

The Company has one class of preferred stock outstanding, which is convertible (subject to certain limitations) into shares of Class A common stock. The Preferred Stock was issued on April 21, 2020 in connection with an

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investment by MDP. Refer to Note 16, “Redeemable Preferred Stock,” for additional details regarding the transaction.

The voting and economic rights associated with our classes of common and preferred stock are summarized in the following table:

<u>Class of Common Stock</u>	<u>Holders</u>	<u>Voting rights</u>	<u>Economic rights</u>
Class A common stock	Public, MDP, Executive Officers, and Current and Former Employees	One vote per share	Yes
Class D common stock	MDP and Current and Former Employees, and Executive Officers	One vote per share	No
Series A Preferred Stock	MDP	On an as-converted basis*	Yes

* Subject to certain voting caps as specified in the certificate of designations for the Preferred Stock

Following the cancellation of Class B common stock on May 25, 2021, Blueapple continues to hold 32,163,538 LLC Interests and maintains all of its rights under the EVO LLC Agreement, including the sale right that provides that, upon the receipt of a sale notice from Blueapple, the Company will use its commercially reasonable best efforts to pursue a public offering of shares of Class A common stock and use the net proceeds therefrom to purchase LLC Interests from Blueapple. Upon the Company’s receipt of such a sale notice, the Company may elect, at its option (determined solely by its independent directors (within the meaning of the rules of Nasdaq) who are disinterested), to cause EVO, LLC to instead redeem the applicable LLC Interests for cash; provided that Blueapple consents to any election by the Company to cause EVO, LLC to redeem the LLC Interests.

Continuing LLC Owners (other than Blueapple) have an exchange right providing that, upon receipt of an exchange notice from such Continuing LLC Owners, the Company will exchange the applicable LLC Interests from such Continuing LLC Owners for newly issued shares of its Class A common stock on a one-for-one basis pursuant to an exchange agreement (the “Exchange Agreement”). Upon its receipt of such an exchange notice, the Company may elect, at its option (determined solely by its independent directors (within the meaning of the rules of Nasdaq) who are disinterested), to cause EVO, LLC to instead redeem the applicable LLC Interests for cash; provided that such Continuing LLC Owners consents to any election by the Company to cause EVO, LLC to redeem the LLC Interests. In the event that Continuing LLC Owners do not consent to an election by the Company to cause EVO, LLC to redeem the LLC Interests, the Company is required to exchange the applicable LLC Interests for newly issued shares of Class A common stock.

If the Company elects to cause EVO, LLC to redeem LLC Interests for cash in lieu of exchanging LLC Interests for newly issued shares of its Class A common stock, the Company will offer the other Continuing LLC Owners the right to have their respective LLC Interests redeemed in an amount up to such person’s pro rata share of the aggregate LLC Interests to be redeemed. The Company is not required to redeem any LLC Interests from Blueapple or any other Continuing LLC Owners in response to a sale notice from Blueapple if the Company elects to pursue, but is unable to complete, a public offering of shares of its Class A common stock.

Continuing LLC Owners also hold certain registration rights pursuant to a registration rights agreement. MDP holds demand registration rights that require the Company to register shares of Class A common stock held by it, including any Class A common stock received upon its exchange of Class A common stock for its LLC Interests, or upon conversion of any shares of Preferred Stock held by MDP. All Continuing LLC Owners (other than Blueapple) hold customary piggyback registration rights, which includes the right to participate on a pro rata basis in any public offering the Company conducts in response to its receipt of a sale notice from Blueapple. Blueapple also has the right, in connection with any public offering the Company conducts (including any offering conducted as a result of an exercise by MDP of its registration rights), to request that the Company uses its commercially reasonable best efforts to pursue a public offering of shares of its Class A common stock and use the net proceeds therefrom to purchase a like amount of Blueapple’s LLC Interests.

(22) Stock Compensation Plans and Share-Based Compensation Awards

The Company provides share-based compensation awards to its employees under the Amended and Restated 2018 Omnibus Incentive Stock Plan (the “Amended and Restated 2018 Plan”). The original Omnibus Equity Incentive Plan (the “2018 Plan”) was adopted in conjunction with the Company’s IPO and became effective on May 22, 2018. In February 2020, the Company adopted the Amended and Restated 2018 Plan, which was approved by the Company’s stockholders at the Company’s 2020 annual meeting of stockholders in June 2020. The Amended and Restated 2018 Plan amended and restated the 2018 Plan in its entirety and increased the number of shares of the Company’s Class A common stock available for grant and issuance under the 2018 Plan from 7,792,162 shares to 15,142,162 shares. The Amended and Restated 2018 Plan provides for accelerated vesting under certain conditions.

The following table summarizes share-based compensation expense, and the related income tax benefit recognized for share-based compensation awards. Share-based compensation expense is presented within selling, general, and administrative expenses within the unaudited condensed consolidated statements of operations and comprehensive income (loss):

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2021	2020	2021	2020
	(In thousands)			
Share-based compensation expense	\$ 6,489	\$ 5,890	\$ 12,287	\$ 9,475
Income tax benefit	\$ (963)	\$ (726)	\$ (1,921)	\$ (1,124)

Unit appreciation rights/Restricted stock awards

The Company assumed EVO, LLC’s obligations under the EVO, LLC Unit Appreciation Rights Plan (“UAR Plan”) and converted all of the outstanding UARs held by members of management and current and former employees at the consummation of the IPO to restricted Class A common stock (“RSAs”). In connection with the Company’s assumption of EVO, LLC’s obligation under the UAR Plan and the issuance of the RSAs, on the IPO date, the Company recorded share-based compensation expense based on the modification date fair value of the RSAs of \$16.00 per share. The Company recognized share-based compensation expense related to RSAs of less than \$0.1 million for the three months ended June 30, 2021 and 2020. The Company recognized share-based compensation expense related to RSAs of less than \$0.1 million for the six months ended June 30, 2021 and 2020.

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A summary of RSAs activity is as follows (in thousands, except per share data):

	<u>Number of RSAs</u>	<u>Weighted- average grant date fair value</u>
Balance at December 31, 2020	4	\$ 16.00
Granted	—	—
Vested	(4)	16.00
Forfeited	—	—
Balance at June 30, 2021	<u>—</u>	<u>\$ 16.00</u>

As of June 30, 2021 and 2020, total unrecognized share-based compensation expense related to outstanding RSAs was less than \$0.1 million. The total fair value of shares vested during the six months ended June 30, 2021 and 2020, was less than \$0.1 million.

Restricted stock units

The Company recognized share-based compensation expense for RSUs granted of \$3.2 million and \$2.4 million, for the three months ended June 30, 2021 and 2020, respectively. The Company recognized share-based compensation expense for RSUs granted of \$5.7 million and \$4.1 million for the six months ended June 30, 2021 and 2020, respectively.

