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

FORM 6-K

**REPORT OF FOREIGN ISSUER
PURSUANT TO RULE 13a-16 OR 15d-16
OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934**

For the month of May 2023
(Commission File No. 001-40302)

PAYSAFE LIMITED

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Not Applicable

(Translation of registrant's name into English)

Paysafe Limited
25 Canada Square
27th Floor
London, United Kingdom E14 5LQ
(Address of Principal Executive Offices) (Zip Code)

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant files or will file annual reports under cover Form 20-F or Form 40-F.

Form 20-F

Form 40-F

Indicate by check mark if the registrant is submitting the Form 6-K in paper as permitted by Regulation S-T Rule 101 (b) (1):

Yes

No

Indicate by check mark if the registrant is submitting the Form 6-K in paper as permitted by Regulation S-T Rule 101 (b) (7):

Yes

No

Information Contained in this Form 6-K Report

Financial Statements

This report contains Paysafe Limited's ("the Company") Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements as of March 31, 2023, including Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations for the period presented therein.

Incorporation by Reference

This Report shall be deemed to be incorporated by reference into the registration statement of the Company on Form S-8 (File No. 333-270582) and Form F-3 (File No. 333-263910) and to be a part thereof from the date on which this Report is filed, to the extent not superseded by documents or reports subsequently filed or furnished.

Exhibits

Exhibit	Description
4.1	Amendment agreement, dated April 13, 2023, in respect of a senior facilities agreement dated 24 June 2021

SIGNATURES

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

PAYSAFE LIMITED

By: /s/ Alexander Gersh
Name: Alexander Gersh
Title: Chief Financial Officer

Date: May 17, 2023

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Paysafe Limited
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE LOSS
(Unaudited)
(U.S. dollars in thousands, except per share data)

	For the three months ended March 31,	
	2023	2022
Revenue	\$ 387,849	\$ 367,668
Cost of services (excluding depreciation and amortization)	158,939	147,103
Selling, general and administrative	128,311	130,568
Depreciation and amortization	63,547	63,423
Impairment expense on goodwill and intangible assets	82	1,205,731
Restructuring and other costs	1,990	12,591
Operating income / (loss)	34,980	(1,191,748)
Other income, net	2,547	3,478
Interest expense, net	(37,456)	(25,956)
Income / (loss) before taxes	71	(1,214,226)
Income tax expense / (benefit)	3,879	(43,414)
Net loss	\$ (3,808)	\$ (1,170,812)
Less: net income attributable to non-controlling interest	—	371
Net loss attributable to the Company	\$ (3,808)	\$ (1,171,183)
Net loss per share attributable to the Company – basic and diluted	\$ (0.06)	\$ (19.41)
Net loss	\$ (3,808)	\$ (1,170,812)
Other comprehensive loss, net of tax of \$0:		
Gain on foreign currency translation	2,174	14,396
Total comprehensive loss	\$ (1,634)	\$ (1,156,416)
Less: comprehensive income attributable to non-controlling interest	—	371
Total comprehensive loss attributable to the Company	\$ (1,634)	\$ (1,156,787)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements.

Paysafe Limited
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
(Unaudited)
(U.S. dollars in thousands, except share data)

	March 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Assets		
Current assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 221,687	\$ 260,219
Customer accounts and other restricted cash	1,718,800	1,866,976
Accounts receivable, net of allowance for credit losses of \$9,492 and \$10,558, respectively	167,153	159,324
Settlement receivables, net of allowance for credit losses of \$4,549 and \$5,398, respectively	110,855	147,774
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	80,647	60,810
Total current assets	2,299,142	2,495,103
Deferred tax assets	104,538	104,538
Property, plant and equipment, net	14,294	11,947
Operating lease right-of-use assets	27,903	35,509
Derivative asset	13,888	17,321
Intangible assets, net	1,263,435	1,291,458
Goodwill	2,009,126	1,999,132
Other assets – non-current	2,297	2,048
Total assets	\$ 5,734,623	\$ 5,957,056
Liabilities and equity		
Current liabilities		
Accounts payable and other liabilities	\$ 222,079	\$ 241,529
Short-term debt	10,190	10,190
Funds payable and amounts due to customers	1,840,433	1,997,867
Operating lease liabilities – current	8,104	7,953
Income taxes payable	—	11,325
Contingent and deferred consideration payable – current	12,088	18,171
Liability for share-based compensation – current	3,708	11,400
Total current liabilities	2,096,602	2,298,435
Non-current debt	2,601,125	2,633,269
Operating lease liabilities – non-current	22,565	29,913
Deferred tax liabilities	126,868	118,791
Warrant liabilities	5,007	3,094
Liability for share-based compensation – non-current	2,482	4,942
Contingent and deferred consideration payable – non-current	9,063	8,975
Total liabilities	4,863,712	5,097,419
Commitments and contingent liabilities		
Shareholders' equity		
Common shares - \$0.012 par value; 1,600,000,000 shares authorized; 61,266,977 shares issued and outstanding as of March 31, 2023 and 60,788,816 shares issued and outstanding as of December 31, 2022	736	730
Additional paid in capital	3,149,328	3,136,426
Accumulated deficit	(2,243,251)	(2,239,443)
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	(35,902)	(38,076)
Total shareholders' equity	870,911	859,637
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	\$ 5,734,623	\$ 5,957,056

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements.

Paysafe Limited
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY
(Unaudited)
(U.S. dollars in thousands)

	Common shares	Additional paid in capital	Accumulated deficit	Accumulated other comprehensive income / (loss)	Shareholders' equity in the Company	Total Shareholders' equity
January 1, 2023	\$ 730	\$ 3,136,426	\$ (2,239,443)	\$ (38,076)	\$ 859,637	\$ 859,637
Net loss	-	-	(3,808)	-	(3,808)	(3,808)
Gain on foreign currency translation, net of tax of \$0	-	-	-	2,174	2,174	2,174
Restricted stock units issued	6	(6)	-	-	-	-
Share-based compensation	-	2,925	-	-	2,925	2,925
Conversion of liability classified award to equity (Note 10)	-	6,276	-	-	6,276	6,276
Contribution from Topco (Note 10)	-	3,707	-	-	3,707	3,707
March 31, 2023	<u>\$ 736</u>	<u>\$ 3,149,328</u>	<u>\$ (2,243,251)</u>	<u>\$ (35,902)</u>	<u>\$ 870,911</u>	<u>\$ 870,911</u>

	Common shares	Additional paid in capital	Accumulated deficit	Accumulated other comprehensive loss	Shareholders' equity in the Company	Non- controlling interest	Total Shareholders' equity
January 1, 2022	\$ 723	\$ 2,949,654	\$ (376,788)	\$ (3,825)	\$ 2,569,764	\$ 138,005	\$ 2,707,769
Net (loss) / income	-	-	(1,171,183)	-	(1,171,183)	371	(1,170,812)
Gain on foreign currency translation, net of tax of \$0	-	-	-	14,396	14,396	-	14,396
Shares issued upon warrants exercised	1	2	-	-	3	-	3
Restricted stock units issued	1	(1)	-	-	-	-	-
Share-based compensation	-	11,593	-	-	11,593	-	11,593
Capital contribution	-	38,295	-	-	38,295	(38,295)	-
March 31, 2022	<u>\$ 725</u>	<u>\$ 2,999,543</u>	<u>\$ (1,547,971)</u>	<u>\$ 10,571</u>	<u>\$ 1,462,868</u>	<u>\$ 100,081</u>	<u>\$ 1,562,949</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements.

Paysafe Limited
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
(Unaudited)
(U.S. dollars in thousands)

	Three months ended March 31,	
	2023	2022
Cash flows from operating activities		
Net loss	\$ (3,808)	\$ (1,170,812)
Adjustments for non-cash items:		
Depreciation and amortization	63,547	63,423
Unrealized foreign exchange (gain) / loss	(5,598)	2,364
Deferred tax expense / (benefit)	7,782	(49,601)
Interest expense, net	8,563	11,202
Share-based compensation	7,216	13,970
Other income, net	(3,189)	(1,815)
Impairment expense on goodwill and intangible assets	82	1,205,731
Allowance for credit losses and other	3,923	5,888
Non-cash lease expense	2,243	2,269
Movements in working capital:		
Accounts receivable, net	(12,766)	(14,529)
Prepaid expenses, other current assets and related party receivables	(11,947)	(5,151)
Settlement receivables, net	38,223	22,447
Accounts payable and other liabilities	(15,752)	(1,189)
Funds payable and amounts due to customers	(177,198)	418,944
Income tax payable	(20,282)	707
Net cash flows (used in) / provided by operating activities	(118,961)	503,848
Cash flows in investing activities		
Purchase of property, plant & equipment	(2,732)	(650)
Purchase of merchant portfolios	(4,399)	(10,364)
Purchase of other intangible assets	(27,636)	(19,989)
Acquisition of businesses, net of cash acquired	—	(424,722)
Receipts under derivative financial instruments, net	2,224	—
Net cash flows used in investing activities	(32,543)	(455,725)
Cash flows from financing activities		
Cash settled equity awards	(484)	(154)
Proceeds from exercise of warrants	—	3
Repurchases of shares withheld for taxes	(3,690)	—
Repurchases of borrowings	(57,386)	—
Proceeds from loans and borrowings	25,781	50,000
Repayments of loans and borrowings	(13,329)	(60,885)
Payment of debt issuance costs	—	(6,261)
Proceeds under line of credit	225,000	150,000
Repayments under line of credit	(225,000)	(150,000)
Contingent consideration paid	(6,475)	(1,436)
Net cash flows used in financing activities	(55,583)	(18,733)
Effect of foreign exchange rate changes	20,379	(31,068)
Decrease in cash and cash equivalents, including customer accounts and other restricted cash during the period	\$ (186,708)	\$ (1,678)
Cash and cash equivalents, including customer accounts and other restricted cash at beginning of the period	2,127,195	1,971,718
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the period, including customer accounts and other restricted cash	\$ 1,940,487	\$ 1,970,040

	Three months ended March 31,	
	2023	2022
Supplemental cash flow disclosures:		
Cash paid for interest	\$ 28,893	\$ 14,754
Cash paid for Income taxes, net	\$ 16,379	\$ 5,480

The table below reconciles cash, cash equivalents, customer accounts and other restricted cash as reported in the unaudited condensed consolidated statement of financial position to the total of the same amounts shown in the unaudited condensed consolidated statement of cash flows:

	Three months ended March 31,			
	2023		2022	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	221,687	\$	258,046
Customer accounts and other restricted cash, net		1,718,800		1,711,994
Total cash and cash equivalents, including customer accounts and other restricted cash, net	\$	1,940,487	\$	1,970,040

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements.

Paysafe Limited
NOTES TO THE CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(Unaudited)
(U.S. dollars in thousands, except per share data)

1. Basis of presentation and summary of significant accounting policies

Description of the Business

In these unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements and related notes, Paysafe Limited, and its consolidated subsidiaries are referred to collectively as “Paysafe,” “we,” “us,” and “the Company” unless the context requires otherwise. Paysafe is a leading global provider of end-to-end payment solutions. Our core purpose is to enable businesses and consumers to connect and transact seamlessly through our payment platforms.

Paysafe Limited was incorporated as an exempted limited company under the laws of Bermuda on November 23, 2020 for purposes of effectuating the merger (the “Transaction”) with Foley Trasimene Acquisition Corp. II (“FTAC”), a special purpose acquisition company that completed its Initial Public Offering (“IPO”) in August 2020, and Pi Jersey 1.5 Limited (“Legacy Paysafe”).

In connection with the Transaction, which was consummated on March 31, 2021, the Company’s common shares and warrants were listed on the New York Stock Exchange under the symbols PSFE and PSFE.WS, respectively. Subsequent to the Transaction, Pi Jersey Topco Limited (“Topco”), funds advised by affiliates of CVC Capital Partners (such funds collectively, “CVC”) and The Blackstone Group Inc. (“Blackstone”) continue to retain ownership in the Company.

In the prior year, we revised our reportable segments, which are the same as our operating segments, as a result of a change in our Chief Operating Decision Maker (“CODM”) and how our CODM regularly reviews financial information to allocate resources and assess performance. Our new reportable segments are Merchant Solutions and Digital Wallets. Merchant Solutions includes the previous US Acquiring segment along with the Integrated eCommerce Solutions (“IES”) business that was previously part of the Digital Commerce segment. The prior year information has been recast to reflect this change.

Reverse Stock Split (“RSS”)

On December 12, 2022, we effected a 1-for-12 reverse stock split of our issued and outstanding common stock (the “Reverse Stock Split”). As a result of the Reverse Stock Split, each issued and outstanding share of our common stock, and the per share exercise price of and number of shares of our common stock underlying our outstanding equity awards, were automatically proportionally adjusted based on the 1-for-12 Reverse Stock Split ratio. No fractional shares of common stock were issued in connection with the reverse stock split, and all such fractional interests were rounded up to the nearest whole number.

Except as otherwise provided herein, all share and per-share amounts of our common stock, equity awards, warrants and other outstanding equity rights have been adjusted to give effect to the Reverse Stock Split for all periods presented. The Reverse Stock Split amended the par value of our common stock to \$0.012 per share, but did not modify any voting rights or other terms of our common stock.

Basis of Presentation

The accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements for the three months ended March 31, 2023 and the comparative financial information for the three months ended March 31, 2022 and for the year ended December 31, 2022 include the accounts of the Company, and its subsidiaries, based upon information of Paysafe Limited.

All intercompany transactions have been eliminated in consolidation. In the opinion of management, all adjustments, consisting of normal recurring adjustments, necessary for the fair statement of the Company’s financial position, results of operations and cash flows have been included. Operating results for the three months ended March 31, 2023 are not necessarily indicative of the results that may be expected for the year ending December 31, 2023 or any other interim period.

These unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States (“GAAP”) for interim financial information pursuant to the rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission (the “SEC”). Accordingly, they do not include all of the information and notes required by GAAP for annual financial statements and should be read in conjunction with the audited consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2022 on Form 20-F filed on March 15, 2023.

Disaggregation of Revenue

The Company provides payment solutions through two primary lines of business: Merchant Solutions and Digital Wallets. For each primary source of revenue within these business lines, the Company's main performance obligation is to stand ready to provide payment services to merchants and consumers. Due to the concentration of economic factors, products and services in each of the business lines, the Company has presented disaggregated revenue at the segment level (See Note 14).

We do not have any material contract balances associated with our contracts with customers as of March 31, 2023 and December 31, 2022. The Company has applied the practical expedient to exclude disclosure of remaining performance obligations as the Company's contracts typically have a term of one year or less.

Significant accounting policies

Effective January 1, 2023, we began to self-insure for certain losses related to United States employee medical and prescription drug benefit claims, a portion of which is paid by employees. We hold specific and aggregate excess loss insurance benefit coverage to limit significant exposure to these claims. Self-insured liabilities and related expenses are based upon actual claims filed and an estimated liability of claims incurred but not reported ("IBNR"). The liabilities are actuarially determined based primarily on our historical claims activity, claims payment patterns, and medical cost trends. In addition, we record receivables for amounts expected to be reimbursed for payments made in excess of stop-loss coverage.

