UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 6-K

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

For the Month of November 2022

Commission File Number: 001-40875

NUVEI CORPORATION

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

1100 René-Lévesque Boulevard West, Suite 900 Montreal, Quebec H3B 4N4

(Address of principal executive office)

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant files or will file annual reports under cover of Form 20-F or Form 40-F: Form 20-F \square Form 40-F \boxtimes

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):

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):

EXHIBIT INDEX

Exhibit No.	Exhibit Description
<u>99.1</u>	Nuvei Corporation Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements for the Three Months and Nine Months Ended September 30, 2022
<u>99.2</u>	Nuvei Corporation Interim Management's Discussion and Analysis for the Three Months and Nine Months Ended September 30, 2022
<u>99.3</u>	Certification of Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer required by Rule 13a-14(a) or Rule 15d-14(a), pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002

Exhibits 99.1 and 99.2 of this Report on Form 6-K are incorporated by reference into the Registration Statement on Form F-10 of the Registrant, which was originally filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on October 4, 2021 (File No. 333-260024), and the Registration Statement on Form S-8 of the Registrant, which was originally filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on October 18, 2021 (File No. 333-260308).

SIGNATURES

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

Nuvei Corporation

Date: November 3, 2022

By:	/s/ Lindsay 1	Matthews
	Name	Lindsay Matthews
	Title:	General Counsel

EXHIBIT 99.1



Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements **Nuvei Corporation** (Unaudited)

For the three and nine months ended September 30, 2022 and 2021

(in thousands of US dollars)

Table of Contents

	Pages
Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements	3
Consolidated Statements of Financial Position	3
Consolidated Statements of Profit or Loss and Comprehensive Income or Loss	5
Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows	6
Consolidated Statements of Changes in Equity	7
Notes to Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements	8
1 Reporting entity	8
2 Basis of preparation and consolidation	8
3 Significant accounting policies and new accounting standards	9
4 Business combinations	9
5 Trade and other receivables	12
6 Advances to third parties	12
7 Trade and other payables	13
8 Share capital	13
9 Revenue and expenses by nature	15
10 Net finance cost	16
11 Share-based payment arrangements	16
12 Net income per share	18
13 Determination of fair values	18
14 Related party transactions	20
15 Supplementary cash flow disclosure	20
16 Contingencies	21

Consolidated Statements of Financial Position (Unaudited)

(in thousands of US dollars)

	Notes	September 30, 2022	December 31, 2021
		\$	\$
Assets			
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents		753,612	748,576
Trade and other receivables	5	53,562	39,262
Inventory		1,239	1,277
Prepaid expenses		8,225	8,483
Income taxes receivable		2,757	3,702
Current portion of advances to third parties	6	924	3,104
Current portion of contract assets		1,359	1,354
Total current assets before segregated funds		821,678	805,758
Segregated funds		628,892	720,874
Total current assets		1,450,570	1,526,632
Non-current assets			
Advances to third parties	6	3,290	13,676
Property and equipment		28,066	18,856
Intangible assets		689,457	747,600
Goodwill		1,099,715	1,126,768
Deferred tax assets		13,221	13,036
Contract assets		980	1,091
Processor deposits		4,462	4,788
Other non-current assets		2,622	3,023
		2 202 207	
Total Assets		3,292,383	3,455,470

Consolidated Statements of Financial Position (Unaudited)

(in thousands of US dollars)

		September 30,	December 31,
	Notes	2022	2021
		\$	\$
Liabilities			
Current liabilities	_	440 550	101.010
Trade and other payables	7	110,772	101,848
Income taxes payable		15,796	13,478
Current portion of loans and borrowings		8,526	7,349
Other current liabilities		6,222	13,226
Total current liabilities before due to merchants		141,316	135,901
Due to merchants		628,892	720,874
Total current liabilities		770,208	856,775
Non-current liabilities			
Loans and borrowings		503,470	501,246
Deferred tax liabilities		58,634	71,100
Other non-current liabilities		2,664	4,509
Total Liabilities		1,334,976	1,433,630
Equity			
Equity attributable to shareholders	0	2.015.001	
Share capital	8	2,015,091	2,057,105
Contributed surplus		169,758	69,943
Deficit		(164,274)	(108,749)
Accumulated other comprehensive loss		(72,615)	(8,561)
		1,947,960	2,009,738
Non-controlling interest	8	9,447	12,102
Total Equity		1,957,407	2,021,840
Total Liabilities and Equity		3,292,383	3,455,470
Contingencies	16		