A summary of RSUs activity is as follows (in thousands, except per share data):

	<u>Number of RSUs</u>	<u>Weighted- average grant date fair value</u>
Balance at December 31, 2020	1,149	\$ 22.92
Granted	625	25.60
Vested	(343)	22.85
Forfeited	(48)	21.50
Balance at June 30, 2021	<u>1,384</u>	<u>\$ 24.20</u>

As of June 30, 2021 and 2020, total unrecognized share-based compensation expense related to outstanding RSUs was \$28.9 million and \$25.1 million, respectively. RSUs settle in Class A common stock. RSUs granted in connection with the Company's annual long-term incentive plan and off-cycle grants vest in equal annual vesting installments over a period of four years from the grant date. RSUs granted as part of a special, one-time grant on March 29, 2020 will cliff-vest upon the second anniversary of the grant date. RSUs granted to the Company's executive officers as part of the annual 2021 grant vest in equal annual vesting installments over a period of three years from the grant date. The weighted-average remaining vesting period over which expense will be recognized for unvested RSUs is 2.4 years as of June 30, 2021 and 2.8 years as of June 30, 2020. The total fair value of shares vested during the six months ended June 30, 2021 and 2020, was \$7.8 million and \$5.2 million respectively.

Stock options

Service-Based Stock Options

The Company recognized share-based compensation expense for the service-based stock options granted of \$2.9 million and \$3.5 million, for the three months ended June 30, 2021 and 2020, respectively. The Company recognized share-based compensation expense for the service-based stock options granted of \$6.0 million and \$5.4 million, for the six months ended June 30, 2021 and 2020, respectively.

A summary of service-based stock option activity is as follows (in thousands, except per share and term data):

	Number of Options	Weighted- average grant date fair value	Weighted- average exercise price	Weighted- average remaining contractual term	Total intrinsic value
Balance at December 31, 2020	5,084	\$ 7.60	\$ 21.06	8.36	\$ 30,405
Granted	1,087	9.74	25.68	—	—
Exercised	(414)	6.35	17.74	—	4,502
Forfeited	(131)	7.93	22.20	—	—
Balance at June 30, 2021	5,627	\$ 8.10	\$ 22.17	8.17	\$ 31,451
Exercisable at June 30, 2021	2,410	\$ 7.22	\$ 19.21	7.61	\$ 20,578

As of June 30, 2021 and 2020, total unrecognized share-based compensation expense related to unvested service-based stock options was \$24.9 million and \$29.5 million, respectively. The weighted-average remaining vesting period over which expense will be recognized for unvested stock options is 2.5 years as of June 30, 2021 and 2.4 years as of June 30, 2020. Stock options granted in connection with the Company's annual long-term incentive plan and off-cycle grants vest in equal annual installments over a period of four years from grant date. Fifty percent of stock options granted as part of a special, one-time grant on March 29, 2020 vested in August 2020 and the remaining 50% vested upon the first anniversary of the grant date. Stock options granted to the Company's executive officers (excluding the Chief Executive Officer ("CEO")) as part of the annual 2021 grant vest in equal annual vesting installments over a period of three years from the grant date. Stock options expire no later than 10 years from the date of grant. For the purpose of calculating share-based compensation expense, the fair value of the stock option grants was determined through the application of the Black-Scholes model with the following assumptions:

	Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2021	2020
Expected life (in years)	7.00	7.00
Weighted-average risk-free interest rate	1.16%	0.86%
Expected volatility	34.60%	30.22%
Dividend yield	0.00%	0.00%
Weighted-average fair value at grant date	\$ 9.74	\$ 6.83

The risk-free interest rate is based on the yield of a zero-coupon United States Treasury security with a maturity equal to the expected life of the stock option from the date of the grant. The assumption for expected volatility is based on the historical volatility of a peer group of market participants as the Company has limited historical volatility. It is the Company's intent to retain all profits for the operations of the business for the foreseeable future, as such the dividend yield assumption is zero. The Company applies the simplified method in determining the expected life of the stock options as the Company has limited historical basis upon which to determine historical exercise periods. The Company's assumption of the expected life is determined based on the general grant vesting period plus half of the remaining life through expiration. All stock options exercised will be settled in Class A common stock.

Market and Service-Based Stock Options

During the quarter ended March 31, 2021, 287,395 stock options with a fair value of approximately \$2.9 million were granted to the Company's CEO. These options vest only upon the satisfaction of certain market-based and service-based vesting conditions. The market-based vesting condition, which was met in the second quarter of 2021, required that the twenty trading day trailing average price for the Company's Class A common stock must equal or exceed 110% of the closing price of the Company's Class A common stock on the grant date for a period of twenty consecutive trading days. In addition, the options are subject to a service-based vesting condition that is satisfied in three equal annual installments on the first, second and third anniversaries of the grant date.

For the purpose of calculating share-based compensation expense, the fair value of this grant was determined through the application of the Monte-Carlo simulation model with the following assumptions:

	Six Months Ended June 30, 2021
Expected life (in years)	7.00
Weighted-average risk-free interest rate	1.15%
Expected volatility	34.65%
Dividend yield	0.00%
Exercise price	\$ 25.46

The Company recognizes share-based compensation expense related to this award with market-based and service-based conditions over the derived service period of 3 years using the graded vesting method. The Company recognized share-based compensation expense for these stock options of \$0.4 million and \$0.6 million for the three and six months ended June 30, 2021, respectively. As of June 30, 2021, total unrecognized share-based compensation expense related to these stock options was \$2.3 million. The weighted-average remaining vesting period over which expense will be recognized for these stock options is 1.8 years as of June 30, 2021.

(23) Subsequent Events

In July 2021, a subsidiary of EVO, Inc. completed the acquisition of 100% of the outstanding shares of Anderson Zaks Ltd., an omni-channel payment gateway provider based in the United Kingdom that will enhance our tech-enabled capabilities. This acquisition is not material to the Company's financial position, results of operations, or cash flows.

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

Introduction

This "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations" ("MD&A") is intended to provide an understanding of our financial condition, cash flow, liquidity and results of operations. This MD&A should be read in conjunction with our unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements and the notes to the accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements appearing elsewhere in this Form 10-Q and the Risk Factors included in Part II, Item 1A of this Form 10-Q, as well as other cautionary statements and risks described elsewhere in this Form 10-Q.

Company background

We are a leading payments technology and services provider offering an array of payment solutions to merchants ranging from small and mid-size enterprises to multinational companies and organizations across the Americas and Europe. As a fully integrated merchant acquirer and payment processor across more than 50 markets and 150 currencies worldwide, we provide competitive solutions that promote business growth, increase customer loyalty and enhance data security in the markets we serve.

Founded in 1989 as an individually owned, independent sales organization in the United States, we have transformed into a publicly traded company that today derives approximately 60% of its revenues from markets outside of the United States.

We are one of only a few global, omni-channel merchant acquirers and payment processors, with approximately 2,100 employees on four continents, servicing over 550,000 merchants in the Americas and Europe. We differentiate ourselves from our competitors through (1) a highly productive and scaled sales distribution network, including exclusive global financial institution referral partnerships, (2) our three proprietary, in-market processing platforms that are connected through a single point of integration and (3) a comprehensive suite of payment and commerce solutions.

We maintain referral partnerships with a number of leading financial institutions, including Deutsche Bank USA, Deutsche Bank Group, Grupo Santander, PKO Bank Polski, Bank of Ireland, Raiffeisenbank, Moneta, Citibanamex, Sabadell, Banco de Crédito e Inversiones, and Liberbank, among others. In several markets, we operate with more than one financial institution partner.