The self-insurance liability represents the best estimate of future payments to be made on reported and unreported losses during the three months ended March 31, 2023. To the extent actuarial assumptions change and claims experience rates differ from historical rates, our liabilities may change. As of March 31, 2023, the self-insurance liability was not material and no receivables were recorded for payments in excess of our self-insured levels.

There have been no material changes in our significant accounting policies during the three months ended March 31, 2023 except as noted above. A detailed discussion of our significant accounting policies is included within the audited consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2022 on Form 20-F filed on March 15, 2023.

Recent Accounting Pronouncements

Reference Rate Reform

In March 2020, the FASB issued ASU 2020-04, Reference Rate Reform (Topic 848), which provides optional expedients and exceptions to contracts, hedging relationships, and other transactions affected by reference rate reform if certain criteria are met. The amendments in this update apply only to contracts, hedging relationships, and other transactions that reference London Inter-bank Offered Rate ("LIBOR") or another reference rate expected to be discontinued because of reference rate reform. The expedients and exceptions provided by the amendments do not apply to contract modifications made and hedging relationships entered into or evaluated after December 31, 2022, except for hedging relationships existing as of December 31, 2022 for which an entity has elected certain optional expedients and which are retained through the end of the hedging relationship. The amendments in this update also include a general principle that permits an entity to consider contract modifications due to reference rate reform to be an event that does not require contract remeasurement at the modification date or reassessment of a previous accounting determination. If elected, the optional expedients for contract modifications must be applied consistently for all eligible contracts or eligible transactions within the relevant ASC Topic or Industry Subtopic that contains the guidance that otherwise would be required to be applied. The amendments in this update were effective upon issuance and could be applied prospectively to contract modifications made and hedging relationships entered into or evaluated on or before December 31, 2022.

In January 2021, the FASB issued ASU 2021-01, Reference Rate Reform (Topic 848): Scope, which clarified the scope of ASU 2020-04 indicating that certain optional expedients and exceptions included in ASU 2020-04 are applicable to derivative instruments affected by the market-wide change in interest rates used for discounting, margining, or contract price alignment. Our exposure to London Interbank Offered Rate ("LIBOR") is limited to our Term Loan Facility (USD).

In December 2022, the FASB issued ASU 2022-06, Reference Rate Reform (Topic 848), which defers the sunset date of Topic 848 from December 31, 2022, to December 31, 2024, after which entities will no longer be permitted to apply the relief in Topic 848.

The USD Term Loan Facility and USD Revolving Credit Facility bear interest at LIBOR plus margin. Following the Financial Conduct Authority ("FCA") decision to phase out the use of LIBOR by June 30, 2023, the Company entered into an amendment agreement on April 13, 2023 to replace LIBOR with the term SOFR reference rate administered by CME Group Benchmark Administration Limited ("SOFR").

This contract modification qualifies for the relief provided in ASU 2021-01. The Company has applied the optional expedient in the standard, accounting for the amendment as if the modification was not substantial and thus a continuation of the existing contract, with the change in rate accounted for prospectively.

Business Combinations

In October 2021, the FASB issued ASU 2021-08, Business Combinations (Topic 805): Accounting for Contract Assets and Contract Liabilities from Contracts with Customers. This update improves the accounting for acquired revenue contracts with customers in a business combination by addressing diversity in practice and inconsistency related to 1) recognition of an acquired contract liability and 2) payment terms and their effect on subsequent revenue recognized by the acquirer. This guidance will take effect for public companies with fiscal years, and interim periods within those fiscal years, beginning after December 15, 2022 and is applied prospectively to acquisitions occurring after the effective date. The Company adopted this new guidance effective January 1, 2023. This new guidance did not have an impact on our interim unaudited consolidated financial statements.

Supplier Finance Programs

In September 2022, the FASB issued ASU No. 2022-04 Liabilities - Supplier Finance Programs. This update enhances transparency about an entity's use of supplier finance programs. The buyer in a supplier finance program is required to disclose information about the key terms of the program, outstanding confirmed amounts as of the end of the period, a roll-forward of such amounts during each annual period, and a description of where in the financial statements outstanding amounts are presented. The amendments in this update will take effect for public companies with fiscal years, and interim periods within those fiscal years, beginning after December 15, 2022, except for the amendment on roll-forward information which is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 31, 2023. Early adoption is permitted. The Company adopted this new guidance, with the exception of the roll-forward information, effective January 1, 2023. This new guidance did not have a material effect on our consolidated financial statements. As of March 31, 2023, the Company did not have any supplier finance arrangements.

2. Net loss per share attributable to the Company

The following table sets forth the computation of the Company's basic and diluted net loss per share attributable to the Company.

The Company uses the treasury stock method of calculating diluted net loss per share attributable to the Company. For the three months ended March 31, 2023 and 2022, we excluded all potentially dilutive restricted stock units, stock options, warrants and LLC units in calculating diluted net loss per share attributable to the Company as the effect was antidilutive. In the fourth quarter of 2022, the Company was notified that 100% of the LLC Units were surrendered by the FTAC Founder and were subsequently canceled.

	For the three months ended March 31,	
	2023	2022
Numerator		
Net loss attributable to the Company - basic and diluted	\$ (3,808)	\$ (1,171,183)
Denominator		
Weighted average shares – basic and diluted	60,952,372	60,337,352
Net loss per share attributable to the Company		
Basic and diluted	\$ (0.06)	\$ (19.41)

3. Taxation

We account for income taxes in interim periods pursuant to the provisions of ASC 740, Income Taxes. Under this method, our provision for or benefit from income taxes is computed by applying an estimated annual effective tax rate to the year to date pre-tax book income and the effects of any discrete income tax items are recognized in the periods in which they occur.

Our effective tax rate for the quarter is abnormal due to near breakeven year-to-date pre-tax income in relation to the discrete items identified during the three months ended March 31, 2023. The March 31, 2022 effective tax rate was 3.6%. Effective April 1, 2023, the U.K. statutory tax rate increased from 19% to 25% and a weighted average of 23.5% will be applied for the full year 2023.

The difference between our effective tax rate and the U.K. statutory rate of 23.5% for the three months ended March 31, 2023 was primarily the result of fair value movements on warrants which are not subject to tax, changes to our valuation allowance related to our recoverability of deferred tax assets on restricted interest carryforwards, and items identified as discrete recorded in the first quarter. The difference between our effective rate and the U.K. statutory rate of 19% for the three months ended March 31, 2022 was primarily

the result of the non-deductible component of the goodwill impairment charge and changes to our valuation allowance related to our recoverability of deferred tax assets on restricted interest carryforwards.

4. Goodwill

As a result of our change in segments during the year ended December 31, 2022, the prior period goodwill balances have been recast to reflect this change (See Note 1). Changes in the carrying amount of goodwill are as follows:

	Merchant Solutions	Digital Wallets	Total
Balance as of December 31, 2022	\$ 637,446	\$ 1,361,686	\$ 1,999,132
Foreign exchange	—	9,994	9,994
Balance as of March 31, 2023	<u>\$ 637,446</u>	<u>\$ 1,371,680</u>	<u>\$ 2,009,126</u>
	Merchant Solutions	Digital Wallets	Total
Balance as of December 31, 2021	\$ 1,796,591	\$ 1,853,446	\$ 3,650,037
Additions during the period ⁽¹⁾	—	284,239	284,239
Purchase price accounting adjustments ⁽²⁾	-	(1,687)	(1,687)
Impairment	(763,190)	(442,541)	(1,205,731)
Foreign exchange	-	(14,049)	(14,049)
Balance as of March 31, 2022	<u>\$ 1,033,401</u>	<u>\$ 1,679,408</u>	<u>\$ 2,712,809</u>

(1) Additions to goodwill within the Digital Wallet segment related to the acquisition of SafetyPay.

(2) Purchase price adjustments relate to changes in estimates of certain assets or liabilities acquired in business combinations that were completed within one year prior to March 31, 2022.

The Company performs its annual goodwill impairment test for all reporting units as of October 1st, or when events and circumstances have occurred that would indicate the carrying amount of goodwill exceeds its fair value. No such events and circumstances were identified during the three months ended March 31, 2023.

In the prior year, due to a sustained decline in stock price and market capitalization, as well as market and macroeconomic conditions, we concluded that an impairment indicator for goodwill was present in both segments as of March 31, 2022. Based on the goodwill impairment test performed, the Company recognized a goodwill impairment of \$763,190 and \$442,541 in the Merchant Solutions and Digital Wallets segments, respectively.

Accumulated impairment of goodwill as of both March 31, 2023 and December 31, 2022 was \$1,882,187. Failure to achieve future cash flows or further decline in the stock price may cause a future impairment of goodwill at the reporting unit level. There have been no other events or changes in circumstances subsequent to the testing date that would indicate further impairment of these reporting units.

5. Intangible assets

The Company's intangible assets consisted of the following:

	March 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Brands	\$ 166,677	\$ 165,283
Software development costs	813,999	787,492
Customer relationships	1,512,106	1,505,839
Computer software	41,637	38,857
Gross carrying value	2,534,419	2,497,471
Brands	87,986	83,317
Software development costs	499,490	472,791
Customer relationships	655,988	624,756
Computer software	27,520	25,149
Accumulated amortization	1,270,984	1,206,013
Intangible assets, net	<u>\$ 1,263,435</u>	<u>\$ 1,291,458</u>

Amortization expense on intangible assets for the three months ended March 31, 2023 and 2022, was \$62,132 and \$61,595, respectively. During the three months ended March 31, 2023, we purchased multiple merchant portfolios for a purchase price of \$4,399 which were

accounted for as asset acquisitions. The remaining increase in gross intangible assets during the three months ended March 31, 2023, relates to capitalized development costs.

The Company performs an impairment analysis on intangibles assets with finite lives when events and circumstances have occurred that would indicate the carrying amount of intangible assets may not be recoverable. No such events and circumstances were identified during the three months ended March 31, 2023.

6. Allowance for credit losses

The Company has exposure to credit losses for financial assets including customer accounts and other restricted cash, settlement receivables, accounts receivable, and financial guarantee contracts to the extent that a chargeback claim is made against the Company directly or to the Company's merchants on card purchases.

The following table summarizes the expected credit allowance activity for settlement receivables, net; accounts receivable, net; and financial guarantee contracts and other, for the three months ended March 31, 2023:

	Accounts receivable, net	Settlement receivables, net ⁽²⁾	Financial guarantee contracts and other	Total allowance for current expected credit losses
Balance at December 31, 2022	10,558	5,398	12,066	28,022
Credit loss expense	5,148	220	(1,899)	3,469
Write-Offs	(6,225)	(1,039)	(50)	(7,314)
Other ⁽¹⁾	11	(30)	(3)	(22)
Balance at March 31, 2023	9,492	4,549	10,114	24,155

(1)Other mainly relates to the impact of foreign exchange.

(2)During the three months ended March 31, 2023, recoveries from freestanding credit enhancements related to Settlement receivables, net were \$454 which are recorded in "Selling, general and administrative" in the unaudited condensed consolidated statement of comprehensive loss.

Credit loss expense for the three months ended March 31, 2023 and 2022 was \$3,469 and \$5,888, respectively. The decrease in credit loss expense was partially due to changes in merchant type as well as a certain credit loss recovery in the current quarter within the Merchant Solutions segment. The increase in write offs in the current period was due to an increase in write off of aged receivables within the Merchant Solutions segment.

7. Debt

The Company's current facilities include the following:

- (i) \$305,000 senior secured revolving credit facility (the "Revolving Credit Facility");
- (ii) \$1,018,000 aggregate principal amount senior secured USD first lien term loan facility (the "Term Loan Facility (USD)") (comprising the original \$628,000 and incremental \$390,000 facility);
- (iii) €710,000 aggregate principal amount senior secured EUR first lien term loan facility (the "Term Loan Facility (EUR)") (comprising the original €435,000 and an incremental €275,000 facility); and
- (iv) \$400,000 aggregate principal amount of USD secured notes and €435,000 aggregate principal amount of EUR secured notes ("Secured Notes").

The Company has made drawdowns and repayments on the Revolving Credit Facility throughout the year. As of March 31, 2023 and December 31, 2022, \$36,681 and \$21,408, respectively was drawn down on the Revolving Credit Facility.

Line of Credit

The Company has a Line of Credit of \$75,000 which is restricted for use in funding settlements in the Merchant Solutions business and is secured against known transactions. As of both March 31, 2023 and December 31, 2022, the Company had an outstanding balance of \$75,000.

The key terms of these facilities were as follows:

Facility	Currency	Interest Rate ⁽¹⁾	Effective Interest Rate ⁽²⁾	Facility Maturity Date	Principal Outstanding at March 31, 2023 (Local Currency)	Principal Outstanding at March 31, 2023 (USD)
Term Loan Facility (USD) ⁽³⁾	USD	USD LIBOR + 2.75% (0.5% floor)	6.9%	Jun-28	\$ 957,387	\$ 957,387
Term Loan Facility (EUR) ⁽⁴⁾	EUR	EURIBOR + 3.00% (0% floor)	6.2%	Jun-28	680,671	737,894
Secured Loan Notes (EUR)	EUR	3.00%	3.2%	Jun-29	421,362	456,785
Secured Loan Notes (USD)	USD	4.00%	4.2%	Jun-29	360,418	360,418
Revolving Credit Facility (USD)	USD	BASE + 2.25% (0% floor)	7.0%	Dec-27	15,000	15,000
Revolving Credit Facility (EUR)	EUR	BASE + 2.25% (0% floor)	5.2%	Dec-27	20,000	21,681
Line of Credit	USD	Term SOFR ⁽⁵⁾ + 2.70%	7.6%	Jun-25	75,000	75,000
Total Principal Outstanding						\$ 2,624,165

(1)For facilities which utilize the EURIBOR and LIBOR rates, a rate floor of 0% and 0.5% applies, respectively.

(2)The effective interest rate is as of March 31, 2023.

(3)Represents Term Loan Facility (USD) and USD Incremental Term Loan as defined under the current facilities.

(4)Represent Term Loan Facility (EUR) and EUR Incremental Term Loan as defined under the current facilities.

(5)The Term Secured Overnight Financing Rate ("Term SOFR") is the forward-looking term rate based on the SOFR. The Term SOFR is administered by the CME Group Benchmark Association Limited.

	March 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Principal Outstanding	\$ 2,624,165	\$ 2,658,023
Unamortized debt issuance cost	(12,850)	(14,564)
Total	2,611,315	2,643,459
Short-term debt	10,190	10,190
Non-current debt	\$ 2,601,125	\$ 2,633,269

For the three months ended March 31, 2023 and 2022, interest expense, including amortization of deferred debt issuance cost, was \$37,456 and \$25,956, respectively. The Company also paid debt issuance costs of \$6,261 during the three months ended March 31, 2022, predominantly related to the USD Incremental Term Loan drawn down in connection with the SafetyPay acquisition.