Consolidated Statements of Profit or Loss and Comprehensive Income or Loss (Unaudited) For the three and nine months ended September 30

(in thousands of US dollars, except for per share amounts)

	Three months ended September 30				months ended September 30
		2022	2021	2022	2021
	Notes	\$	\$	\$	\$
Revenue	9	197,146	183,932	622,984	512,651
Cost of revenue	9	38,363	38,332	121,259	98,640
Gross profit		158,783	145,600	501,725	414,011
Selling, general and administrative expenses	9	149,184	106,076	442,501	290,382
Operating profit		9,599	39,524	59,224	123,629
Finance income	10	(4,131)	(538)	(6,427)	(2,309)
Finance cost	10	7,859	5,131	13,627	11,878
Net finance cost		3,728	4,593	7,200	9,569
Loss (gain) on foreign currency exchange		(12,528)	727	(20,415)	1,973
Income before income tax		18,399	34,204	72,439	112,087
Income tax expense		5,393	6,202	19,836	17,381
Net income		13,006	28,002	52,603	94,706
Other comprehensive income (loss)					
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit and loss					
Foreign operations – foreign currency translation					
differences		(33,599)	(9,572)	(64,054)	(20,111)
Comprehensive income (loss)		(20,593)	18,430	(11,451)	74,595
Net income attributable to:					
Common shareholders of the Company		11,710	26,841	48,692	91,485
Non-controlling interest		1,296	1,161	3,911	3,221
		13,006	28,002	52,603	94,706
Comprehensive income (loss) attributable to:					
Common shareholders of the Company		(21,889)	17,269	(15,362)	71,374
Non-controlling interest		1,296	1,161	3,911	3,221
		(20,593)	18,430	(11,451)	74,595
Net income per share	12				
Net income per share attributable to common shareholders of the Company					
Basic		0.08	0.19	0.34	0.66
Diluted		0.08	0.19	0.34	0.64

Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows (Unaudited) For the nine months ended September 30

(in thousands of US dollars)

		2022	2021
	Notes	\$	\$
Cash flow from operating activities			
Net income		52,603	94,706
Adjustments for:			
Depreciation of property and equipment		5,936	4,276
Amortization of intangible assets		73,822	60,614
Amortization of contract assets		1,425	1,585
Share-based payments	11	103,666	20,245
Net finance cost	10	7,200	9,569
Loss (gain) on foreign currency exchange		(20,415)	1,973
Income tax expense		19,836	17,381
Changes in non-cash working capital items	15	(17,050)	15,269
Interest paid		(15,152)	(9,559)
Interest received		4,577	117
Income taxes paid (net)		(23,295)	(14,291)
		193,153	201,885
Cash flow used in investing activities			
Business acquisitions, net of cash acquired	4	—	(387,654)
Payment of acquisition-related contingent consideration		(2,027)	
Acquisition of property and equipment		(8,681)	(3,564)
Acquisition of intangible assets		(25,130)	(13,963)
Decrease in other non-current assets		726	9,756
Net decrease in advances to third parties	6	1,884	7,924
		(33,228)	(387,501)
Cash flow from (used in) financing activities			
Shares repurchased and cancelled	8	(109,158)	—
Transaction costs from issuance of shares	8	(903)	(74)
Proceeds from exercise of stock options	8	1,474	6,499
Repayment of loans and borrowings		(3,840)	—
Proceeds from loans and borrowings		—	300,000
Transaction costs related to loans and borrowings		—	(5,373)
Payment of lease liabilities		(2,674)	(1,962)
Purchase of non-controlling interest	8	(39,751)	—
Dividend paid by subsidiary to non-controlling interest		(260)	(880)
		(155,112)	298,210
Effect of movements in exchange rates on cash		223	(4,582)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		5,036	108,012
Cash and cash equivalents – Beginning of period		748,576	180,722
Cash and cash equivalents – End of period		753,612	288,734