In addition to establishing key bank partnerships, we are actively expanding our tech-enabled capabilities, including independent software vendors ("ISVs"), eCommerce, and business-to-business ("B2B") solutions. We are focused on delivering products and services that provide value and convenience to our merchants. Our tech-enabled solutions consist of our own products, as well as other services that we enable through technical integrations with third-party providers, all of which are available to merchants through a single integration to EVO. Our value-added solutions include gateway solutions, online fraud prevention and management solutions, online hosted payments page capabilities, cellphone-based SMS integrated payment collection services, security tokenization and encryption solutions at the POS, dynamic currency conversion ("DCC"), ACH, Level 2 and Level 3 data processing, loyalty offers, and other ancillary solutions. We offer processing capabilities tailored to specific industries and provide merchants with recurring billing, multi-currency authorization and settlement, and cross-border processing. Our global footprint and ease of integration attract new partner relationships, allowing us to develop a robust integrated solutions partner network and positioning us to address major trends in each of our markets.

Our business operations are organized across two segments: the Americas and Europe; and are comprised of three sales distribution channels: the Tech-enabled division, the Direct division, and the Traditional division. Our Europe segment is comprised of Western Europe (Spain, United Kingdom, Ireland, Germany, Gibraltar, and Malta) and Central and Eastern Europe (Poland and the Czech Republic). Our Americas segment is comprised of the United States, Canada, Mexico, and Chile. In both Europe and the Americas, our payment technology solutions enable our customers to accept all forms of digital payments, including credit and debit card, gift card, and ACH, among other forms of electronic payments, such as

market-specific payment solutions. In both segments, we distribute our products and services through a combination of bank referral partnerships, a direct sales force, and specialized integrated solution companies. Our distribution in the Americas segment also leverages independent sales agents in the United States. In our Europe segment, we also provide ATM acquiring and processing services to financial institutions and third-party ATM providers.

Our Tech-enabled division includes our ISV, B2B, and eCommerce businesses. Our Direct division includes long-term, exclusive referral relationships with leading financial institutions as well as our direct sales force, such as our direct salespersons and call center representatives, and independent merchant referral relationships. Our Traditional division, unlike our Direct and Tech-enabled divisions, represents a merchant portfolio which is not actively managed by the Company. This division only exists in the United States, as it represents our heritage independent sales organizations relationships, and its profits are used to invest in our growth opportunities, such as tech-enabled capabilities and M&A.

The majority of our revenue is generated from transaction-based fees, calculated as a percentage of transaction value or as a standard fee per transaction.

We plan to continue to grow our business and improve our operations by expanding market share in our existing markets and entering new markets. In our current markets, we seek to grow our business through broadening our distribution network, leveraging our innovative payment and technology solutions, and acquiring additional merchant portfolios and tech-enabled businesses. We seek to enter new markets through acquisitions and partnerships in Latin America, Europe, and certain other markets.

Executive overview

The Company delivered solid financial performance in the three and six months ended June 30, 2021, as demonstrated by the highlights below:

- Revenue for the three months ended June 30, 2021 was \$122.2 million, an increase of 29.6% compared to the three months ended June 30, 2020. Revenue for the six months ended June 30, 2021 was \$228.4 million, an increase of 11.2% compared to the six months ended June 30, 2020. The increase was primarily due to an increase in transactions resulting from the easing of governmental restrictions due to COVID-19 and increased card adoption.
- Americas segment profit for the three months ended June 30, 2021 was \$37.8 million, 65.6% higher than the three months ended June 30, 2020. Americas segment profit for the six months ended June 30, 2021 was \$67.8 million, 58.4% higher than the six months ended June 30, 2020. The increase in Americas segment profit was due to the increase in revenue and effective cost management initiatives implemented at the onset of the pandemic. A portion of the cost management initiatives implemented in the second quarter of 2020 included the reduction in base salaries and employee furloughs. By the end of 2020, base salaries were returned to pre-pandemic levels and no employees remained on furlough.
- Europe segment profit for the three months ended June 30, 2021 was \$17.1 million, 151.0% higher than the three months ended June 30, 2020. Europe segment profit for the six months ended June 30, 2021 was \$26.2 million, 67.6% higher than the six months ended June 30, 2020. The increase in Europe segment profit was due to the increase in revenue and effective cost management initiatives implemented at the onset of the pandemic. A portion of the cost management initiatives implemented in the second quarter of 2020 included the reduction in base salaries and employee furloughs. By the end of 2020, base salaries were returned to pre-pandemic levels and no employees remained on furlough.
- The Company processed approximately 1.1 billion transactions in the three months ended June 30, 2021, an increase of 35.5% from the three months ended June 30, 2020. The Company processed approximately 1.9 billion transactions in the six months ended June 30, 2021, an increase of 14.1% from the six months ended June 30, 2020.

COVID-19

At the onset of the COVID-19 pandemic, year-over-year volumes declined across our markets and most industry verticals, reaching a low point in mid-April 2020. Since then, we have experienced volatility in our payment volumes, primarily driven by the extent of government restrictions in various jurisdictions. Our year-over-year volumes demonstrated significant improvement beginning in March 2021, which reflects the initial impact of the pandemic in March 2020 coupled with increased consumer spending in certain of our markets at the end of the first quarter 2021 stemming from the relaxation of government restrictions and increased vaccination distribution. Monthly volumes throughout the second quarter were significantly above 2020 levels due to the easing of government restrictions.

Beginning in early April 2020, we took a number of steps to align our cost structure and cash flows with the expected near-term revenue impact from the pandemic, including significantly reducing SG&A expenses. While we have reintroduced certain expenses as our business and operations have started to normalize, we will continue to actively manage our expenses and cash flows based on our revenues and the economic activity in our markets.

The ongoing impact of the pandemic on our business will largely depend on the progression of the vaccine rollout, the emergence of, and response to, virus variants and the extent of the government restrictions across our markets. However, we are confident in our continued ability to manage through this challenge. Longer term, we believe the pandemic will serve as a catalyst for greater utilization of digital payments, a trend we are seeing in our markets.

Factors impacting our business and results of operations

In general, our revenue is impacted by factors such as global consumer spending trends, foreign exchange rates, the pace of adoption of commerce-enablement and payment solutions, acquisitions and dispositions, types and quantities of products and services provided to enterprises, timing and length of contract renewals, new enterprise wins, retention rates, mix of payment solution types employed by consumers, and changes in card network fees, including interchange rates and size of enterprises served. In addition, we may pursue acquisitions from time to time. These acquisitions could result in redundant costs, such as increased interest expense resulting from indebtedness incurred to finance such acquisitions, or could require us to incur additional costs as we restructure or reorganize our operations following these acquisitions.

Seasonality

We have experienced in the past, and expect to continue to experience, seasonality in our revenues as a result of consumer spending patterns. Historically, in both the Americas and Europe, our revenue has been strongest in our fourth quarter and weakest in our first quarter as many of our merchants experience a seasonal lift during the traditional vacation and holiday months. Operating expenses do not typically fluctuate seasonally. The government restrictions and changes in consumer spending resulting from the COVID-19 pandemic have disrupted these typical seasonal patterns.