Maturity requirements on debt as of March 31, 2023 by year are as follows:

Remainder 2023	\$ 7,642
2024	10,190
2025	85,190
2026	10,190
2027	46,871
2028	1,646,880
2029 and thereafter	817,202
Total	\$ 2,624,165

During the three months ended March 31, 2023, the Company made principal payments of \$2,547 under its Term Loan Facility. In addition, the Company repurchased \$10,000 of Secured Loan Notes and \$51,726 under the Term Loan Facility. This resulted in a gain on repurchase of \$4,340 recognized within "Other income, net" within the Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Loss for the three months ended March 31, 2023.

Compliance with Covenants

The Company's facilities as described above contain affirmative, restrictive and incurrence-based covenants, including, among others, financial covenants based on the Company's leverage and Revolving Credit Facility utilization, as defined in the agreement. The financial covenants under the facilities require the Company to test its Consolidated First Lien Debt Ratio if the principal amount of the Revolving Credit Facility, less any cash and cash equivalents, at the reporting date exceeds 40% of the total Revolving Credit Facility Commitment. If the Revolving Credit Facility utilization is greater than 40% at the reporting date, there is an additional requirement that the Consolidated First Lien Debt Ratio is not permitted to exceed 7.5 to 1.0. The Consolidated First Lien Debt Ratio is the ratio of (a) consolidated senior secured net debt of the Company and restricted subsidiaries as of the last day of such relevant period to (b) Last Twelve Months (LTM) EBITDA, as defined in the Senior Credit Facility, of the Company and the restricted subsidiaries for the relevant period. The Company was in compliance with its covenants as of the date of issuance of these financial statements.

As of March 31, 2023 and December 31, 2022, the Company had issued approximately \$122,005 and \$121,960, letters of credit, respectively, for use in the ordinary course of business.

8. Derivative Instruments

In the prior year, the Company entered into a derivative financial instrument arrangement to manage its interest rate risk related to its variable rate Term Loan Facility. The Company's derivative instrument consists of an interest rate swap, which mitigates the exposure to the variable-rate debt by effectively converting the floating-rate payments to fixed-rate payments. The interest rate swap is measured at fair value and not designated as a hedge for accounting purposes; as such, any fair value changes are recorded in "Other income, net" in the unaudited condensed consolidated statement of comprehensive loss in the respective period of the change.

As of March 31, 2023 and December 31, 2022, the Company's interest rate swap had a notional amount of \$352,049 and \$367,490, respectively and fair value of \$13,888 and \$17,321, respectively, which was recorded as a "Derivative financial asset" in the unaudited condensed consolidated statements of financial position. The Company recognized a fair value loss for the three months ended March 31, 2023 and 2022 of \$3,432 and \$0 respectively, related to its interest rate contracts. The interest rate swap matures on March 31, 2026.

For further information regarding the fair value of the derivative instruments see discussion in Note 11.

9. Contingent and deferred consideration payable

Contingent and deferred consideration payable is comprised of the following balances:

Balance at December 31, 2022	\$	27,146
Payments made during the period		(6,475)
Additions in the period		—
Fair value loss and other		480
Balance at March 31, 2023	\$	21,151
Current	\$	12,088
Non-current	\$	9,063

During the three months ended March 31, 2023:

- The Company paid \$6,475 of the contingent consideration payable in respect to a prior period acquisition. Subsequent to March 31, 2023, an amendment was entered into related to the contingent consideration associated with a prior period acquisition. This amendment did not change the expected payments to be made in future periods and the remaining contingent consideration was accrued at the maximum amount as of March 31, 2023.
- The Company did not record any additions to contingent consideration payable in the current period.
- The Company recorded a \$253 loss on contingent consideration payable related to a previous acquisition.

The contingent and deferred consideration of \$21,151 is classified as a liability on the unaudited condensed consolidated statement of financial position, of which \$9,063 is non-current. This contingent and deferred consideration arose as part of the consideration of merchant buyouts, as well as prior year acquisitions, and is payable in cash subject to the future financial performance of the acquisitions.

10. Share-based Compensation

The Company operates two share-based employee compensation plans: the 2018 Pi Jersey Topco Limited Plan ("2018 Plan") for which a majority of the shares vested upon completion of the Transaction (See Note 1) and the 2021 Omnibus Incentive Plan ("2021 Plan"). The 2021 Plan serves as the successor to the 2018 Plan. The 2021 Plan became effective as of March 30, 2021 upon closing of the Transaction. Outstanding awards under the 2018 Plan continue to be subject to the terms and conditions of the 2018 Plan. No additional awards are expected to be granted in the future under the 2018 Plan. Share based compensation expense recognized during the three months ended March 31, 2023 and 2022 under both plans was \$7,216 and \$13,970. As of March 31, 2023, unrecognized stock-based compensation expense was \$56,516.

2021 Omnibus Incentive Plan ("2021 Plan")

There are 10,580,754 shares authorized for award under the 2021 Plan. Under the 2021 Plan, restricted stock units ("RSUs") that have a service condition only, generally vest ratably over three years. Performance restricted stock units ("PRsUs") generally vest at the end

of one to three years. The number of PRSUs that vest is variable depending upon the probability of achievement of certain internal performance targets and may vest between 0% and 200% of the target share amount. We did not record compensation expense for certain PRSUs during the three months ended March 31, 2023 as the performance criteria for such awards were not expected to be achieved and the ultimate vesting of the awards was not probable as of such date.

Certain PRSUs were granted in the prior year which were liability-classified share-based payment awards under ASC 718 as the value of the award was fixed and would be settled in a variable number of shares. These awards were settled during the three months ending March 31, 2023 which resulted in conversion of the full liability to additional paid in capital in the unaudited condensed consolidated statement of shareholder's equity. This conversion of \$6,276 represents a noncash investing and financing activity within the unaudited condensed consolidated statement of cash flow.

The following table summarizes restricted stock unit activity during the three months ended March 31, 2023.

	Restricted Stock Units	Weighted average grant date fair value
Nonvested as of December 31, 2022	2,859,385	\$ 45.95
Granted ⁽¹⁾	105,632	\$ 18.33
Vested ⁽²⁾	(713,203)	\$ 24.06
Forfeited	(210,738)	\$ 58.34
Performance adjustments ⁽³⁾	60,977	\$ -
Nonvested as of March 31, 2023	<u>2,102,053</u>	<u>\$ 45.47</u>

(1) Represents RSUs and PRSUs based on performance target achievement of 100%.

(2) Represents the number of shares vested and distributed during the period. The total grant date fair value of units vested was 17,710.

(3) Represents the adjustment to the number of PRSUs distributed based on actual performance compared to target.

Stock options

There were no stock options granted during the three months ended March 31, 2023 and 2022. There are 166,666 stock options outstanding as of March 31, 2023. The exercise price of each option is based on either one or two times the fair market value of the Company's stock at the date of grant. The options have a contractual ten-year life and vest annually in equal increments over three years.

Share based compensation liability (2018 Plan)

Certain employee equity-based awards were modified in conjunction with the Transaction. Their settlement terms changed such that instead of Topco's shares, the awardees received Paysafe Limited common shares as well as Topco's shares. The modification resulted in a change in the classification of the modified awards, with the Topco shares being accounted for as a liability-classified share-based payment award under ASC 718 as they will be settled in cash. The corresponding liability was measured at fair value at the modification date (i.e. the Transaction date), and subsequently it will be remeasured at fair value at each reporting date, with changes in its value reported as share-based compensation expense. The awards settled in Paysafe Limited common shares continue to be accounted for as equity-based awards.

At March 31, 2023 and December 31, 2022, the share-based compensation liability was \$6,190 and \$9,237 which is classified as a current or non-current liability within the unaudited condensed consolidated statements of financial position based on the expected timing of the redemption of shares. During the three months ended March 31, 2023, the liability decreased by \$3,707 related to the redemption of shares and increased by \$660 related to fair value loss. The redemption is recorded as a contribution from Topco in the unaudited condensed consolidated statement of shareholder's equity. This redemption represents a noncash investing and financing activity within the unaudited condensed consolidated statement of cash flow.

Preference Shares

We have authorized 233,333,333 shares in the Company that have not yet been issued, the rights and restrictions attached to which are not defined by the Company bylaws. Pursuant to the Company bylaws, preference shares may be issued by the Company from time to time, and the Company Board is authorized (without any requirement for further shareholder action) to determine the rights, preferences, powers, qualifications, limitations and restrictions attached to those shares.

11. Fair Value Measurements

The Company uses the hierarchy prescribed in ASC 820, *Fair Value Measurements*, for fair value measurements, based on the available inputs to the valuation and the degree to which they are observable or not observable in the market.

The three levels of the hierarchy are as follows:

- Level 1 Inputs—Unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities accessible to the reporting entity at the measurement date,
- Level 2 Inputs—Other than quoted prices included in Level 1 inputs that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly, for substantially the full term of the asset or liability if it has a specified or contractual term, and
- Level 3 Inputs—Unobservable inputs for the asset or liability used to measure fair value allowing for inputs reflecting the Company’s assumptions about what other market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability, including assumptions about risk.

The fair value hierarchy of financial instruments measured at fair value as of March 31, 2023 is provided below.

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
<i>Financial assets measured at fair value:</i>			
Derivative financial asset	-	13,888	-
	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>13,888</u>	<u>\$ —</u>
<i>Financial liabilities measured at fair value:</i>			
Contingent consideration payable	-	-	21,151
Warrant liabilities ⁽¹⁾	5,007	-	-
Liability for share-based compensation ⁽²⁾	-	-	6,190
	<u>\$ 5,007</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 27,341</u>

The fair value hierarchy of financial instruments measured at fair value as of December 31, 2022 is provided below.

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
<i>Financial assets measured at fair value:</i>			
Derivative financial asset	-	17,321	-
	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>17,321</u>	<u>\$ —</u>
<i>Financial liabilities measured at fair value:</i>			
Contingent consideration payable	-	-	27,146
Warrant liabilities ⁽¹⁾	3,094	-	-
Liability for share-based compensation ⁽²⁾	-	-	16,342
	<u>\$ 3,094</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 43,488</u>

(1)The Warrants represent the right to purchase one share of the Company’s common shares at a price of \$138.00 per share. The Warrants became exercisable on August 21, 2021 and will expire on the fifth anniversary of the Transaction, or upon an earlier redemption. As of March 31, 2023 and December 31, 2022, 53,900,725 warrants were outstanding, all of which were considered public warrants.

(2)For the year ended December 31, 2022, the liability for share-based compensation relates to the share-based compensation awards modified in connection with the Transaction and certain performance awards to be issued in a variable number of shares.. As of March 31, 2023, the remaining liability only relates to share-based compensation awards modified in connection with the Transaction as the performance awards were settled (Note 10).

There were no transfers between levels during the three months ended March 31, 2023 and 2022. A reconciliation of the movements in level 3 financial instruments in the period are described in Note 9 and 11.

The valuation techniques and significant unobservable inputs used in determining the fair value measurement of Level 3 financial instruments is set out in the table below. Other than this input, a reasonably possible change in one or more of the unobservable inputs listed below would not materially change the fair value of financial instruments listed below.

Financial instrument	Valuation technique used	Significant unobservable inputs
Contingent consideration payable	Discounted cashflow	Discount rate of 7.1%
Liability for share-based compensation	Market and income approach	Discount rate of 16.5%

The Company considers that the carrying value of cash and cash equivalents, customer accounts and other restricted cash, accounts receivable, settlement receivables, prepaid expenses and other assets, accounts payable and accrued expenses, and liabilities to customers and merchants approximate fair value given the short-term nature of these items. At March 31, 2023, the carrying amount of our debt

approximated fair value (a Level 2 measurement) based on market yields for similar debt facilities and observable trading data related to the Company's debt securities.

12. Commitments, Contingencies and Guarantees

Litigation provision

Through the normal course of the Company's business, the Company is subject to a number of litigation proceedings both brought against and brought by the Company. The Company maintains liabilities for losses from legal actions that are recorded when they are determined to be both probable in their occurrence and can be reasonably estimated. On this basis, we have recognized a provision of \$2,300 as of March 31, 2023 and \$10,300 as of December 31, 2022, related to certain litigation proceedings. The decrease in the provision is related to a settlement during the three months ended March 31, 2023. This amount is presented within "Accounts payable and other liabilities" in the Company's unaudited condensed consolidated statements of financial position.

On December 10, 2021, a class action complaint, *Lisa Wiley v Paysafe Limited* was filed, naming among others the Company, our former Chief Executive Officer, and our former Chief Financial Officer, as defendants. The complaint asserts claims, purportedly brought on behalf of a class of shareholders, under Sections 10(b) of the Exchange Act, and Rule 10b-5 promulgated thereunder, and alleges that the Company and individual defendants made false and misleading statements to the market. In addition, the complaint asserts claims against the individual defendants, under Sections 20(a) of the Exchange Act, alleging that the individual defendants misled the public. On January 21, 2022, a related complaint was brought in the Southern District of New York, which named additional defendants. In May 2022, the securities cases were consolidated into a single matter now captioned *In Re: Paysafe Ltd. Securities Litigation*.

The complaints seek unspecified damages and an award of costs and expenses, including reasonable attorneys' fees, on behalf of a purported class of purchasers of our ordinary shares between December 7, 2020, and November 10, 2021. The Company intends to vigorously defend against the foregoing complaints. At this time, the Company is unable to estimate the potential loss or range of loss, if any, associated with these lawsuits, which could be material.

In November 2020, we discovered that we were the target of a potential cyber security incident that involved an outside actor attempting to exploit a potential vulnerability residing in a web application used by part of our U.S. business. As a result of our investigation, we identified evidence of suspicious activity in the web application that potentially impacted approximately 91,000 merchants and agents. As of December 31, 2022, we believe we have identified and addressed any potentially impacted merchant or agent. A lawsuit was filed relating to this incident, and a preliminary settlement was reached with plaintiffs.

The Company vigorously defends its position on all open cases. While the Company considers a material outflow for any one individual case, unlikely, it is noted that there is uncertainty over the final timing and amount of any potential settlements. Management believes the disposition of all claims currently pending, including potential losses from claims that may exceed the liabilities recorded, and claims for loss contingencies that are considered reasonably possible to occur, will not have a material effect, either individually or in the aggregate, on the Company's consolidated financial condition, results of operations or liquidity.

Financial guarantee contracts

Through services offered in our Merchant Solutions segment, the Company is exposed to potential losses from merchant-related chargebacks. A chargeback occurs when a dispute between a cardholder and a merchant, including a claim for non-delivery of the product or service by the merchant, is not resolved in favor of the merchant and the transaction is charged back to the merchant resulting in a refund of the purchase price to the cardholder. If the Company is unable to collect this chargeback amount from the merchant due to closure, bankruptcy or other reasons, the Company bears the loss for the refund paid to the cardholder. The risk of chargebacks is typically greater for those merchants that promise future delivery of goods and services rather than delivering goods or rendering services at the time of payment. The Company has recorded an allowance for current expected credit losses on financial guarantees as of March 31, 2023 and December 31, 2022 (See Note 6).