Nuvei Corporation Consolidated Statements of Changes in Equity (Unaudited) For the nine months ended September 30

(in thousands of US dollars)

	Attributable to shareholders of the Company						
	Notes	Share capital	Contributed surplus	Deficit	Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)	Non- Controlling interest	Total equity
		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Balance as at January 1, 2021		1,625,785	11,966	(211,042)	22,470	8,710	1,457,889
Contributions and distributions							
Share issuance	4, 8	9,961	_		_	_	9,961
Exercise of stock options	8, 11	8,865	(2,366)	_	_	_	6,499
Equity-settled share-based payments	11		20,245				20,245
Tax effect - equity-settled share-based payments		_	8,843	_	_		8,843
Dividend paid by subsidiary to non-controlling interest		_	_	—	_	(880)	(880)
Net income and comprehensive income			_	91,485	(20,111)	3,221	74,595
Balance as at September 30, 2021		1,644,611	38,688	(119,557)	2,359	11,051	1,577,152
			20.0.10	(100 = 10)	(2 = 2 +)	10.100	
Balance as at January 1, 2022		2,057,105	69,943	(108,749)	(8,561)	12,102	2,021,840
Contributions and distributions							
Exercise of stock options	8, 11	1,752	(278)	—	—	—	1,474
Equity-settled share-based payments	11	—	103,666	_	—	_	103,666
Tax effect - equity-settled share-based payments		—	(3,573)	—	—	—	(3,573)
Shares repurchased and cancelled	8	(29,094)	—	(43,290)	—	—	(72,384)
Share repurchase liability	8	(14,672)	_	(27,812)	—	—	(42,484)
Dividend paid by subsidiary to non-controlling interest		—	—	—	—	(260)	(260)
Effect of purchase of non-controlling interest	8	_	_	(33,115)	—	(6,306)	(39,421)
Net income and comprehensive loss				48,692	(64,054)	3,911	(11,451)
Balance as at September 30, 2022		2,015,091	169,758	(164,274)	(72,615)	9,447	1,957,407

1. Reporting entity

Nuvei Corporation ("Nuvei" or the "Company") is a global payment technology provider to businesses across North America, Europe, Middle East and Africa, Latin America and Asia Pacific and is domiciled in Canada with its registered office located at 1100 René-Lévesque Blvd., 9th floor, Montreal, Quebec, Canada. Nuvei is the ultimate parent of the group and was incorporated on September 1, 2017 under the Canada Business Corporations Act ("CBCA").

The Company's Subordinate Voting Shares are listed on the Toronto Stock Exchange ("TSX") and on the Nasdaq Global Select Market ("Nasdaq") both under the symbol "NVEI".

2. Basis of preparation and consolidation

These condensed interim consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") applicable to the preparation of interim financial statements, including International Accounting Standard ("IAS") 34, Interim Financial Reporting, as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB"). Certain information and disclosures have been omitted or condensed. The accounting policies and methods of computation described in the annual audited consolidated financial statements were applied consistently in the preparation of these condensed interim consolidated financial statements. Accordingly, these condensed interim consolidated financial statements should be read together with the Company's audited consolidated financial statements and notes thereto for the year ended December 31, 2021.

The condensed interim consolidated financial statements as at and for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2022 were authorized for issue by the Company's Board of Directors on November 2, 2022.

Operating segment

The Company has one reportable segment for the provision of payment technology solutions to merchants and partners.

Seasonality of interim operations

The operations of the Company can be seasonal, and the results of operations for any interim period are not necessarily indicative of operations for the full year or any future period.

Estimates, judgments and assumptions

The preparation of these condensed interim consolidated financial statements in conformity with IFRS requires management to make estimates, judgments and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. The significant estimates, judgments and assumptions made by management are the same as those applied and described in the Company's audited annual consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2021 except those described below. Actual results may differ from these estimates, judgments and assumptions.