Foreign currency translation impact on our operations

Our consolidated revenues and expenses are subject to variations caused by the net effect of foreign currency translation on revenues recognized and expenses incurred by our non-U.S. operations. It is difficult to predict the future fluctuations of foreign currency exchange rates and how those fluctuations will impact our unaudited condensed consolidated statements of operations and comprehensive income (loss) in the future. As a result of the relative size of our international operations, these fluctuations may be material on individual balances. Our revenues and expenses from our international operations are generally denominated in the local currency of the country in which they are derived or incurred. Therefore, the impact of currency fluctuations on our operating results and margins is partially mitigated.

Financial institution partners

Since 2012, we have established partnerships with leading financial institutions around the world. We rely on our various financial institution relationships to grow and maintain our business. These relationships are structured in various ways, such as commercial alliance relationships and joint ventures. We enter into long-term relationships with our bank partners where these partners typically provide exclusive merchant referrals and credit facilities to support the settlement process. Our relationships with our financial institution partners may be impacted by, among other things, consolidations in the banking and payments industries. At the end of the second quarter, the Company's joint venture with BCI commenced operations in Chile following receipt of regulatory operational authorization and the acquisition of Pago Fácil in early June 2021.

One of our Spanish financial institution referral partners, Banco Popular, was acquired by Santander in June 2017. As reported previously and reflected in our previous years' financial statements, Santander's acquisition of Banco Popular has adversely impacted our business in Spain. Revenues from this channel have declined significantly due primarily to reduced merchant referrals following the acquisition and the bank's failure to perform certain of its other obligations under our agreements. We believe our agreements with Santander, including the bank's referral obligations, remain in full force and effect and we continue to pursue the contractual and legal remedies available to us to resolve these and other matters. In furtherance of those efforts, in December 2020 we filed a claim in the Court of First Instance in Madrid, Spain, seeking various remedies, including monetary damages, in connection with Santander's breach of certain of its exclusivity, non-compete and merchant referral obligations under the commercial agreements between the parties. The litigation is at a preliminary stage and we cannot at this time determine the likelihood of any outcome or any damages that may be awarded to us. There can be no assurance as to when or if we will recover the amounts to which we believe we are entitled or the other remedies sought in connection with our claims.

Increased regulations and compliance

We, our partners, and our merchants are subject to various laws and regulations that affect the electronic payments industry in the many countries in which our services are used, including numerous laws and regulations applicable to banks, financial institutions, and card issuers. A number of our subsidiaries in our Europe segment hold a Payments Institution ("PI") license, allowing them to operate in the European Union (the "EU") member states in which such subsidiaries do business. As a PI, we are subject to regulation and oversight in the applicable EU member states, which includes, among other obligations, a requirement to maintain specific regulatory capital and adhere to certain rules regarding the conduct of our business, including the European Payment Services Directive of 2015 ("PSD2"). PSD2 contains a number of additional regulatory mandates, such as provisions relating to Strong Customer Authentication ("SCA"), which aim to increase the security of electronic payments by requiring multi-factor user authentication. SCA regulations required industry-wide systems upgrades. In the second half of 2019, we began updating our systems in preparation for the new SCA compliance requirements. Most new SCA requirements became fully enforced in certain countries in Europe at the end of 2020 while other countries in Europe have adopted staggered timelines and have delayed full enforcement until early 2022. From an operations perspective, we remain focused on developing, coordinating and implementing necessary SCA updates with our merchants and third party providers, including hardware vendors, card issuers and the card networks. Failure to comply with SCA requirements may result in fines from card networks as well as declined payments from card issuers. The EU has also enacted certain legislation relating to the offering of DCC services, which went into effect in April 2020. These new rules require additional disclosures to consumers in connection with our DCC product offerings. As a result of the COVID-19 pandemic, the EU Commission and other national regulators have indicated that enforcement of these regulations will be delayed in order to allow providers additional time to fully implement changes necessary to meet these regulations. Compliance with current and upcoming regulations and compliance deadlines remains a focus for 2021. In addition, we continue to closely monitor the impact of the United Kingdom's withdrawal from the European Union ("Brexit") on our operations as further details emerge regarding the post-Brexit regulatory landscape. We are currently operating in the United Kingdom within the scope of its temporary permissions regime while in parallel seeking a stand alone license in the U.K. to facilitate operating our business long-term within that market.

Key performance indicators

Transactions Processed

Transactions processed refers to the number of transactions we processed during any given period of time and is a meaningful indicator of our business and financial performance, as a significant portion of our revenue is driven by the number of transactions we process. In addition, transactions processed provides a valuable measure of the level of economic activity across our merchant base. In our Americas segment, transactions include acquired Visa and Mastercard credit and signature debit, American Express, Discover, UnionPay, PIN-debit, electronic benefit transactions and gift card transactions. In our Europe segment, transactions include acquired Visa and Mastercard credit and signature debit, other card network merchant acquiring transactions, and ATM transactions.

For the three months ended June 30, 2021, we processed approximately 1.1 billion transactions, which included approximately 0.3 billion transactions in the Americas and approximately 0.8 billion transactions in Europe. This represents an increase of 28.5% in the Americas and an increase of 38.1% in Europe for an aggregate increase of 35.5% compared to the three months ended June 30, 2020. Transactions processed in the Americas and Europe accounted for 26.0% and 74.0%, respectively, of the total transactions we processed for the three months ended June 30, 2021.

For the six months ended June 30, 2021, we processed approximately 1.9 billion transactions, which included approximately 0.5 billion transactions in the Americas and approximately 1.4 billion transactions in Europe. This represents an increase of 6.6% in the Americas and an increase of 17.1% in Europe for an aggregate increase of 14.1% compared to the six months ended June 30, 2020. Transactions processed in the Americas and Europe accounted for 27.0% and 73.0%, respectively, of the total transactions we processed for the six months ended June 30, 2021.

The changes in the transactions processed in the three and six months ended June 30, 2021 were primarily driven by the easing of government restrictions related to COVID-19 in many of our markets and increased card adoption.

Comparison of results for the three months ended June 30, 2021 and 2020

The following table sets forth the unaudited condensed consolidated statements of operations in dollars and as a percentage of revenue for the period presented.

(dollar amounts in thousands)	Three Months Ended June 30, 2021	% of revenue	Three Months Ended June 30, 2020	% of revenue	\$ change	% change
Segment revenue:						
Americas	\$ 76,979	63.0%	\$ 61,952	65.7%	\$ 15,027	24.3%
Europe	45,256	37.0%	32,331	34.3%	12,925	40.0%
Revenue	<u>\$ 122,235</u>	100.0%	<u>\$ 94,283</u>	100.0%	<u>\$ 27,952</u>	29.6%
Operating expenses:						
Cost of services and products	\$ 18,028	14.7%	\$ 19,212	20.4%	\$ (1,184)	(6.2)%
Selling, general and administrative	65,670	53.7%	54,608	57.9%	11,062	20.3%
Depreciation and amortization	20,695	16.9%	20,525	21.8%	170	0.8%
Impairment of intangible assets	—	0.0%	782	0.8%	(782)	(100.0)%
Total operating expenses	<u>104,393</u>	85.4%	<u>95,127</u>	100.9%	9,266	9.7%
Income (loss) from operations	<u>\$ 17,842</u>	14.6%	<u>\$ (844)</u>	(0.9)%	<u>\$ 18,686</u>	2214.0%
Segment profit:						
Americas	\$ 37,781	30.9%	\$ 22,820	24.2%	\$ 14,961	65.6%
Europe	\$ 17,055	14.0%	\$ 6,794	7.2%	\$ 10,261	151.0%

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Revenue

Revenue was \$122.2 million for the three months ended June 30, 2021, an increase of \$28.0 million, or 29.6%, compared to the three months ended June 30, 2020.