Contingencies

Following an internal review of the disclosures in our terms and conditions of foreign exchange rates in our Digital Wallets business for the period January 2018 to August 2022, and pursuant to discussions with our regulator that were initiated by us and concluded in September 2022, we agreed to provide payments to certain customers. There was no additional provision recorded for three months ended March 31, 2023 and the remaining accrual at March 31, 2023 and December 31, 2022 was \$7,451 and \$18,502, respectively. The Company does not expect any additional liability or impact to our ongoing operating results in relation to this matter.

13. Other income, net

A summary of Other income, net is as follows:

	For the three months ended March 31,	
	2023	2022
Foreign exchange (loss) / gain	\$ (642)	\$ 1,667
Fair value loss on contingent consideration	(253)	(6,821)
Fair value loss on derivative instruments ⁽¹⁾	(3,432)	—
Fair value (loss) / gain on warrant liability ⁽²⁾	(1,913)	7,282
Gain on debt repurchases ⁽³⁾	4,340	—
Other, net ⁽⁴⁾	4,447	1,350
Other income, net	<u>\$ 2,547</u>	<u>\$ 3,478</u>

(1) In the prior year, the Company entered into a new derivative financial instrument arrangement to mitigate interest risk on its variable-rate debt.

(2) This fair value gain relates to the remeasurement of the warrant liabilities from the closing date of the prior year Transaction to the balance sheet date (See Note 11).

(3) Relates to gain on repurchases of the Company's debt (See Note 7).

(4) Mainly relates to proceeds on derivatives and release of certain provisions, offset by certain banking fees.

14. Operating segments

Operating segments are defined as components of an enterprise that engage in business activities and for which discrete financial information is available that is evaluated on a regular basis by the Chief Operating Decision Maker ("CODM") to make decisions about how to allocate resources and assess performance. In the prior year, we revised our reportable segments as a result of a change in our CODM and how our CODM regularly reviews financial information to allocate resources and assess performance. Our CODM is defined as our Chief Executive Officer ("CEO"), Chief Financial Officer ("CFO"), and Chief Operating Officer ("COO"). Our new operating segments, which align with our reportable segments, are: Merchant Solutions, which focuses on card not present and card present solutions for small to medium size business merchants; Digital Wallets, which provides wallet based online payment solutions through our Skrill and NETELLER brands; and also enables consumers to use cash to facilitate online purchases through paysafecard prepaid vouchers under the paysafecard and Paysafecash brands. These two operating segments, which are also reportable segments, as they have not been aggregated, are based on how the Company is organized, reflecting the difference in nature of the products and services they each sell. Shared costs are the cost of people and other resources consumed in activities that provide a benefit across more than one segment. Shared costs are allocated to each segment and Corporate primarily based on applicable drivers including headcount, revenue and Adjusted EBITDA. The prior year segment information has been recast to reflect this change.

The CODM evaluates performance and allocates resources based on Adjusted EBITDA of each operating segment. Adjusted EBITDA of each operating segment includes the revenues of the segment less ordinary operating expenses that are directly related to those revenues and an allocation of shared costs. Corporate overhead costs and Corporate's allocation of shared costs are included in Corporate in the following table. Corporate overhead costs are costs consumed in the execution of corporate activities that are not directly factored into the production of any service provided by the Company's segments.

The CODM does not receive segment asset data to evaluate performance or allocate resources and therefore such information is not presented.

The information below summarizes revenue and Adjusted EBITDA by segment for the three months ended March 31, 2023:

	Merchant Solutions	Digital Wallets	Corporate ⁽¹⁾	Intersegment	Total
Revenue from external customers	\$ 206,362	\$ 173,945	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 380,307
Interest Revenue	39	7,503	—	—	7,542
Intersegment Revenue ⁽²⁾	2,120	—	—	(2,120)	—
Total Revenue	\$ 208,521	\$ 181,448	\$ —	\$ (2,120)	\$ 387,849
Adjusted EBITDA	\$ 52,336	\$ 79,209	\$ (23,730)	\$ —	\$ 107,815

The information below summarizes revenue and Adjusted EBITDA by segment for the three months ended March 31, 2022:

	Merchant Solutions	Digital Wallets	Corporate ⁽¹⁾	Intersegment	Total
Revenue from external customers	\$ 189,835	\$ 177,691	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 367,526
Interest Revenue	6	136	—	—	142
Intersegment Revenue ⁽²⁾	2,504	—	—	(2,504)	—
Total Revenue	\$ 192,345	\$ 177,827	\$ —	\$ (2,504)	\$ 367,668
Adjusted EBITDA	\$ 48,538	\$ 74,499	\$ (19,070)	\$ —	\$ 103,967

- (1) Corporate consists of corporate overhead and unallocated shared costs of people and other resources consumed in activities that provide a benefit across the Company.
(2) Intersegment revenue and related eliminations are primarily for processing of credit card transactions between segments.

A reconciliation of total segments Adjusted EBITDA to the Company's income / (loss) before taxes is as follows:

	For the three months ended March 31,	
	2023	2022
Segments Adjusted EBITDA	\$ 131,545	\$ 123,037
Corporate costs	(23,730)	(19,070)
Depreciation and amortization	(63,547)	(63,423)
Share-based compensation	(7,216)	(13,970)
Restructuring and other costs	(1,990)	(12,591)
Impairment expense on goodwill and intangible assets	(82)	(1,205,731)
Other income, net	2,547	3,478
Interest expense, net	(37,456)	(25,956)
Income / (loss) before taxes	<u>\$ 71</u>	<u>\$ (1,214,226)</u>

Geographic Information

The information below summarizes long-lived assets, net by geographic area:

	March 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
United Kingdom	\$ 11,703	\$ 11,768
Canada	5,292	5,800
United States of America	13,506	10,774
Bulgaria	5,865	8,109
Austria	2,476	7,354
All other countries ⁽¹⁾	3,355	3,651
Total long-lived assets, net	<u>\$ 42,197</u>	<u>\$ 47,456</u>

(1) No single country included in the "All other countries" category comprised more than 10% of total long-lived assets.

15. Related party transactions

The Company has provided and purchased services to and from various affiliates of certain directors or entities under common control. The dollar amounts related to these related party activities are not significant to our unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements. Intercompany balances and transactions between the Company and its subsidiaries, which are related parties, have been eliminated on consolidation and are not disclosed in this note.

During the prior year, the Company entered into a lease with the affiliate of one of our directors. The balance of the right of use asset and lease liability as of March 31, 2023 was \$3,292 and \$3,517, respectively.

16. Subsequent events

Subsequent to March 31, 2023, the Company amended its USD Term Loan Facility and USD Revolving Credit Facility (See Note 1). and amended the agreement associated with the contingent consideration related to a prior period acquisition (See Note 9).

PAYSAFE'S MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATION

The following discussion and analysis of our financial condition and results of operations should be read in conjunction with our Paysafe Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements included elsewhere in this Form 6-K.

In addition to historical information, the following discussion contains forward-looking statements that involve risks, uncertainties and assumptions. Our actual results could differ materially from those discussed in the forward-looking statements. Factors that could cause such differences are discussed in "Cautionary Note Regarding Forward-Looking Statements" and "Risk Factors" included in our report filed on Form 20-F on March 15, 2023 (the "2022 Annual Report").

Any reference to "we," "us," "Paysafe," the "Company," "management" and "our" as used herein refers to Paysafe Limited. Amounts preceded with a dollar sign are denominated in U.S. dollars in thousands, unless otherwise noted.

Our Company

Paysafe is a leading, global pioneer in digital commerce with over \$34 billion in volume processed during the three months ended March 31, 2023 and \$31 billion processed during the three months ended March 31, 2022 generating \$387,849 and \$367,668 in revenue for the three months ended March 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively. Our specialized, integrated payments platform offers the full spectrum of payment solutions ranging from credit and debit card processing to digital wallet, eCash and real-time banking solutions. The combination of this breadth of solutions, our sophisticated risk management and our deep regulatory expertise and deep industry knowledge across specialized verticals enables us to empower millions of active users in more than 120 countries to conduct secure and friction-less commerce across online, mobile, in-app and in-store channels. We also provide Digital Wallets solutions for specialized industry verticals, including iGaming (which encompasses a broad selection of online betting related to sports, e-sports, fantasy sports, poker and other casino games), gaming, digital goods, cryptocurrencies, travel and financial services, as well as Merchant Solutions for SMBs and direct marketing clients.

We go to market, serve and support our clients through an omni-channel model that leverages our global reach and our B2B and B2C relationships. This enables us to manage and serve our clients through our network of offices around the world with strong knowledge of local and regional markets, customs and regulatory environments. We sell our solutions through a combination of direct and indirect sales strategies. We have a direct sales force who builds and develops relationships with larger merchants and help them configure or develop digital and point-of-sale commerce solutions from our suite technology services. We sell our solutions online to smaller merchants using targeted marketing campaigns designed to address specific use cases across verticals, geographies and user profiles. We also leverage a network of partners, such as ISVs and independent sales organizations ("ISOs"), who integrate our solutions into their own services or resell our solutions by utilizing their own sales initiatives.

We operate across two business segments, which provide our digital and point of sale commerce solutions to different end markets: our Merchant Solutions Segment and our Digital Wallets Segment.

In the fourth quarter of 2022, we revised our reportable segments, which are the same as our operating segments. The prior-year information has been recast to reflect this change. Refer to Note 1, Basis of Presentation and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, within the financial statements elsewhere in this Report for further information.

Merchant Solutions: Merchant Solutions is marketed under the Paysafe and Petroleum Card Services brands. These solutions include a full range of PCI-compliant payment acceptance and transaction processing solutions for merchants and integrated service providers including merchant acquiring, transaction processing, gateway solutions, fraud and risk management tools, data and analytics, point of sale systems and merchant financing solutions, as well as comprehensive support services that we provide to our independent distribution partners.

Digital Wallets: Our Digital Wallets is marketed under multiple brand names including the NETELLER, Skrill, paysafecard, Paysafecash, as well as a proprietary pay-by-bank solution marketed in Europe under the Rapid Transfer brand. Skrill and NETELLER remove friction from complex commerce situations and dramatically simplify the complexity of traditional payment mechanisms, such as card-based payments, enabling our active users to send, spend, store and accept funds online more easily. The paysafecard and Paysafecash brands provide consumers with a safe and easy way to purchase goods and services online without the need for a bank account or credit card and allow merchants to expand their target market to include consumers who prefer to pay with cash.

Trends and Factors Affecting Our Future Performance

Significant trends and factors that we believe may affect our future performance include the items noted below. For a further discussion of trends, uncertainties and other factors that could affect our operating results see the section entitled “Information on the Company – Business Overview” and “Risk Factors” included in our 2022 Annual Report.

Global and regional economic conditions

Our operations and performance depend significantly on global and regional economic conditions. Uncertainty about global and regional economic events and conditions may impact our ability to conduct business in certain areas and may result in consumers and businesses postponing or lowering spending. This includes the impact of acts of war and terrorism, such as the military hostilities commenced in Ukraine during the first quarter of 2022. Operations within Russia and Ukraine represented approximately 1% of our revenues in the prior year and were predominantly within the Digital Wallets segment. For the three months ended March 31, 2022, we did experience a decline in revenues from the impact of war-regions on the Digital Wallets segment. While acts of war and terrorism continue, there have been no material impacts on our operations during the three months ended March 31, 2023, although a change in circumstance could affect our results of operations in future periods.

Foreign currency impact

Our revenues and expenses are subject to changes in foreign currencies against the U.S. dollar which can impact our results of operations. It is difficult to predict the fluctuations of foreign currency exchange rates and how those fluctuations will impact our unaudited condensed consolidated statements of comprehensive loss in the future. As a result of the relative size of our international operations, these fluctuations may be material. During the three months ended March 31, 2023, our Digital Wallets segment continues to be impacted by unfavorable foreign exchange. On a net basis, foreign exchange gains on external debt offset operational foreign exchange losses.

Recent Company Initiatives and Events

Recent events

On February 9, 2023, the Company announced that Chirag Patel was stepping down as President of Digital Wallets.

On April 13, 2023, following the Financial Conduct Authority (“FCA”) decision to phase out the use of LIBOR by June 30, 2023, the Company entered into an amendment agreement to replace LIBOR with the term SOFR reference rate administered by CME Group Benchmark Administration Limited (“SOFR”).

Key Performance Indicators

We regularly monitor the following key performance indicators to evaluate our business and trends, measure our performance, prepare financial projections and make strategic decisions. We believe that these key performance indicators are useful in understanding the underlying trends in the Company’s businesses.

There are limitations inherent in key performance indicators. Investors should consider any key performance indicator together with the presentation of our results of operations and financial condition under GAAP, rather than as an alternative to GAAP financial measures. These measures may not be comparable to other performance measures used by the Company’s competitors.

Volume and Take Rate

Gross dollar volume is calculated as the dollar value of payment transactions processed by the Company. To reflect the distinct nature of our products across each segment, this includes, but is not limited to, the following:

- For Merchant Solutions: Credit card and debit card transactions
- For Digital Wallets: Deposits, withdrawals, transfers to merchants from consumers, transfers from merchants to consumers, wallet-to-wallet transfers, pre-paid Mastercard payments, and vouchers redeemed on merchant websites

Volume (also known as gross dollar volume) is a meaningful indicator of our business and financial performance, as we typically generate revenue across our solutions based on per transaction fees that are calculated as a percentage of transaction dollar volume. In addition, volume provides a measure of the level of payment traffic we are handling for our consumers and merchants. Many marketing initiatives are focused on driving more volume, either through encouraging greater adoption of our payment products or increasing activity through existing merchants or consumers.

Take rate is calculated as operating segment revenue divided by gross dollar volume. Take-rate is a meaningful indicator of our business and financial performance as it describes the percentage of revenue collected by Paysafe on the volume of transactions processed. This

is used by management as an indication of pricing or product mix trends over time rather than absolute pricing within each segment, due to the mix of product types and pricing agreements that will be in place with specific merchants. It will also factor in revenue from fees that are not directly linked to volume-based transactions, such as inactivity fees charged on dormant accounts.

The following table sets forth our gross dollar volume and take rate for the three months ended March 31, 2023 and 2022:

(U.S. dollars in millions)	For the three months ended March 31, 2023			
	Merchant Solutions	Digital Wallets	Intersegment	Total
Gross dollar volume ⁽¹⁾	\$ 28,571	\$ 5,443	\$ (196)	\$ 33,818
Take Rate	0.7 %	3.3 %	1.1 %	1.1 %

(U.S. dollars in millions)	For the three months ended March 31, 2022			
	Merchant Solutions	Digital Wallets	Intersegment	Total
Gross dollar volume ⁽¹⁾	\$ 25,862	\$ 5,444	\$ (137)	\$ 31,169
Take Rate	0.7 %	3.3 %	1.8 %	1.2 %

(U.S. dollars in millions)	Increase / (Decrease)			
	Merchant Solutions	Digital Wallets	Intersegment	Total
Gross dollar volume ⁽¹⁾	\$ 2,709	\$ (1)	\$ (59)	\$ 2,649
Take Rate	0.0 %	0.0 %	(0.7) %	(0.1) %

(1)Volumes for the year ended March 31, 2023 and 2022 exclude embedded finance related volumes of \$9.6 billion and \$4.4 billion, respectively

Non-GAAP Financial Measure

We report our financial results in accordance with GAAP, which includes the standards, conventions, and rules in recording and summarizing transactions and in the preparation of financial statements. In addition to reporting financial results in accordance with GAAP, we have provided Adjusted EBITDA as a non-GAAP financial measure.

We include a non-GAAP measure in this Form 6-K because it is a basis upon which our management assess our performance and we believe it reflects the underlying trends and an indicator of our business. Although we believe the non-GAAP measure is useful for investors for the same reasons, the measure is not a substitute for GAAP financial measures or disclosures.

Our non-GAAP measure may not be comparable to other similarly titled measures used by other companies and has limitations as analytical tools and should not be considered in isolation or as a substitute for analysis of the operating results as reported under GAAP.

An explanation of the relevance of the non-GAAP measure, a reconciliation of the non-GAAP measure to the most directly comparable measure calculated and presented in accordance with GAAP is set out below. The non-GAAP measure has limitations in that it does not reflect all of the amounts associated with our results of operations as determined in accordance with GAAP. We do not regard the non-GAAP measure as a substitute for, or superior to, the equivalent measure calculated and presented in accordance with GAAP or the one calculated using a financial measure that is calculated in accordance with GAAP.

Adjusted EBITDA

Adjusted EBITDA is defined as net income/(loss) before the impact of income tax (benefit)/expense, interest expense, net, depreciation and amortization, share based compensation, impairment expense on goodwill and intangible assets, restructuring and other costs, loss/(gain) on disposal of subsidiaries and other assets, net, and other (expense)/income, net. These adjustments include certain costs and transaction items that are not reflective of the underlying operating performance of the Company. Management believes these adjustments improve the comparability of operating results across reporting periods.

We use Adjusted EBITDA as our measure of segment profitability to assess the performance of our businesses. Additionally, we believe it is important to consider our profitability on a basis that is consistent with that of our operating segments. Adjusted EBITDA reported for our segments is not, however, considered a non-GAAP measure as it is presented in conformity with Accounting Standards Codification 280, *Segment Reporting*, and is excluded from the definition of a non-GAAP measure under the Securities and Exchange Commission's Regulation G and Item 10(e) of Regulation S-K. We believe that Adjusted EBITDA should be made available to securities analysts, investors and other interested parties to assist in their assessment of the performance of our businesses.

Despite the importance of this measure in analyzing our business, measuring and determining incentive compensation and evaluating our operating performance, as well as the use of Adjusted EBITDA by securities analysts, lenders and others in their evaluation of companies, Adjusted EBITDA has limitations as an analytical tool, and you should not consider it in isolation, or as a substitute for net

income (loss) or other methods of analyzing our results as reported under GAAP. We do not use or present Adjusted EBITDA as a measure of liquidity or cash flow.

Some of the limitations of Adjusted EBITDA are:

- It does not reflect our cash expenditures or future requirements for capital expenditures or contractual commitments;
- It does not reflect changes in, or cash requirements for, our working capital needs;
- It does not reflect the interest expense or the cash requirements to service interest or principal payments on debt;
- It does not reflect income tax payments we are required to make;
- Although depreciation and amortization are non-cash charges, the assets being depreciated and amortized often will have to be replaced in the future and Adjusted EBITDA does not reflect any cash requirements for such replacements; and
- Other companies in our industry may calculate Adjusted EBITDA differently, limiting its usefulness as a comparative measure.

Results of Operations

Three months ended March 31, 2023 compared to three months ended March 31, 2022

The following table sets forth our results of operations for the three months ended March 31, 2023 and 2022:

(U.S. dollars in thousands)	For the three months ended March 31,		Variance ⁽¹⁾	
	2023	2022	\$	%
Revenue	\$ 387,849	\$ 367,668	\$ 20,181	5.5 %
Cost of services (excluding depreciation and amortization)	158,939	147,103	11,836	8.0 %
Selling, general and administrative	128,311	130,568	(2,257)	(1.7)%
Depreciation and amortization	63,547	63,423	124	0.2 %
Impairment expense on goodwill and intangible assets	82	1,205,731	(1,205,649)	n/m
Restructuring and other costs	1,990	12,591	(10,601)	(84.2)%
Operating income / (loss)	34,980	(1,191,748)	1,226,728	n/m
Other income, net	2,547	3,478	(931)	(26.8)%
Interest expense, net	(37,456)	(25,956)	(11,500)	44.3 %
Income / (loss) before taxes	71	(1,214,226)	1,214,297	n/m
Income tax expense / (benefit)	3,879	(43,414)	47,293	(108.9)%
Net income loss	\$ (3,808)	\$ (1,170,812)	\$ 1,167,004	n/m
Less: net income attributable to non-controlling interest	—	371	(371)	(100.0)%
Net loss attributable to the Company	\$ (3,808)	\$ (1,171,183)	\$ 1,167,375	n/m

(1)n/m - not a meaningful percentage

Revenue

Revenue increased \$20,181, or 5.5%, to \$387,849 for the three months ended March 31, 2023 from \$367,668 for the three months ended March 31, 2022. This increase is largely attributable to an increase of \$16,176, or 8.4% in our Merchant Solutions segment mainly due to higher volumes and a \$3,621, or 2.0% increase in our Digital Wallets segment primarily due to interest income and growth in core verticals driven by iGaming and digital assets.

For further detail on our segments, see “Analysis by Segments” below.

Cost of services (excluding depreciation and amortization)

Cost of services (excluding depreciation and amortization) increased \$11,836, or 8.0%, to \$158,939 for the three months ended March 31, 2023 from \$147,103 for the three months ended March 31, 2022. The increase is largely attributable to an increase of \$14,894 in our Merchant Solutions segments due to higher volumes, offset by a decrease in our Digital Wallets segment of \$3,442 mainly due to growth in higher margin verticals.

Selling, general and administrative

Selling, general and administrative expenses decreased \$2,257, or 1.7%, to \$128,311 for the three months ended March 31, 2023 from \$130,568 for the three months ended March 31, 2022. This movement is primarily driven by a decrease in share-based compensation expense of \$6,754 which was largely driven by forfeitures during the three months ended March 31, 2023 and immediately vesting awards during the three months ended March 31, 2022. This decrease was partly offset by increase in personnel costs relating to performance compensation as well as higher technology costs to support volumes growth, and higher travel and hospitality expenses following the recovery from COVID-19.

Depreciation and amortization

Depreciation and amortization remained relatively flat, increasing \$124, or 0.2%, to \$63,547 for the three months ended March 31, 2023 from \$63,423 for the three months ended March 31, 2022.

Impairment expense on intangible assets and goodwill

Impairment expense on intangible assets and goodwill decreased by \$1,205,649, to \$82 for the three months ended March 31, 2023 from \$1,205,731 for the three months ended March 31, 2022. Due to a sustained decline in stock price and market capitalization, as well as market and macroeconomic conditions, during the three months ended March 31, 2022, we concluded that an impairment indicator for goodwill was present in both the Merchant Solutions and Digital Wallets segments as of March 31, 2022. As a result, goodwill impairment expense of \$763,190 and \$442,541 was recognized in Digital Wallets and Merchant Solutions, respectively.

Restructuring and other costs

Restructuring and other costs decreased \$10,601, or 84.2%, to \$1,990 for the three months ended March 31, 2023 from \$12,591 for the three months ended March 31, 2022. The decrease was primarily driven by a decrease in acquisition costs related to the SafetyPay acquisition during the three months ended March 31, 2022.

Other income, net

Other income, net decreased \$931, or 26.8%, to \$2,547 for the three months ended March 31, 2023 from \$3,478 for the three months ended March 31, 2022. The decrease was primarily driven by a fair value loss on the Company's warrant liabilities of \$1,913 compared to a fair value gain of \$7,282 in the prior year, a decrease in the fair value loss on contingent consideration, and an increase in the fair value loss on derivative instrument of \$3,432.

Interest expense, net

Interest expense, net increased by \$11,500, or 44.3%, to \$37,456 for the three months ended March 31, 2023 from \$25,956 for the three months ended March 31, 2022. The increase in interest expense, net was due to an increase in variable interest rates on the Term Loan facilities, partially offset by loan note repurchases that occurred subsequent to March 31, 2022.

Income tax expense / benefit

The income tax expense was \$3,879 for the three months ended March 31, 2023 compared to an income tax benefit of \$43,414 for the three months ended March 31, 2022. The effective tax rate for the three months ended March 31, 2023 is abnormal due to items identified as discrete during the three months ended March 31, 2023 compared to near breakeven year-to-date pre-tax income. The effective tax rate was 3.6% for the three months ended March 31, 2022. The U.K. statutory tax rate increased from 19% to 25% effective April 1, 2023. The change in the effective tax rate in 2023 compared to 2022 primarily arises as a result of the deferred tax impact of the goodwill impairment in the prior year and discrete items identified during the current quarter as noted above.

Net loss

Net loss decreased by \$1,167,004, to \$3,808 for the three months ended March 31, 2023 from \$1,170,812 for the three months ended March 31, 2022. The decrease in net loss was largely driven by the goodwill impairment expense in the prior period as described above, as well as a decrease in restructuring and other cost and an increase in interest expense.

Non-GAAP financial measure

Adjusted EBITDA

Adjusted EBITDA for the Company increased \$3,848, or 3.7%, to \$107,815 for the three months ended March 31, 2023 from \$103,967 for the three months ended March 31, 2022. This increase was primarily driven by increased revenue of \$20,181, offset by increased cost of services of \$11,836 as described above.

A reconciliation of Net loss to Adjusted EBITDA is as follows for the three months ended March 31, 2023 and 2022:

<i>(U.S. dollars in thousands)</i>	For the three months ended March 31,	
	2023	2022
Net loss	\$ (3,808)	\$ (1,170,812)
Income tax expense / (benefit)	3,879	(43,414)
Interest expense, net	37,456	25,956
Depreciation and amortization	63,547	63,423
Share-based compensation	7,216	13,970
Impairment expense on goodwill and intangible assets	82	1,205,731
Restructuring and other costs ⁽¹⁾	1,990	12,591
Other income, net ⁽²⁾	(2,547)	(3,478)
Adjusted EBITDA	\$ 107,815	\$ 103,967

(1)As noted above, restructuring and other costs include acquisition costs related to the Company's merger and acquisition activity and restructuring costs. For the three months ended March 31, 2023, restructuring amounted to \$356 and other costs of \$1,634 primarily consisted of legal costs. For the three months ended March 31, 2022, restructuring amounted to \$1,450 and other costs of \$11,141 primarily consisted of acquisition costs.

(2)As noted above, other income, net, consists primarily of foreign exchange gains and losses, fair value movement in contingent consideration receivable, capital raising costs, interest expense on related party balances, net, fair value movement in derivative instruments and fair value movement in warrant liabilities. For the three months ended March 31, 2023, other income, net includes loss on foreign exchange of \$642, fair value loss on contingent consideration of \$253, fair value loss on warrant liabilities of \$1,913 and fair value loss on derivative instruments of \$3,432. This was offset by gains on debt repurchases of \$4,340 and other gains of \$4,447. For the three months ended March 31, 2022, other income, net includes gain on foreign exchange of \$1,667, fair value loss on contingent consideration of \$6,821, fair value gain on warrant liabilities of \$7,282, together with other gains of \$1,350.

Analysis by Segment

We operate in two operating segments: Merchant Solutions and Digital Wallets. Our reportable segments are the same as our operating segments. Adjusted EBITDA at the segment level is reported to the chief operating decision maker for purposes of making decisions about allocating resources to the segments and assessing their performance. Adjusted EBITDA of each operating segment includes the revenues of the segment less ordinary operating expenses that are directly related to those revenues and an allocation of shared costs.

The Company allocates shared costs to the two segments and Corporate. Shared costs are the cost of people and other resources consumed in activities that provide a benefit across more than one segment. Shared costs are allocated to each segment primarily based on applicable drivers including headcount and revenue.

Three month ended March 31, 2023 compared to three months ended March 31, 2022

Our results by operating segment for the three months ended March 31, 2023 comprised of the following:

<i>(U.S. dollars in thousands)</i>	Merchant Solutions	Digital Wallets	Corporate ⁽²⁾	Intersegment	Total
Revenue	208,521	181,448	—	(2,120)	387,849
Adjusted EBITDA ⁽¹⁾	52,336	79,209	(23,730)	—	107,815

Our results by operating segment for the three months ended March 31, 2022 comprised of the following:

<i>(U.S. dollars in thousands)</i>	Merchant Solutions	Digital Wallets	Corporate ⁽²⁾	Intersegment	Total
Revenue	192,345	177,827	—	(2,504)	367,668
Adjusted EBITDA ⁽¹⁾	48,538	74,499	(19,070)	—	103,967

The increase (decrease) in results by operating segment is shown in the following table:

<i>(U.S. dollars in thousands)</i>	Merchant Solutions	Digital Wallets	Corporate ⁽²⁾	Intersegment	Total
Revenue	16,176	3,621	—	384	20,181
Adjusted EBITDA ⁽¹⁾	3,798	4,710	(4,660)	—	3,848

(1)For a reconciliation of the Company's net loss to Adjusted EBITDA for the period presented, see "Results of Operations".

(2)Corporate consists of corporate overhead and unallocated shared costs of people and other resources consumed in activities that provide a benefit across the Company.

Merchant Solutions

Revenue increased by \$16,176, or 8.4%, to \$208,521 for the three months ended March 31, 2023 from \$192,345 for the three months ended March 31, 2022. This increase was due to higher volumes.

Adjusted EBITDA increased by \$3,798, or 7.8%, to \$52,336 for the three months ended March 31, 2023 from \$48,538 for the three months ended March 31, 2022. This increase was due to an increase in revenue as noted above, as well as decrease in remuneration costs and credit losses. This increase was offset by an increase in cost of services (excluding depreciation and amortization) of \$14,894, or 15.7%, largely due to higher volumes.

Digital Wallets

Revenue increased by \$3,621, or 2.0%, to \$181,448 for the three months ended March 31, 2023 from \$177,827 for the three months ended March 31, 2022. This increase was primarily due to interest income and growth in core verticals driven by iGaming and digital assets.

Adjusted EBITDA increased by \$4,710, or 6.3%, to \$79,209 for the three months ended March 31, 2023 from \$74,499 for the three months ended March 31, 2022. This increase was largely due to increased revenues as noted above, along with a reduction in cost of services (excluding depreciation and amortization) of \$3,442, or 6.3%, largely due to growth in higher margin verticals. This is partially offset by higher technology costs and personnel costs.

Corporate

Corporate Adjusted EBITDA, comprising of corporate overhead, decreased \$4,660, or 24% to a loss of \$23,730 for the three months ended March 31, 2023 from a loss of \$19,070 for the three months ended March 31, 2022. This reduced Adjusted EBITDA was primarily driven by increase in personnel costs relating to performance compensation and higher travel and hospitality expenses following the recovery from COVID-19.