Americas segment revenue was \$77.0 million for the three months ended June 30, 2021, an increase of \$15.1 million, or 24.3%, compared to the three months ended June 30, 2020.

Europe segment revenue was \$45.2 million for the three months ended June 30, 2021, an increase of \$12.9 million, or 40.0%, compared to the three months ended June 30, 2020.

The increase in both the Americas and Europe segment revenue for the three months ended June 30, 2021 was in line with the increase in transactions noted previously, which was primarily due to the easing of governmental restrictions due to COVID-19 and increased card adoption.

Operating expenses

Cost of services and products

Cost of services and products was \$18.1 million for the three months ended June 30, 2021, a decrease of \$1.2 million, or 6.2%, compared to the three months ended June 30, 2020, primarily due to the decline in merchant loss reserves and a decline in third-party costs as we work to further leverage our proprietary processing technology.

Selling, general, and administrative expenses

Selling, general, and administrative expenses were \$65.7 million for the three months ended June 30, 2021, an increase of \$11.1 million, or 20.3%, compared to the three months ended June 30, 2020. The increase was primarily due to the normalization of employee compensation expenses that were reduced in the second quarter of 2020 in reaction to the onset of the pandemic and overall increase in third party expenses.

Depreciation and amortization

Depreciation and amortization was \$20.7 million for the three months ended June 30, 2021, an increase of \$0.2 million, or 0.8%, compared to the three months ended June 30, 2020. The increase was primarily driven by the increased amortization due to the acquired intangible assets for the three months ended June 30, 2021.

Impairment of intangible assets

There was no impairment of intangibles assets for the three months ended June 30, 2021, which represents a decrease of \$0.8 million, compared to the three months ended June 30, 2020. The 2020 impairment charge related to the retirement of certain trademarks driven by an internal reorganization.

Interest expense

Interest expense was \$6.1 million for the three months ended June 30, 2021, a decrease of \$1.2 million, or 16.4%, compared to \$7.3 million for the three months ended June 30, 2020. The decrease was due to lower variable interest rates as well as the paydown of our revolving credit facility and a portion of the outstanding balance on the First Lien Term Loan in 2020.

Income tax expense

Income tax expense represents federal, state, local, and foreign taxes based on income in multiple domestic and foreign jurisdictions. Historically, as a limited liability company treated as a partnership for U.S. federal income tax purposes, EVO, LLC's income was not subject to corporate tax in the United States, but only on income earned in foreign jurisdictions. In the United States, our members were taxed on their proportionate share of income of EVO, LLC. However, following the Reorganization Transactions, we incur corporate tax on our share of taxable income of EVO, LLC. Our income tax expense reflects such U.S. federal, state and local income tax as well as taxes payable in foreign jurisdictions by certain of our subsidiaries. For the three months ended June 30, 2021, the Company recorded a tax expense of \$7.0 million, which included a net discrete tax benefit of \$0.3 million. For the three months ended June 30, 2020, the Company recorded a tax benefit of \$0.5 million, which included a tax benefit of \$0.7 million from a release of the U.S. interest limitation valuation allowance.

Segment performance

Americas segment profit for the three months ended June 30, 2021 was \$37.8 million, compared to \$22.8 million for the three months ended June 30, 2020, an increase of 65.6%. The increase was primarily due to the increase in revenue and effective cost management initiatives implemented at the onset of the pandemic. A portion of the cost management initiatives implemented in the second quarter of 2020 included the reduction in base salaries and employee furloughs. By the end of 2020, base salaries were returned to pre-pandemic levels and no employees remained on furlough. Americas segment profit margin was 49.1% for the three months ended June 30, 2021, compared to 36.8% for the three months ended June 30, 2020.

Europe segment profit was \$17.1 million for the three months ended June 30, 2021, compared to \$6.8 million for the three months ended June 30, 2020, an increase of 151.0%. The increase was primarily due to the increase in revenue and effective cost management initiatives implemented at the onset of the pandemic. A portion of the cost management initiatives implemented in the second quarter of 2020 included the reduction in base salaries and employee furloughs. By the end of 2020, base salaries were returned to pre-pandemic levels and no employees remained on furlough. Europe segment profit margin was 37.7% for the three months ended June 30, 2021, compared to 21.0% for the three months ended June 30, 2020.

Corporate expenses not allocated to a segment were \$10.2 million for the three months ended June 30, 2021, compared to \$6.7 million for the three months ended June 30, 2020. The increase in corporate expenses was primarily due to the normalization of employee compensation expenses that reduced in the second quarter of 2020 in reaction to the onset of the pandemic.

Comparison of results for the six months ended June 30, 2021 and 2020

The following table sets forth the unaudited condensed consolidated statements of operations in dollars and as a percentage of revenue for the period presented.

(dollar amounts in thousands)	Six Months Ended June 30, 2021		Six Months Ended June 30, 2020		\$ change	% change
	%	%	%	%		
Segment revenue:						
Americas	\$ 147,406	64.5%	\$ 132,824	64.6%	\$ 14,582	11.0%
Europe	81,009	35.5%	72,628	35.4%	8,381	11.5%
Revenue	<u>\$ 228,415</u>	100.0%	<u>\$ 205,452</u>	100.0%	<u>\$ 22,963</u>	11.2%
Operating expenses:						
Cost of services and products	\$ 35,155	15.4%	\$ 42,341	20.6%	\$ (7,186)	(17.0)%
Selling, general and administrative	126,068	55.2%	126,911	61.8%	(843)	(0.7)%
Depreciation and amortization	41,621	18.2%	41,949	20.4%	(328)	(0.8)%
Impairment of intangible assets	—	0.0%	782	0.4%	(782)	(100.0)%
Total operating expenses	<u>202,844</u>	88.8%	<u>211,983</u>	103.2%	<u>(9,139)</u>	(4.3)%
Income (loss) from operations	<u>\$ 25,571</u>	11.2%	<u>\$ (6,531)</u>	(3.2)%	<u>\$ 32,102</u>	491.5%
Segment profit:						
Americas	\$ 67,757	29.7%	\$ 42,780	20.8%	\$ 24,977	58.4%
Europe	\$ 26,181	11.5%	\$ 15,617	7.6%	\$ 10,564	67.6%

Revenue

Revenue was \$228.4 million for the six months ended June 30, 2021, an increase of \$23.0 million, or 11.2%, compared to the six months ended June 30, 2020.

Americas segment revenue was \$147.4 million for the six months ended June 30, 2021, an increase of \$14.6 million, or 11.0%, compared to the six months ended June 30, 2020.