Seasonality

We have experienced in the past, and expect to continue to experience, seasonal fluctuations in our business. For instance, our businesses historically experience increased activity during the traditional holiday period and around other nationally recognized holidays, when certain of our gaming operators may run promotions, consumers enjoy more leisure time and younger consumers may receive our products as gifts. Our Digital Wallets businesses experience increased activity based on the occurrence and timing of sporting events. Volatility in our revenue, key operating metrics or their rates of growth could result in fluctuations in our financial condition or results of operations.

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.

Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosure about Market Risk

Our market risk includes the potential loss arising from adverse changes in foreign currency exchange rates and interest rates. We monitor risk exposures on an ongoing basis. The Company utilizes derivative financial instruments to manage interest rate risk on its variable rate debt facilities and term loans. The company does not apply hedge accounting for its derivative financial instruments.

Interest Rate Risk

We are exposed to interest rate risk relating to the portion of our borrowings that are subject to variable interest rates, as well as investment revenue. The Company actively manages interest rate risk through the use of interest rate swaps or caps. Interest rate swaps convert floating rates to fixed, and interest rate caps limit the potential impact of rising interest rates.

As of March 31, 2023, an increase of 100 basis points in interest rates offered on the bank borrowings would result in a \$16.9 million unfavorable impact and a decrease of 100 basis points would result in a \$16.9 million favorable impact on annualized net loss. Due to the interest rate floors within the Company's facility agreement of 0.5% on USD LIBOR and 0% on EURIBOR, we may not realize the benefit of a decrease of 100 basis points in the applicable interest rates.

As of December 31, 2022, an increase of 100 basis points in interest rates offered on the bank borrowings would result in a \$17.4 million unfavorable impact and a decrease of 100 basis points would result in a \$17.4 million favorable impact on net loss for the year ended

December 31, 2021. Due to the interest rate floors within the Company's facility agreement of 0.5% on USD LIBOR and 0% on EURIBOR, we may not realize the benefit of a decrease of 100 basis points in the applicable interest rates.

Foreign Currency Risk

We have global operations and trade in various foreign currencies, primarily the Great British Pound, Euro, Canadian Dollar, Norwegian Krone, Swiss Franc, Swedish Krona and Polish Zloty. In addition, we are exposed to currency risk associated with translating our functional currency financial statements into its reporting currency, which is the U.S. dollar. As a result, we are exposed to movements in the exchange rates of various currencies against the U.S. dollar.

We manage the exposure to currency risk by commercially transacting materially in U.S. dollars, Euros and Great British Pounds, the currencies in which we materially incur operating expenses. We limit the extent to which we incur operating expenses in other currencies, wherever possible, thereby minimizing the realized and unrealized foreign exchange gain/(loss). The currency of the Company's borrowings is in part matched to the currencies expected to be generated from the Company's operations. Intercompany funding is typically undertaken in the functional currency of the operating entities or undertaken to ensure offsetting currency exposures.

As of March 31, 2023, had the U.S. dollar strengthened by 1% in relation to all the other currencies, with all other variables held constant, the net assets of the Company would have decreased by \$1.4 million. A weakening of the U.S. dollar by 1% against the above currencies would have had an equal and opposite effect. As noted above, the unfavorable impact of foreign exchange rates was a contributing factor to the decline in revenues for the Digital Wallets segment during the three months ended March 31, 2023.

As of December 31, 2022, had the U.S. dollar strengthened by 1% in relation to all the other currencies, with all other variables held constant, the net assets of the Company would have decreased by \$2.5 million. A weakening of the U.S. dollar by 1% against the above currencies would have had an equal and opposite effect.

Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss if a consumer or merchant counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations, and arises principally from our cash and cash equivalents, settlement receivables, restricted cash in respect to customer accounts, and trade receivables.

The Company is also exposed to potential losses from merchant-related chargebacks. A chargeback occurs when a dispute between a cardholder and a merchant, including a claim for non-delivery of the product or service by the merchant, is not resolved in favor of the merchant and the transaction is charged back to the merchant resulting in a refund of the purchase price to the cardholder. If the Company is unable to collect this chargeback amount from the merchant due to closure, bankruptcy or other reasons, the Company bears the loss for the refund paid to the cardholder. The risk of chargebacks is typically greater for those merchants that promise future delivery of goods and services rather than delivering goods or rendering services at the time of payment.

The cash and cash equivalents and restricted cash in respect to customer accounts are deposited with different banking partners with a variety of credit ratings. Credit exposures are regularly monitored and managed by the Group's Treasury function with oversight from the Group Safeguarding and Treasury Committee.

Settlement receivables primarily relate to receivables from third party payment institutions, as well as receivables from distribution partners arising in our Digital Wallets business. These receivables are closely monitored on an ongoing basis. The Digital Wallets business utilizes credit limits and insurance to limit its overall gross exposure to distribution partners.

Credit quality of a customer and distributor is assessed based on their industry, geographical location and financial background, with credit risk managed based on this assessment (i.e. trading limits, shortened payment period and/or requiring collateral, usually in the form of bank guarantees, insurance or cash deposits or holdbacks which can legally be claimed by the Group to cover unpaid receivables). Outstanding trade receivables are regularly monitored to flag any unusual activities such as chargebacks. Having a significant number of consumers and merchants across multiple geographies and industries helps mitigate the Group's exposure to concentration risk. Through the Group's global credit risk framework we forecast, under normal business conditions, the probability of the occurrence of credit events before they occur. Customer credit risk is managed by each business unit subject to our established customer credit risk management policies, procedures and controls.

Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that we may be unable to meet our financial obligations as they fall due. We control and monitor both cash levels and cash flow on a regular basis, including forecasting future cash flows. Our objective to managing liquidity is to ensure that, as far as possible, we always have sufficient liquidity to meet our liabilities as they become due.

In order to mitigate short-term liquidity risk and fund future merger and acquisition activity, we have a \$305,000 revolving credit facility available, from which we make draw downs and repayments throughout the period. The balance drawn on the revolving credit facility as of March 31, 2023 was \$36,681. As of December 31, 2022 we had drawn down \$21,408 on our revolving credit facility.

As of March 31, 2023, and December 31, 2022, the total principal amount of our external borrowings was \$2,624,165 and \$2,658,023. Subject to the limits contained in the credit agreements that govern our credit facilities, we may be able to incur substantial additional debt from time to time to finance working capital, capital expenditures, investments or acquisitions, or for other purposes. All interest and mandatory debt repayments were satisfied during December 31, 2022 and for the three months ended March 31, 2023.

Our key debt covenant governing these facilities is financial and is monitored monthly. Our primary financial covenant is to maintain a first lien debt ratio below 7.5x a Last Twelve Months EBITDA measure adjusted for certain items as stipulated in the company's facilities agreement. As of March 31, 2023, and December 31, 2022, the Company was in compliance with all financial covenants associated with its debt.

In addition, the Company is required to maintain minimum levels of liquidity within its regulated businesses within the United Kingdom and Ireland in accordance with our regulatory requirements. We monitor liquidity levels within our regulated entities on an ongoing basis, in accordance with our liquidity and capital adequacy assessment framework.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

Our primary sources of liquidity have been funds generated from operations, issuance of debt, the use of our revolving credit facilities and a line of credit. We assess our liquidity through an analysis of our working capital together with our other sources of liquidity. As of March 31, 2023 and December 31, 2022, we had \$221,687 and \$260,219 in cash and cash equivalents. Furthermore, we had \$268,319 available under our Revolving Credit Facility as of March 31, 2023. We had \$283,592 available under our Revolving Credit Facility as of December 31, 2022, respectively.

In addition to our cash and cash equivalents on our unaudited condensed consolidated statements of financial position, we expect to continue to generate cash from our normal operations as well as the ability to draw down on our credit facilities, disclosed below, as required. We believe that we have sufficient financial resources to fund our activities and execute our business plans during the next 12 months.

Debt

For further discussion regarding our debt facilities, refer to Note 7, Debt, within the financial statements included elsewhere in this Report.

As market conditions warrant, we and/or certain equity holders, Blackstone, CVC and/or our respective affiliates, may from time to time seek to repurchase securities that we have issued or loans that we have borrowed in privately negotiated or open market transactions, by tender offer or otherwise. Subject to any applicable limitations contained in the agreements governing our indebtedness, any such purchases may be funded by existing cash or by incurring new secured or unsecured debt, including borrowings under our credit facilities. The amounts involved in any such purchase transactions, individually or in the aggregate, may be material. Any such purchases may relate to a substantial amount of a particular tranche of debt, with a corresponding reduction, where relevant, in the trading liquidity of that debt. In addition, any such purchases made at prices below the "adjusted issue price" (as defined for U.S. federal income tax purposes) may result in taxable cancellation of indebtedness income to us, which may be material, and result in related adverse tax consequences to us.

Cash Flow

The following table presents the summary consolidated cash flow information for the periods presented.

<i>(U.S. dollars in thousands)</i>	For the three months ended March 31,	
	2023	2022
Net cash flows provided by operating activities	\$ (118,961)	\$ 503,848
Net cash flows used in investing activities	(32,543)	(455,725)
Net cash flows used in financing activities	(55,583)	(18,733)
Effect of foreign exchange rate changes	20,379	(31,068)
Decrease in cash and cash equivalents, including customer accounts and other restricted cash	\$ (186,708)	\$ (1,678)

Comparison of Cash Flows

The Company's regulatory obligations include the requirement to safeguard customer funds that have been received either in exchange for electronic money ("e-money") issued or within the transaction settlement cycle to merchants. Such amounts are recorded in customer accounts and other restricted cash in our unaudited consolidated statements of financial position. The Company includes customer accounts and other restricted cash in the cash and cash equivalents balance reported in the unaudited consolidated statements of cash flows.

Operating Activities

Net cash flows provided by (used in) operating activities mainly consists of our net loss adjusted for non-cash items and movements in working capital.

Non-cash items usually arise as a result of timing differences between expenses recognized and actual cash costs incurred or as a result of other non-cash income or expenses. Non-cash items include: depreciation and amortization; unrealized foreign exchange gain/(loss); deferred tax (expense)/benefit; non-cash interest expense, net; share-based compensation expense; other (expense)/income, net; impairment expense on goodwill and intangible assets; provision for doubtful accounts and other; gain/(loss) on disposal of subsidiaries and other assets, net; and non-cash lease expense.

Movements in working capital include the movements in: accounts receivable, net; prepaid expenses, other current assets and related party receivables; settlement receivables, net; accounts payable, other liabilities, related party payables; funds payable and amounts due to customers; and income tax payable. Movements in working capital are affected by several factors including the timing of month-end and transaction volume, especially for accounts receivable, net, settlement receivables, net, and funds payable and amounts due to customers.

The Company's regulatory obligations in the United Kingdom and Ireland include the requirement to safeguard customer funds that have been received either in exchange for electronic money ("e-money") issued or within the transaction settlement cycle to merchants. Such amounts are recorded as an asset in our unaudited condensed consolidated statements of financial position, in customer accounts and other restricted cash which is presented as part of cash, cash equivalents, customer accounts and other restricted cash as reported in the unaudited condensed consolidated statements of cash flows. As such, movements in customer accounts and other restricted cash are not presented as part of movements in working capital as described above.

The Company also has a corresponding liability to its customers recognized in our unaudited condensed consolidated statements of financial position as funds payable and amounts due to customers, as well as settlement receivables, net, that represent timing differences in the Group's settlement process between the cash settlement of a transaction and the recognition of the associated liability. The movements in these account balances are presented as part of movements in working capital as described above.

The amounts of these balances in our unaudited condensed consolidated statements of financial position as of March 31, 2023, and 2022 are summarized in the table below.

<i>(U.S. dollars in thousands)</i>	For the three months ended March 31,	
	2023	2022
Customer accounts and other restricted cash	1,718,800	1,711,994
Settlement receivables, net of allowances for doubtful accounts	110,855	124,397
Funds payable and amounts due to customers	1,840,433	1,806,040

Net cash flows used in operating activities increased by \$622,809 to an outflow of \$118,961 for the three months ended March 31, 2023 from an inflow of \$503,848 for the three months ended March 31, 2022. The key reason for the decrease is due to the cash outflow from the movement in funds payable and amounts due to customers, offset by a cash inflow from the movement in settlement receivables, net. As noted above, the corresponding amounts that have been received in respect of this liability are largely included in customer accounts and other restricted cash, which are not presented within net cash flows provided by operating activities.

For the three months ended March 31, 2023 net cash flows used in operating activities of \$118,961 primarily consists of a net loss of \$3,808, adjusted for non-cash items of \$84,569, largely driven by depreciation and amortization of \$63,547, share-based compensation of \$7,216 deferred tax expense of \$7,782 and interest expense, net of \$8,563, offset by other income, net and unrealized foreign exchange gain. Cash outflows of \$199,722 used in movements in working capital, included funds payable and amounts due to customers of \$177,198 and accounts receivable, net of \$12,766.

For the three months ended March 31, 2022 net cash flows provided by operating activities of \$503,848 primarily consists of a net loss of \$1,170,812, adjusted for non-cash items of \$1,253,431, largely driven by largely driven by impairment expense on goodwill and intangible assets of \$1,205,731 depreciation and amortization of \$63,423, share-based compensation of \$13,970 and interest expense, net of \$11,202, offset by other income, net and deferred tax benefit. Cash inflows of \$421,229 used in movements in working capital, included funds payable and amounts due to customers of \$418,944 and accounts receivable, net of \$14,529.

Investing Activities

Net cash used in investing activities decreased \$423,182 to \$32,543 for the three months ended March 31, 2023 from \$455,725 for the three months ended March 31, 2022. This decrease is primarily attributed to the net cash outflow on acquisition of businesses of \$424,722 relating to the acquisition of SafetyPay during the three months ended March 31, 2022.

Financing Activities

Net cash used in financing activities increased \$36,850 to \$55,583 for the three months ended March 31, 2023 from \$18,733 for the three months ended March 31, 2022. This increase primarily resulted from the repurchase of borrowings of \$57,386 during the three months ended March 31, 2023, partially offset by an increase in borrowings on the revolving credit facility. Borrowings and repayments on all facilities were \$250,781 and \$238,329, respectively, for the three months ended March 31, 2023 and \$200,000 and \$210,885, respectively for the three months ended March 31, 2022.

We believe that our current level of cash and borrowing capacity under debt facilities, together with future cash flows from operations will be sufficient to meet the needs of our existing operations and planned requirements for the foreseeable future.

Accounting Pronouncements Not Yet Adopted

Recently issued accounting pronouncements that may be relevant to our operations but have not yet been adopted are outlined in Note 1, Basis of Presentation and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, within the financial statements included elsewhere in this Report.



Dated 13 April **2023**

Amendment Agreement

in respect of a
Senior Facilities Agreement dated 24 June 2021

between

Paysafe Group Holdings III Limited
as the Company

Paysafe Group Holdings II Limited
as the Obligors' Agent

and

J.P. Morgan S.E.
as Agent

White & Case LLP
5 Old Broad Street
London EC2N 1DW

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This Amendment Agreement (the “Agreement”) is dated 13 April 2023 and made between:

(1)**PAYSAFE GROUP HOLDINGS III LIMITED**, a company incorporated under the laws of England, with registered number 10869332 and having its registered office at Floor 27, 25 Canada Square, London, England, E14 5LQ (the “Company”);

(2)**PAYSAFE GROUP HOLDINGS II LIMITED**, a company incorporated under the laws of England, with registered number 10880277 and having its registered office at Floor 27, 25 Canada Square, London, England, E14 5LQ, in its capacity as Obligors’ Agent in accordance with clause 2.5 (*Obligors’ Agent*) of the Senior Facilities Agreement (for itself and on behalf of each of the Obligors) (hereafter referred to as the “**Obligors’ Agent**”); and

(3)**J.P. MORGAN S.E.** for itself and as agent of the other Finance Parties (the “**Agent**”).

Whereas:

(A)Reference is made to the senior facilities agreement dated 24 June 2021 between, among others, the Company, the Obligors’ Agent, the Agent and the Lenders party thereto from time to time (as amended, restated, supplemented, varied and/or extended from time to time, the “**Senior Facilities Agreement**”).

(B)The Company wishes, and the other parties agree, to amend the Senior Facilities Agreement on the terms and subject to the conditions set out in this Agreement.

(C)Pursuant to the Senior Facilities Agreement, the Agent is authorised to effect, on behalf of any other Finance Party, any amendment or waiver permitted by the clause 40 (*Amendments and Waivers*) of the Senior Facilities Agreement, and having received the requisite consent for the amendments contemplated by this Agreement, the Agent is authorised and instructed to execute this Agreement on behalf of the Finance Parties.

(D)Pursuant to the Senior Facilities Agreement, the Obligors’ Agent is entering into this agreement for itself and in its capacity as agent of each Obligor in accordance with the Senior Facilities Agreement and is authorised to make such agreements and to effect relevant amendments, supplements and variations capable of being given, made or effected by any Obligor or guarantee, indemnity or security provider, as the case may be.

(E)It is intended that this Agreement takes effect as a deed notwithstanding the fact that a party may only execute this Agreement under hand.

It is agreed as follows:

1. Definitions and Interpretation

1.1 Interpretation

(a)Save as defined in this Agreement, words and expressions defined in the Senior Facilities Agreement shall have the same meanings in this Agreement.

(b)Clause 1.2 (*Construction*) of the Senior Facilities Agreement shall be deemed to be incorporated into this Agreement save that references in the Senior Facilities Agreement to “this Agreement” shall be construed as references to this Agreement.

1.2 Definitions

In this Agreement the following expressions shall have the following meanings:

“**Amended Senior Facilities Agreement**” means the Senior Facilities Agreement as amended by the Amendments.

“**Amendments**” means the terms set out in the Schedule (*The Amendments*) hereto. “**Effective Date**” means the date of this Agreement.

2. Amendment of the Senior Facilities Agreement

2.1 Pursuant to the terms of the Senior Facilities Agreement, each Party consents to the amendment of the Senior Facilities Agreement as contemplated by this Agreement.

2.2 With effect from the Effective Date:

(a) the Senior Facilities Agreement shall be amended on the terms set out in the Amendments; and

(b) all references in the Senior Facilities Agreement to “this Agreement” shall include the Senior Facilities Agreement as amended by this Agreement.

2.3 With effect from the Effective Date, the Senior Facilities Agreement and this Agreement shall be read and construed as one document and references in the Senior Facilities Agreement and in each of the Finance Documents to the Senior Facilities Agreement shall be read and construed as references to the Senior Facilities Agreement as amended by this Agreement.

2.4 Each of the Parties agrees and acknowledges that, save as amended by this Agreement, the Senior Facilities Agreement and each Finance Document to which it is a party shall continue in full force and effect.

2.5 The Obligors’ Agent and the Agent designate this Agreement as a Finance Document by execution of this Agreement for the purposes of the definition of “Finance Document” in the Senior Facilities Agreement.

3. Confirmations

3.1 The Obligors’ Agent, on behalf of each of the members of the Group, Obligors and each other guarantee and indemnity provider (if any), confirms that each of the guarantees and indemnity provisions contained in the Senior Facilities Agreement and each Finance Document to which the Company and each Obligor or guarantee and indemnity provider is a party shall, after giving effect to the amendments effected by this Agreement, on and after the Effective Date:

(a) continue in full force and effect and extend to the liabilities and obligations of each of the Obligors under the Amended Senior Facilities Agreement and the other Finance Documents (as amended from time to time); and

(b) subject to the Legal Reservations, continue to constitute legal, valid and binding obligations of the Obligors and each other guarantee and indemnity provider (if any) enforceable in accordance with their terms.

3.2 To the extent necessary under relevant applicable law, the Obligors’ Agent shall, at its own expense, do all such acts and things reasonably necessary or desirable as requested by the Agent to give effect to the amendments effected or to be effected pursuant to this Agreement.

3.3 To the extent necessary under relevant applicable law, the parties agree that no amendment resulting from this Agreement shall constitute a novation under applicable law.

4. Representations and Warranties

4.1 The Obligors’ Agent represents and warrants to the Agent and to the other Finance Parties that it has been, and remains, appointed and authorised to act as the Obligors’ Agent on behalf of each of the Obligors in accordance with the Senior Facilities Agreement.

4.2 The Company, for itself and the Obligors’ Agent, on behalf of the Obligors, jointly and severally, on the Effective Date, makes the Repeating Representations as if references to “the Finance Documents” in those Repeating Representations were references to this Agreement and the Amended Senior Facilities Agreement.

5.Costs and Expenses

The provisions of clause 22 (*Costs and Expenses*) of the Senior Facilities Agreement shall apply to this Agreement as if it were expressly set out in this Agreement with the necessary changes being made and with each reference in the Senior Facilities Agreement to “this Agreement” being construed as references to this Agreement.

6.Incorporation of Terms

The terms of clauses 1.6 (*Third party rights*), 36 (*Notices*), 38 (*Partial Invalidity*) and 39 (*Remedies and Waivers*) of the Senior Facilities Agreement shall be deemed to be incorporated into this Agreement save that references in the Senior Facilities Agreement to “this Agreement” and “the Finance Documents” shall be construed as references to this Agreement.

7.Counterparts

This Agreement may be executed in any number of counterparts and all of such counterparts taken together shall be deemed to constitute one and the same instrument.

8.Governing Law

This Agreement and any non-contractual obligations arising out of or in connection with it are governed by English law.

9.Enforcement - Jurisdiction of English Courts

9.1The courts of England have exclusive jurisdiction to settle any dispute arising out of or in connection with this Agreement (including a dispute relating to the existence, validity or termination of this Agreement or any non-contractual obligation arising out of or in connection with this Agreement) (a “**Dispute**”).

9.2The Parties agree that the courts of England are the most appropriate and convenient courts to settle Disputes and accordingly no Party will argue to the contrary.

This Agreement has been entered into on the date stated at the beginning of this Agreement.

Schedule

The Amendments

On the Effective Date, the Senior Facilities Agreement shall be deemed to be amended as follows:

(1) in clause 1.1 (*Definitions*), the following definitions shall be added in alphabetical order:

“**Effective Date**” means 13 April 2023.

“**Historic Term SOFR**” means, in relation to any Term SOFR Loan, the most recent applicable Term SOFR for a period equal in length to the Interest Period of that Term SOFR Loan and which is as of a day which is no more than three (3) US Government Securities Business Days before the Quotation Day.

“**Interpolated Term SOFR**” means, in relation to any Term SOFR Loan, the rate (rounded to the same number of decimal places as Term SOFR) which results from interpolating on a linear basis between:

(a) either:

(i) the applicable Term SOFR (as of the Specified Time on the Quotation Day) for the longest period (for which Term SOFR is available) which is less than the Interest Period of that Term SOFR Loan; or

(ii) if no such Term SOFR is available for a period which is less than the Interest Period of that Term SOFR Loan, the most recent applicable SOFR identified by the Agent on the Quotation Day; and

(b) the applicable Term SOFR (as of the Specified Time on the Quotation Day) for the shortest period (for which Term SOFR is available) which exceeds the Interest Period of that Term SOFR Loan.

“**SOFR**” means the secured overnight financing rate (SOFR) administered by the Federal Reserve Bank of New York (or any other person which takes over the administration of that rate) published by the Federal Reserve Bank of New York (or any other person which takes over the publication of that rate).

“**Term Credit Adjustment Spread**” means:

(a) in relation to any Initial Revolving Facility Loan, 0.10% per annum;

(b) in relation to any Facility B1 Loan, the percentage per annum specified below in respect of the relevant Interest Period, as determined in accordance with the table below:

<i>Length of Interest Period</i>	<i>Term Credit Adjustment Spread (percentage rate per annum)</i>
One week	0.03839%
One Month or less but greater than one week	0.11448%
Two Months or less but greater than one Month	0.18456%
Three Months or less but greater than two Months	0.26161%
Six Months or less but greater than three Months	0.42826%
12 Months or less but greater than six Months	0.71513%

(c) in relation to any Incremental Facility Loan, the percentage specified in the relevant Incremental Facility Increase Notice.

“**Term Reference Rate**” means:

- (a) in relation to any Term Rate Loan in USD, LIBOR;
- (b) in relation to any Term Rate Loan in euro, EURIBOR; or
- (c) in relation to any Term Rate Loan in CAD, CDOR.

“**Term SOFR**” means the term SOFR reference rate administered by CME Group Benchmark Administration Limited (or any other person which takes over the administration of that rate) for the relevant period published by CME Group Benchmark Administration Limited (or any other person which takes over the publication of that rate).

“**Term SOFR Loan**” means any Loan or, if applicable, Unpaid Sum denominated in USD which is, or has become a “Term SOFR Loan” pursuant to Clause 16.8 (*Switch to Term SOFR Reference Rate*), to the extent that it is not, or has not become a “Compounded Rate Loan” for its then current Interest Period pursuant to Clause 16.1A (*Unavailability of Term SOFR*).

“**Term SOFR Reference Rate**” means, in relation to any Term SOFR Loan:

- (a) the applicable Term SOFR as of the Specified Time and for a period equal in length to the Interest Period of that Loan; or
- (b) as otherwise determined pursuant to Clause 16.1A (*Unavailability of Term SOFR*),

and if, in either case, the aggregate of that rate and the applicable Term Credit Adjustment Spread is (i) in the case of the Initial Revolving Facility, less than zero, the aggregate of the Term SOFR Reference Rate and the applicable Term Credit Adjustment Spread shall be deemed to be zero, (ii) in the case of Facility B1, is less than 0.50% per annum, the aggregate of the Term SOFR Reference Rate and the applicable Term Credit Adjustment Spread shall be deemed to be 0.50% per annum and (iii) in the case of any Incremental Facility, less than the percentage rate per annum specified in the relevant Incremental Facility Increase Notice (including, in the case of any Incremental Facility Increase Notice entered into prior to the Effective Date, the percentage rate per annum equal to any “LIBOR Floor Rate” specified in that Incremental Facility Increase Notice) (the “**Term SOFR Floor Rate**”), the aggregate of the Term SOFR Reference Rate and the applicable Term Credit Adjustment Spread shall be deemed to be the relevant Term SOFR Floor Rate.

“**US Government Securities Business Day**” means any day other than:

- (a) a Saturday or a Sunday or other day on which commercial banks are authorised to close under the laws of, or are in fact closed in, New York; and
- (b) a day on which the Securities Industry and Financial Markets Association (or any successor organization) recommends that the fixed income departments of its members be closed for the entire day for purposes of trading in US Government securities.

(2) in clause 1.1 (*Definitions*), the following definitions shall be deleted in their entirety and replaced as follows:

“**Business Day**” means a day (other than a Saturday or Sunday) on which banks are open for general business in London, New York and:

- (a) in relation to any date for payment or purchase of, or the fixing of an interest rate in relation to, a currency other than euro) the principal financial centre of the country of that currency;
- (b) in relation to any date for payment or purchase of euro) any TARGET Day;
- (c) in relation to any fixing of an interest rate using Term SOFR), which is a US Government Securities Business Day; or

(d)(in relation to:

(i)any date for payment or purchase of a Compounded Rate Currency;

(ii)the determination of the first day or the last day of an Interest Period for a Compounded Rate Loan, or otherwise, or in relation to the determination of the length of such an Interest Period; or

(iii)the Lookback Period for a Compounded Rate Currency),

an Additional Business Day relating to that currency or that Loan.

“**Compounded Rate Currency**” means GBP and, in circumstances where Term SOFR is unavailable in accordance with the terms of Clause 16.1A (*Unavailability of Term SOFR*), USD.

“**Compounded Rate Loan**” means any Loan or, if applicable, Unpaid Sum in GBP or any other Compounded Rate Currency which is, or becomes a “Compounded Rate Loan” pursuant to Clause 14 (*Interest*) or Clause 16.1A (*Unavailability of Term SOFR*).

“**Quotation Day**” means, in relation to any period for which an interest rate in respect of a Term Rate Loan is to be determined:

(a)(if the currency is USD) two US Government Securities Business Days before the first day of that period;

(a)(if the currency is euro) two TARGET Days before the first day of that period; or

(b)(for any other currency) two Business Days before the first day of that period,

(unless market practice differs in the Relevant Market for that currency, in which case the Quotation Day for that currency will be determined by the Agent in accordance with market practice in the Relevant Market (and if quotations would normally be given on more than one day, the Quotation Day will be the last of those days)).

“**Quoted Tenor**” means in relation to Term SOFR or any Screen Rate, any period for which that rate is customarily displayed on the relevant page or screen of an information service.

“**Relevant Market**” means:

(a)subject to paragraph (b) below:

(i)in relation to euro, the European interbank market;

(ii)in relation to USD, the market for overnight cash borrowings collateralised by US Government securities;

(iii)in relation to CAD, the market for Canadian bankers’ acceptances; and

(iv)in relation to any other currency, the London interbank market; and

(b)in relation to a Compounded Rate Currency, the market specified as such in the applicable Compounded Rate Terms.

(3)All references to “Relevant Interbank Market” in the Senior Facilities Agreement shall be replaced with “Relevant Market”.

(4) In Clause 14 (*Interest*), Clause 14.1 (*Calculation of interest – Term Rate Loan*) shall be deleted in its entirety and replaced as follows:

Clause 14.1 Calculation of interest – Term Rate Loan

The rate of interest on each Term Rate Loan (other than a Term SOFR Loan) for each Interest Period is the percentage rate per annum which is the aggregate of the applicable:

- (a) Margin; and
- (b) Term Reference Rate.

Clause 14.1A Calculation of interest – Term SOFR Loans

The rate of interest on each Term SOFR Loan for each Interest Period is the percentage rate per annum which is the aggregate of the applicable:

- (a) Margin;
- (b) Term SOFR Reference Rate determined for that Interest Period; and
- (c) Term Credit Adjustment Spread.

(5) In Clause 16 (*Changes to the Calculation of interest*), Clause 16.1A (*Unavailability of Term SOFR*) shall be added after Clause 16.1 (*Unavailability of Screen Rate – Term Rate Loans*) and prior to Clause 16.2 (*Calculation of Base Reference Bank Rate*), as follows:

Clause 16.1A Unavailability of Term SOFR

(a) *Interpolated Term SOFR*: If no Term SOFR is available for the Interest Period of a Term SOFR Loan, the applicable Term SOFR Reference Rate shall be the Interpolated Term SOFR for a period equal in length to the Interest Period of that Term SOFR Loan.