Europe segment revenue was \$81.0 million for the six months ended June 30, 2021, an increase of \$8.4 million, or 11.5%, compared to the six months ended June 30, 2020.

The increase in both the Americas and Europe segment revenue for the six months ended June 30, 2021 was in line with the increase in transactions noted previously, which primarily due to the easing of governmental restrictions due to COVID-19 and increased card adoption.

Operating expenses

Cost of services and products

Cost of services and products was \$35.2 million for the six months ended June 30, 2021, a decrease of \$7.2 million, or 17.0%, compared to the six months ended June 30, 2020, primarily due to the decline in merchant loss reserves and a decline in third-party costs as we work to further leverage our proprietary processing technology.

Selling, general, and administrative expenses

Selling, general, and administrative expenses were \$126.1 million for the six months ended June 30, 2021, a decrease of \$0.8 million, or 0.7%, compared to the six months ended June 30, 2020, primarily reflecting cost savings initiatives implemented at the onset of the pandemic.

Depreciation and amortization

Depreciation and amortization was \$41.6 million for the six months ended June 30, 2021, a decrease of \$0.3 million, or 0.8%, compared to the six months ended June 30, 2020. This decrease was primarily driven by lower amortization due to the accelerated amortization method of merchant contract portfolios acquired in prior periods.

Impairment of intangible assets

There was no impairment of intangibles assets for the six months ended June 30, 2021, a decrease of \$0.8 million, compared to the six months ended June 30, 2020. In the six months ended June 30, 2020, we recognized an impairment charge related to the retirement of certain trademarks driven by an internal reorganization.

Interest expense

Interest expense was \$12.2 million for the six months ended June 30, 2021, a decrease of \$5.0 million, or 29.3%, compared to \$17.2 million for the six months ended June 30, 2020. The decrease was due to lower variable interest rates as well as the paydown of our revolving credit facility and a portion of the outstanding balance on the First Lien Term Loan in 2020.

Income tax expense

Income tax expense represents federal, state, local and foreign taxes based on income in multiple domestic and foreign jurisdictions. Historically, as a limited liability company treated as a partnership for U.S. federal income tax purposes, EVO, LLC's income was not subject to corporate tax in the United States, but only on income earned in foreign jurisdictions. In the United States, our members were taxed on their proportionate share of income of EVO, LLC. However, following the Reorganization Transactions, we incur corporate tax on our share of taxable income of EVO, LLC. Our income tax expense reflects such U.S. federal, state and local income tax as well as taxes payable in foreign jurisdictions by certain of our subsidiaries. For the six months ended June 30, 2021, the Company recorded a tax expense of \$11.6 million, which included a net discrete tax expense of \$3.3 million primarily related to a valuation allowance recorded to reduce the deferred tax assets not expected to be realized in Spain. For the six months ended June 30, 2020, the Company recorded a tax benefit of \$2.1 million, which included a tax benefit of \$2.6 million from a release of the U.S. interest limitation valuation allowance.

Segment performance

Americas segment profit for the six months ended June 30, 2021 was \$67.8 million, compared to \$42.8 million for the six months ended June 30, 2020, an increase of 58.4%. The increase was primarily due to the increase in revenue and effective cost management initiatives implemented at the onset of the pandemic. A portion of the cost management initiatives implemented in the second quarter of 2020 included the reduction in base salaries and employee furloughs. By the end of 2020, base salaries were returned to pre-pandemic levels and no employees remained on furlough. Americas segment profit margin was 46.0% for the six months ended June 30, 2021, compared to 32.2% for the six months ended June 30, 2020.

Europe segment profit was \$26.2 million for the six months ended June 30, 2021, compared to \$15.6 million for the six months ended June 30, 2020, an increase of 67.6%. The increase was primarily due to the increase in revenue and effective cost management initiatives implemented at the onset of the pandemic. A portion of the cost management initiatives implemented in the second quarter of 2020 included the reduction in base salaries and employee furloughs. By the end of 2020, base salaries were returned to pre-pandemic levels and no employees remained on furlough. Europe segment profit margin was 32.3% for the six months ended June 30, 2021, compared to 21.5% for the six months ended June 30, 2020.

Corporate expenses not allocated to a segment were \$16.1 million for the six months ended June 30, 2021, compared to \$17.2 million for the six months ended June 30, 2020, primarily reflecting cost savings initiatives implemented in response to the pandemic.

Liquidity and capital resources for the six months ended June 30, 2021 and 2020

Overview

We have historically funded our operations primarily with cash flow from operations and, when needed, with borrowings, including under our Senior Secured Credit Facilities. Our principal uses for liquidity have been debt service, capital expenditures, working capital, and funds required to finance acquisitions.

We expect to continue to use capital to innovate and advance our products as new technologies emerge and to accommodate new regulatory requirements in the markets in which we process transactions. We expect these strategies to be funded primarily through cash flow from operations and borrowings from our Senior Secured Credit Facilities, as needed. Short-term liquidity needs will primarily be funded through the revolving credit facility portion of our Senior Secured Credit Facilities.

To the extent that additional funds are necessary to finance future acquisitions, and to meet our long-term liquidity needs as we continue to execute on our strategy, we anticipate that they will be obtained through additional indebtedness, equity, or both.

As of June 30, 2021, our capacity under the revolving credit facility portion of our Senior Secured Credit Facilities was \$200.0 million, with availability of \$198.6 million for additional borrowings and utilization of \$1.4 million in standby letters of credit.

On May 5, 2020, we entered into a Limited Waiver (the “Limited Waiver”) with respect to our Senior Secured Credit Facilities. The Limited Waiver effects certain changes applicable to our revolving credit facility, including a waiver of any default or event of default resulting from noncompliance with the consolidated leverage ratio for the period beginning June 30, 2020 and ended on September 30, 2021 (such period of time, the “Covenant Waiver Period”). During the Covenant Waiver Period, we are subject to (1) a consolidated leverage ratio of 6.0x for each fiscal quarter from the quarter ended June 30, 2020 through and including March 31, 2021, a consolidated leverage ratio of 5.5x for the fiscal quarter ended June 30, 2021, and a consolidated leverage ratio of 5.25x for the fiscal quarter ended September 30, 2021 and (2) increased limitations on restricted payments and the incurrence of indebtedness. Other than the items noted above, the Limited Waiver does not modify the significant terms of the Senior Secured Credit Facilities.

We have structured our operations in a manner to allow for cash to be repatriated through tax-efficient methods using dividends from foreign jurisdictions as our main source of repatriation. We follow local government regulations and contractual restrictions on cash as well as how much and when dividends can be repatriated. As of June 30, 2021, cash and cash equivalents of \$376.2 million includes cash in the United States of \$125.7 million and \$250.5 million in foreign jurisdictions. Of the United States cash balances, \$9.3 million is available for general purposes, and the remaining \$116.4 million is considered merchant reserves and settlement-related cash and is therefore unavailable for our general use. Of the foreign cash balances, \$142.2 million is available for general purposes, and the remaining \$108.3 million is considered merchant reserves and settlement-related cash and is therefore unable to be repatriated. Refer to Note 1, “Description of Business and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies,” in the notes to the accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements for additional information on our cash and cash equivalents.

We do not intend to pay cash dividends on our Class A common stock in the foreseeable future. EVO, Inc. is a holding company that does not conduct any business operations of its own. As a result, EVO, Inc.’s ability to pay cash dividends on its common stock, if any, is dependent upon cash dividends and distributions and other transfers from EVO, LLC. The amounts available to EVO, Inc. to pay cash dividends are subject to the covenants and distribution restrictions in its subsidiaries’ loan agreements. Further, EVO, Inc. may not pay cash dividends to holders of Class A common stock unless it concurrently pays full participating dividends to holders of the Preferred Stock on an “as converted” basis.

In connection with our IPO, we entered into the Exchange Agreement with certain of the Continuing LLC Owners, under which these Continuing LLC Owners have the right, from time to time, to exchange their units in EVO, LLC and related shares of EVO, Inc. for shares of our Class A common stock or, at our option, cash. If we choose to satisfy the exchange

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in cash, we anticipate that we will fund such exchange through cash from operations, funds available under the revolving portion of our Senior Secured Credit Facilities, equity or debt issuances or a combination thereof.

In addition, in connection with the IPO, we entered into a Tax Receivable Agreement (“TRA”) with the Continuing LLC Owners. Although the actual timing and amount of any payments that may be made under the TRA will vary, we expect that the payments that we will be required to make to the Continuing LLC Owners will be significant. Any payments made by us to non-controlling LLC owners under the TRA will generally reduce the amount of overall cash flow that might have otherwise been available to us and, to the extent that we are unable to make payments under the TRA for any reason, the unpaid amounts generally will be deferred and will accrue interest in accordance with the terms of the TRA until paid by us. Refer to Note 5, “Tax Receivable Agreement,” in the notes to the accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements for additional information on the TRA.

The following table sets forth summary cash flow information for the six months ended June 30, 2021 and 2020:

<u>(in thousands)</u>	<u>Six Months Ended June 30,</u>	
	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 11,586	\$ 37,465
Net cash used in investing activities	(38,581)	(11,571)
Net cash (used in) provided by financing activities	(10,844)	69,157
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash, cash equivalents, and restricted cash	(4,285)	(8,395)
Net (decrease) increase in cash, cash equivalents, and restricted cash	<u>\$ (42,124)</u>	<u>\$ 86,656</u>

Operating activities

Net cash provided by operating activities was \$11.6 million for the six months ended June 30, 2021, a decrease of \$25.9 million compared to net cash provided by operating activities of \$37.5 million for the six months ended June 30, 2020. The decrease was primarily due to the timing of settlement-related assets and liabilities. Excluding the impact of settlement-related assets and liabilities, net cash provided by operating activities increased \$57.2 million.

Investing activities

Net cash used in investing activities was \$38.6 million for the six months ended June 30, 2021, a change of \$27.0 million compared to net cash used in investing activities of \$11.6 million for the six months ended June 30, 2020. The increase was primarily due to higher capital expenditures and the Pago Fácil acquisition.

Capital expenditures were \$20.0 million for the six months ended June 30, 2021, an increase of \$11.3 million compared to \$8.7 million for the six months ended June 30, 2020. The increase was primarily due to the higher POS terminal and software purchases related to ACI’s Postilion payment processing platform.

Financing activities

Net cash used in financing activities was \$10.8 million for the six months ended June 30, 2021, a decrease of \$80.0 million, compared to net cash provided by financing activities of \$69.2 million for the six months ended June 30, 2020. The decrease was primarily due to the proceeds from the issuance of Preferred Stock in April 2020 partially offset by higher net repayments under our long-term debt arrangements.

Senior Secured Credit Facilities

We are party to a borrowing arrangement, referred to as our Senior Secured Credit Facilities, which includes a first lien senior secured credit facility, comprised of a \$200.0 million revolving credit facility maturing in June 2023, and a \$665.0 million term loan maturing in December 2023. In addition, our Senior Secured Credit Facilities also provide us with the

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option to access incremental credit facilities, refinance the loans with debt incurred outside our Senior Secured Credit Facilities, and extend the maturity date of the revolving loans and term loans, subject to certain limitations and terms.

Refer to Note 13, “Long-Term Debt and Lines of Credit,” in the notes to the accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements for additional information on our long-term debt and settlement lines of credit.

Settlement lines of credit

We have specialized lines of credit which are restricted for use in funding settlement. The settlement lines of credit generally have variable interest rates and are subject to annual review. As of June 30, 2021, we had \$11.7 million outstanding under these lines of credit with additional capacity of \$148.9 million to fund settlement.

Contractual obligations

Other than changes which occur in the ordinary course of business, as of June 30, 2021, there were no significant changes to the contractual obligations reported as of December 31, 2020 in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2020.

Off-balance sheet transactions

We have not entered into any off-balance sheet arrangements that have, or are reasonably likely to have, a material effect on our financial condition, revenues or expenses, results of operations, liquidity, capital expenditures, or capital resources.

Critical accounting policies

Our critical accounting policies have not changed from those reported as of December 31, 2020 in “Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations” in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2020.

New accounting pronouncements

For information regarding new accounting pronouncements, and the impact of these pronouncements on our unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements, if any, refer to Note 1, “Description of Business and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies,” in the notes to the accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements.

Inflation

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

ITEM 3. QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK

Our future income, cash flows and fair values of our financial instruments are subject to risks relating to interest rates and foreign currency exchange rates.

Interest rate risk

We are subject to interest rate risk in connection with our long-term debt and settlement lines of credit facilities, which have variable interest rates. The interest rates on these facilities are based on a fixed margin plus a market interest rate, which can fluctuate but is subject to a minimum rate. Interest rate changes could impact the amount of our interest payments, and accordingly, our future earnings and cash flows, assuming other factors are held constant.

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As of June 30, 2021, we had approximately \$587.9 million of debt outstanding, net of accrued interest, of which \$500.0 million was subject to an interest rate hedge. The Company entered into the interest rate hedge in 2020 to reduce a portion of the exposure to market rate risk associated with its variable-rate debt. Refer to Note 14, “Derivatives,” in the notes to the accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements.

In the future, the interest rate may increase and we may be subject to interest rate risk. Based on the amount outstanding on our Senior Secured Credit Facilities on June 30, 2021, an increase of 100 basis points in the applicable interest rate would increase our annual interest expense by approximately \$0.9 million. A decrease of 100 basis points in the applicable rate (assuming such reduction would not be below the minimum rate) would reduce our annual interest expense by approximately \$0.9 million.

Foreign currency risk

We are exposed to changes in foreign currency rates as a result of our significant foreign operations. Revenue and income generated by international operations will increase or decrease compared to prior periods as a result of changes in foreign currency exchange rates related to certain foreign intercompany balances. The Company entered into a foreign currency swap and window forward contracts in June 2021, to help mitigate exposure to fluctuations in foreign currency exchange rates. The foreign currency swap and window forward contracts have maturities of less than three months and are not designated as hedging instruments. Refer to Note 14, “Derivatives,” in the notes to the accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements.