(b) *Historic Term SOFR*: If no Term SOFR is available for the Interest Period of a Term SOFR Loan and it is not possible to calculate the Interpolated Term SOFR, the applicable Term SOFR Reference Rate shall be the Historic Term SOFR for that Term SOFR Loan.

(c) *Compounded SOFR Reference Rate*: If paragraph (b) above applies but no Historic Term SOFR is available for the Interest Period of the Term SOFR Loan then:

(i) there shall be no Term SOFR Reference Rate for that Loan for that Interest Period and Clause 14.1A (*Calculation of interest – Term SOFR Loans*) will not apply to that Loan for the relevant Interest Period; and

(ii) that Loan shall be a “Compounded Rate Loan” for the relevant Interest Period and Clause 14.2 (*Calculation of interest – Compounded Rate Loans*) shall apply to that Loan for that Interest Period.

(6) In Clause 16 (*Changes to the Calculation of interest*), Clause 16.4 (*Market disruption*) shall be deleted in its entirety and replaced as follows

Clause 16.4 Market disruption

(a) In the case of a Term Rate Loan, if before close of business in London on the Quotation Day for the relevant Interest Period the Agent receives notifications from a Lender or Lenders (whose participations in a Loan exceed 40% of that Loan) that the cost to it of funding its participation in that Loan from the wholesale market for the relevant currency would be in excess of EURIBOR, LIBOR, CDOR or Term SOFR (as applicable) there shall be no EURIBOR, LIBOR, CDOR or Term SOFR for that Loan and Clause 16.5 (*Cost of funds*) shall apply to that Loan for the relevant Interest Period.

(b) In the case of a Compounded Rate Loan, if:

(i) a Market Disruption Rate is specified in the Compounded Rate Terms for that Loan; and

(ii) before the Reporting Time for that Loan, the Agent receives notifications from a Lender or Lenders (whose participations in a Loan exceed 40% of that Loan) that the cost to it of funding its participation in that Loan from the wholesale market for the relevant currency would be in excess of that Market Disruption Rate,

then Clause 16.5 (*Cost of funds*) shall apply to that Loan for the relevant Interest Period.

(7) In Clause 16.5 (*Cost of funds*), paragraph (a) shall be deleted in its entirety and replaced as follows:

Clause 16.5 Cost of funds

(a) If this Clause 16.5 applies to a Loan for an Interest Period, neither Clause 14.1 (*Calculation of interest – Term Rate Loans*), Clause 14.1A (*Calculation of interest – Term SOFR Loans*) nor Clause 14.2 (*Calculation of interest – Compounded Rate Loans*) shall apply to that Loan for that Interest Period and the rate of interest on each Lender's share of that Loan for that Interest Period shall be the percentage rate per annum which is the sum of:

(i) the applicable Margin; and

(ii)

(A) in relation to a Term Rate Loan, the weighted average of the rates notified to the Agent by each Lender by close of business on the date falling two Business Days after the Rate Fixing Day (or, if earlier, on the date falling five Business Days before the date on which interest is due to be paid in respect of that Interest Period); or

(B) in relation to a Compounded Rate Loan, by the Reporting Time for that Loan,

to be that which expresses as a percentage rate per annum the average cost to the relevant Lender (determined either on an actual or a notional basis) of funding its participation in that Loan from whatever source it may reasonably select, provided that such Lender confirms (for the benefit of the Group) to the Agent that such percentage rate per annum represents the cost to the relevant Lender of funding its participation in that currency under other syndicated credit facilities involving similarly situated borrowers under which that Lender is a lender.

(8) In Clause 16.5 (*Cost of funds*), paragraph (d) shall be deleted in its entirety and replaced as follows:

(d) If this Clause 16.5 applies pursuant to Clause 16.4 (*Market Disruption*) and:

(i) in relation to a Term Rate Loan:

(A) a Lender's Funding Rate is less than EURIBOR in relation to any Loan in EUR, LIBOR in relation to any Loan in USD (other than a Term SOFR Loan), CDOR in relation to any Loan in CAD or Term SOFR plus the applicable Term Credit Adjustment Spread in relation to any Term SOFR Loan; or

(B) a Lender does not supply a quotation by the time specified in paragraph (a)(ii) above,

the cost to that Lender of funding its participation in that Loan for that Interest Period shall be deemed, for the purposes (a) above, to be EURIBOR in relation to any Loan in EUR, LIBOR in relation to any Loan in USD (other than a Term SOFR Loan),

CDOR in relation to any Loan in CAD or Term SOFR plus the applicable Term Credit Adjustment Spread in relation to any Term SOFR Loan; or

(ii) in relation to a Compounded Rate Loan:

(A) a Lender's Funding Rate is less than the relevant Market Disruption Rate; or

(B) a Lender does not supply a quotation by the time specified in paragraph (a)(ii) above,

the cost to that Lender of funding its participation in that Loan for that Interest Period shall be deemed, for the purposes of paragraph (a) above, to be the Market Disruption Rate for that Loan.

(9) In Clause 16 (*Changes to the Calculation of interest*), the following paragraph shall be added after Clause 16.7 (*Break Costs*) as follows:

Clause 16.8 Switch to Term SOFR Reference Rate

(a) Subject to paragraph (b) below, on and from the Effective Date:

(i) use of the Term SOFR Reference Rate will replace the use of LIBOR for the calculation of interest for Loans in USD; and

(ii) any Loan or Unpaid Sum in USD shall be a "Term SOFR Loan" and Clause 14.1A (*Calculation of interest – Term SOFR Loans*) shall apply to each such Loan or Unpaid Sum.

(b) If the Effective Date falls before the last day of an Interest Period for a Loan in USD:

(i) that Loan shall continue to be a Term Rate Loan (other than a Term SOFR Loan) for that Interest Period and Clause 14.1 (*Calculation of interest – Term Rate Loans*) shall continue to apply to that Loan for that Interest Period; and

(ii) on and from the first day of the next Interest Period (if any) for that Loan:

(A) that Loan shall be a "Term SOFR Loan"; and

(B) Clause 14.1A (*Calculation of interest – Term SOFR Loans*) shall apply to that Loan.

(10) In Clause 40.5 (*Changes to reference rates*), paragraph (b) shall be deleted in its entirety and replaced with "[reserved]".

(11) In paragraph (c) of Clause 40.5 (*Changes to reference rates*), the reference to "LIBOR" shall be deleted in its entirety and replaced with "the RFR".

(12) In paragraph (i) of Clause 40.5 (*Changes to reference rates*), the following paragraph shall be deleted in its entirety:

(i) (...)

For the avoidance of doubt, the Parties agree that no Published Rate Replacement Event shall be deemed to have occurred on or prior to the date of this Agreement in respect of any Published Rate in respect of USD.

(13) In paragraph (i) of Clause 40.5 (*Changes to reference rates*), the following definition shall be deleted in its entirety and replaced as follows:

“**Published Rate**” means:

- (a) SOFR;
- (b) the Term SOFR for any Quoted Tenor;
- (c) an RFR; or
- (d) the Screen Rate for any Quoted Tenor.

(14) The ninth row in Part 1 (*Loans*) of Schedule 9 (*Timetables*) shall be deleted in its entirety and replaced as follows:

	Loans in EUR	Loans in GBP	Loans in USD	Loans in other currencies
Term SOFR or EURIBOR is fixed	Quotation Day as of 11:00am (CET) in respect of EURIBOR		Quotation Day as of 11:00am (New York time) in respect of Term SOFR	

(15) The existing paragraphs in Schedule 20 (*Compounded Rate Terms*) shall be renamed as Part 1 (*GBP*) and Part 2 (*USD*) shall be added in Schedule 20 (*Compounded Rate Terms*) after Part 1 (*GBP*) as follows:

Part 2

Dollars

Cost of funds as a fallback

Cost of funds will apply as a fallback.

Definitions

Additional Business Days:

US Government Securities Business Day

Break Costs:

None specified. Clause 12.5 (*Prepayments of Compounded Rate Loans*) shall apply.

Business Day Conventions

(a) If any period is expressed to accrue by reference to a Month or any number of Months then, in respect of the last Month of that period:

(i) subject to paragraph (iii) below, if the numerically corresponding day is not a Business Day, that period shall end on the next Business Day in that calendar month in which that period is to end if there is one, or if there is not, on the immediately preceding Business Day;

(ii) if there is no numerically corresponding day in the calendar month in which that period is to end, that period shall end on the last Business Day in that calendar month; and

(iii) if an Interest Period begins on the last Business Day of a calendar month, that Interest Period shall end on the last Business Day in the calendar month in which that Interest Period is to end.

(b) If an Interest Period would otherwise end on a day which is not a Business Day, that Interest Period will instead end on the next Business Day in that calendar month (if there is one) or the preceding Business Day (if there is not).

Central Bank Rate:

(a) The short-term interest rate target set by the US Federal Open Market Committee as published by the Federal Reserve Bank of New York from time to time; or

(b) if that target is not a single figure, the arithmetic mean of:

(i) the upper bound of the short-term interest rate target range set by the US Federal Open Market Committee and

published by the Federal Reserve Bank of New York; and

(ii) the lower bound of that target range.

Central Bank Rate Adjustment:

In relation to the Central Bank Rate prevailing at close of business on any RFR Banking Day, the 20% trimmed arithmetic mean (calculated by the Agent, or by any other Finance Party which agrees with the Parent to do so in place of the Agent) of the Central Bank Rate Spreads for the five most immediately preceding RFR Banking Days for which the RFR is available.

Central Bank Rate Spread

In relation to any RFR Banking Day, the difference (expressed as a percentage rate per annum) calculated by the Agent (or by any other Finance Party which agrees with the Parent to do so in place of the Agent) of:

- (a) the RFR for that RFR Banking Day; and
- (b) the Central Bank Rate prevailing at close of business on that RFR Banking Day.

Credit Adjustment Spread

- (a) In relation to any Initial Revolving Facility Loan, 0.10% per annum;
- (b) in relation to any Facility B1 Loan, the percentage per annum specified below in respect of the relevant Interest Period, as determined in accordance with the table below:

<i>Length of Interest Period</i>	<i>Credit Adjustment Spread (percentage rate per annum)</i>
One week	0.03839%
One Month or less but greater than one week	0.11448%
Two Months or less but greater than one Month	0.18456%
Three Months or less but greater than two Months	0.26161%
Six Months or less but greater than three Months	0.42826%
12 Months or less but greater than six Months	0.71513%

- (c) in relation to any Incremental Facility Loan, the percentage specified in the relevant Incremental Facility Increase Notice.

Daily Rate:

The “**Daily Rate**” for any RFR Banking Day is:

- (a) the RFR for that RFR Banking Day; or
- (b) if the RFR is not available for that RFR Banking Day, the percentage rate per annum which is the aggregate of:
 - (i) the Central Bank Rate for that RFR Banking Day ; and
 - (ii) the applicable Central Bank Rate Adjustment; or

(c) if paragraph (b) above applies but the Central Bank Rate for that RFR Banking Day is not available, the percentage rate per annum which is the aggregate of:

(i) the most recent Central Bank Rate for a day which is no more than five RFR Banking Days before that RFR Banking Day; and

(ii) the applicable Central Bank Rate Adjustment,

rounded, in either case, to four decimal places and if, in either case, the aggregate of that rate and the applicable Credit Adjustment Spread is less than zero, the Daily Rate shall be deemed to be such a rate that the aggregate of the Daily Rate and the applicable Credit Adjustment Spread is zero.

Lookback Period:

Five RFR Banking Days.

Market Disruption Rate:

The Cumulative Compounded RFR Rate for the Interest Period of the relevant Loan.

Relevant Market:

The market for overnight cash borrowing collateralised by US Government securities.

Reporting Day:

The Business Day which follows the day which is the Lookback Period prior to the last day of the Interest Period.

RFR:

The secured overnight financing rate (SOFR) administered by the Federal Reserve Bank of New York (or any other person which takes over the administration of that rate) published by the Federal Reserve Bank of New York (or any other person which takes over the publication of that rate).

RFR Banking Day:

Any day other than:

(a) a Saturday or Sunday or other day on which commercial banks are authorised to close under the laws of, or are in fact closed in, New York; and

(b) a day on which the Securities Industry and Financial Markets Association (or any successor organisation) recommends that the fixed income departments of its members be closed for the entire day for purposes of trading in US Government securities.

Interest Periods

Length of Interest Period in absence of selection (paragraph (c) of Clause 15.1 (*Selection of Interest Periods and Terms*)):

The same Interest Period applicable to the Term SOFR Loan prior to the Loan becoming a “Compounded Rate Loan” under paragraph (c)(i) of Clause 16.1A (*Unavailability of Term SOFR*).

Periods capable of selection as Interest Periods (paragraph (d) of Clause 15.1 (*Selection of Interest Periods and Terms*)):

N/A – Interest Periods not capable of selection when the Loan is a “Compounded Rate Loan”. For the avoidance of doubt, the same Interest Period applicable to the Term SOFR Loan prior to the Loan becoming a “Compounded Rate Loan” under paragraph (c)(i) of Clause 16.1A (*Unavailability of Term SOFR*) shall continue to apply.

Reporting Times

Deadline for Lenders to report market disruption in accordance with Clause 16.4 (*Market disruption*)

Close of business in London on the Reporting Day for the relevant Loan.

Deadline for Lenders to report their cost of funds in accordance with Clause 16.5 (*Cost of funds*)

Close of business on the date falling one Business Day after the Reporting Day for the relevant Loan (or, if earlier, on the date falling three Business Days before the date on which interest is due to be paid in respect of the Interest Period for that Loan).

(16)In Schedule 21 (*Daily Non-Cumulative Compounded RFR Rate*), the following paragraph shall be deleted in its entirety and replaced as follows:

“**dcc**” means:

(a) in respect of a Compounded Rate Loan denominated in GBP, 365; and

(b) in respect of a Compounded Rate Loan denominated in USD, 360,

or, in any case where market practice in the Relevant Market is to use a different number for quoting the number of days in a year, that number;

Signatories

Signed as a deed by:

THE COMPANY

PAYSAFE GROUP HOLDINGS III LIMITED

By: /s/ Elliott Wiseman

Name: Elliott Wiseman

Title: Director

Witness's Signature /s/ Harpal O' Shea

Name: Harpal O' Shea

Address: Level 27, 25 Canada Square, London E14
5LQ

Occupation: Executive Legal Assistant

THE OBLIGORS' AGENT

PAYSAFE GROUP HOLDINGS II LIMITED

By: /s/ Elliott Wiseman

Name: Elliott Wiseman

Title: Director

Witness's Signature /s/ Harpal O' Shea

Name: Harpal O' Shea

Address: Level 27, 25 Canada Square, London E14
5LQ

Occupation: Executive Legal Assistant

THE AGENT

J.P. MORGAN S.E.

By: /s/ Karolina Glinka

Name: Karolina Glinka

Title: Vice President

Paysafe - Amendment Agreement to Facilities Agreement