For additional detail regarding our exposure to foreign currency risk, refer to Part II, Item 7A, “Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk” in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2020.

ITEM 4. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

Under the supervision and with the participation of our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, management has evaluated the effectiveness of the design and operation of our disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Rules 13a-15(e) or 15d-15(e) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, (the “Exchange Act”) as of June 30, 2021. Based upon that evaluation, our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer concluded that, as of June 30, 2021, our disclosure controls and procedures were effective to ensure information required to be disclosed by us in the reports we file or submit under the Exchange Act is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the periods specified in the Securities and Exchange Commission’s rules and forms and is accumulated and communicated to our management, including our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, as appropriate, to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure.

Our management, including our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, does not expect that our disclosure controls and procedures will prevent all errors and all fraud. A control system, no matter how well conceived and operated, can provide only reasonable, not absolute, assurance that the objectives of the control system are met. Further, the design of a control system must reflect the fact that there are resource constraints, and the benefits of controls must be considered relative to their costs. Because of the inherent limitations in all control systems, no evaluation of controls can provide absolute assurance that all control issues and instances of fraud, if any, with the Company have been detected. These inherent limitations include the realities that judgments in decision-making can be faulty and that breakdowns can occur because of simple error and mistake. Additionally, controls can be circumvented by the individual acts of some persons, by collusion of two or more people or by management override of controls.

The design of any system of controls also is based in part upon certain assumptions about the likelihood of future events, and there can be no assurance that any design will succeed in achieving its stated goals under all potential future conditions. Over time, a control may become inadequate because of changes in conditions or because the degree of compliance with

the policies or procedures may deteriorate. Because of the inherent limitations in a cost-effective control system, misstatements due to error or fraud may occur and may not be detected.

Changes to Internal Control over Financial Reporting

There have been no changes to the Company's internal control over financial reporting during the six months ended June 30, 2021 that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, the Company's internal control over financial reporting.

PART II – OTHER INFORMATION

ITEM 1. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

The Company is a party to various claims and lawsuits incidental to its business. For additional information on legal proceedings, see Note 19, "Commitments and Contingencies," in the notes to the accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2020.

ITEM 1A. RISK FACTORS

There have been no material changes in our risk factors from those disclosed under "Item 1A. Risk Factors" included in our 2020 Annual Report on Form 10-K.

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

Recent sales of unregistered securities

There were no unregistered sales of equity during the quarter ended June 30, 2021, except for shares of Class A common stock issued to the Continuing LLC Owners in satisfaction of the exchange rights granted to them in connection with the IPO.

From time to time following the IPO, the Continuing LLC Owners (other than Blueapple) have the right to require us to exchange all or a portion of their LLC Interests for newly-issued shares of Class A common stock on a one-for-one basis (simultaneously cancelling an equal number of shares of Class C common stock or Class D common stock of the exchanging member). We may, under certain circumstances, elect to redeem the LLC Interests from any exchanging holder under the terms of the EVO LLC Agreement in lieu of any such exchange. On May 25, 2021, pursuant to the Company's amended and restated certificate of incorporation, each outstanding share of Class C common stock was automatically converted into one share of Class D common stock.

Following the cancellation of Class B common stock on May 25, 2021, Blueapple continues to hold 32,163,538 LLC Interests and maintains all of its rights under the EVO LLC Agreement, including the sale right under the EVO LLC Agreement that provides that, upon the receipt of a sale notice from Blueapple, the Company will use its commercially reasonable best efforts to pursue a public offering of shares of Class A common stock and use the net proceeds therefrom to purchase LLC Interest from Blueapple. Upon the Company's receipt of such a sale notice, the Company may elect, at its option (determined solely by its independent directors (within the meaning of the rules of Nasdaq) who are disinterested), to cause EVO LLC to instead redeem the applicable LLC Interest for cash; provided that Blueapple consents to any election by the Company to cause EVO LLC to redeem the LLC Interests.

Issuer purchases of equity securities

In connection with the vesting of restricted stock awards, shares of Class A common stock are delivered to the Company by employees to satisfy tax withholding obligations. The following table summarizes such purchases of Class A common stock for the quarter ended June 30, 2021:

Period	Total Number of Shares ⁽¹⁾	Average Price per Share	Total Number of Shares Purchased as Part of Publicly Announced Plans or Programs	Approximate Dollar Value of Shares that May Yet Be Purchased Under the Plans or Programs (in millions)
April 1, 2021 to April 30, 2021	578	\$ 28.34	—	\$ —
May 1, 2021 to May 31, 2021	37,835	\$ 28.33	—	\$ —
June 1, 2021 to June 30, 2021	262	\$ 29.90	—	\$ —
Total	38,675	\$ 28.34		

⁽¹⁾ Shares surrendered to the Company to satisfy tax withholding obligations in connection with the vesting of restricted stock awards issued to employees.

ITEM 3. DEFAULTS UPON SENIOR SECURITIES

None.

ITEM 4. MINE SAFETY DISCLOSURES

Not applicable.

ITEM 5. OTHER INFORMATION

None.

ITEM 6. EXHIBITS

List of Exhibits

Exhibit No.	Description
31.1	Certification of Chief Executive Officer required by Rule 13a-14(a).
31.2	Certification of Chief Financial Officer required by Rule 13a-14(a).
32	Certification of Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
101.INS	Inline XBRL Instance Document
101.SCH	Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Schema Document
101.CAL	Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Calculation Linkbase Document
101.DEF	Inline XBRL Extension Definition Linkbase Document
101.LAB	Inline XBRL Taxonomy Label Linkbase Document
101.PRE	Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Presentation Linkbase Document
104	Cover Page Interactive Data File (formatted as Inline XBRL and contained in Exhibit 101)

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, thereunto duly authorized.

<u>Title</u>	<u>Date</u>
Chief Executive Officer and Director (principal executive officer)	August 4, 2021
Executive Vice President, Chief Financial Officer (principal financial officer)	August 4, 2021

**CERTIFICATION OF CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER
PURSUANT TO
SECTION 302 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002
(18 U.S.C. 1350)**

I, James G. Kelly, certify that:

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

Dated: August 4, 2021

By: /s/ James G. Kelly

James G. Kelly
Chief Executive Officer

**CERTIFICATION OF CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER
PURSUANT TO
SECTION 302 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002
(18 U.S.C. 1350)**

I, Thomas E. Panther, certify that:

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

Dated: August 4, 2021

By: /s/ Thomas E. Panther
Thomas E. Panther
Chief Financial Officer

**CERTIFICATION OF CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER
AND CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER
PURSUANT TO
SECTION 906 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY
ACT OF 2002 (18 U.S.C. 1350)**

In connection with the Quarterly Report of EVO Payments, Inc., (the "Company") on Form 10-Q for the period ended June 30, 2021, as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "Report"), the undersigned, James G. Kelly, Chief Executive Officer of the Company, and Thomas E. Panther, Chief Financial Officer of the Company, hereby certify, pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 (18 U.S.C. 1350) that, to the best of our knowledge:

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

/s/ James G. Kelly

James G. Kelly
Chief Executive Officer
August 4, 2021

/s/ Thomas E. Panther

Thomas E. Panther
Chief Financial Officer
August 4, 2021