Fair value of services rendered

When issuing share-based payments in exchange for services rendered by an external party, the Company estimates the fair value of the instruments granted by reference to the fair value of services rendered by the external party, if the services can be measured reliably, instead of the fair value of the equity instrument granted.

3. Significant accounting policies and new accounting standards

The accounting policies used in these interim financial statements are consistent with those applied by the Company in its December 31, 2021 audited annual consolidated financial statements except for those described below.

Share capital repurchase

On March 7, 2022, the Board approved a normal course issuer bid ("NCIB") to purchase for cancellation Subordinate Voting Shares. When the Company controls the amount and timing of the repurchase being made, the Company recognizes the share capital repurchase on the trade date. For each share repurchased and cancelled, the Company reduces share capital by the weighted average cost of the related category of shares and any difference between the amount paid, including transaction costs, and the weighted average cost of the related category of shares is recorded directly in retained earnings or deficit.

When the Company enters into an agreement under which it has a contractual obligation to purchase its own shares, subject to certain pre-determined limitations, the Company initially records this obligation as a financial liability at the current fair market value with a corresponding reduction of equity. The share purchase liability is carried at fair market value until it is settled or upon termination of the agreement, with change in fair value being recognized in the finance costs line item in the consolidated statement of profit or loss.

New accounting standards and interpretations adopted

The following amendments were adopted on January 1, 2022:

Amendments to references to conceptual framework in IFRS Standards

This amendment replaces references to the 2010 Conceptual Framework for Financial Reporting with references to the 2018 Conceptual Framework for Financial Reporting in order to determine what constitutes an asset or liability in a business combination, adds a new exception for certain liabilities and contingent liabilities to refer to IAS 37, *Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets*, or IFRIC 21, *Levies*, rather than to the 2018 Conceptual Framework, and clarifies that an acquirer should not recognize contingent assets at the acquisition date. The amendments are effective for business combinations occurring in reporting periods starting on or after January 1, 2022.

The amendments described above had no impact on these condensed interim consolidated financial statements.

New accounting standards and interpretations issued but not yet adopted

The IASB has issued new standards and amendments to existing standards which are applicable to the Company in future periods. There were no significant updates to the standards and interpretations issued but not yet adopted described in the December 31, 2021 annual audited consolidated financial statements.

4. Business combinations

Transactions for the nine months ended September 30, 2021

Base Commerce LLC

On January 1, 2021, the Company acquired substantially all of the net assets of Base Commerce LLC ("Base"), a technology-driven payment processing company specializing in bank card and automated clearing house payment processing solutions. The purchase price for this acquisition totaled \$92,678 of which \$89,674 was paid in cash at closing. The remaining amount consists of a contingent consideration of \$3,004, estimated on the date of acquisition, which is contingent upon meeting certain performance metrics. During the three

months ended September 30, 2022, the contingent consideration was paid in cash and a gain on remeasurement of \$488 was recognized in the consolidated statement of profit and loss (note 13).

Mazooma Technical Services Inc.

On August 3, 2021, the Company acquired 100% of the shares of Mazooma Technical Services Inc. ("Mazooma"), a North American payments provider with instant bank-to-bank payments for pay-ins and payouts and real time payments for accelerated withdrawals. The purchase price including closing adjustment for this acquisition totaled \$68,342 thousands Canadian dollars (\$54,503). The initial consideration included a cash amount of \$54,063 thousands Canadian dollars (\$43,116) and \$14,278 thousands Canadian dollars (\$11,387) paid with the issuance of 138,522 Subordinate Voting Shares to the sellers. The purchase price also included contingent consideration of up to a total maximum consideration, including the initial consideration of \$400,000 thousands Canadian dollars (\$315,433). The contingent consideration is subject to meeting certain performance metrics over a three-year period. At the acquisition date, the fair value of the contingent consideration was estimated to be nil. Since the initial purchase price allocation was estimated, additional tax losses that can be used against future taxable income have been recognized, decreasing the deferred tax liability by \$1,299 and income tax payable by \$60, with a corresponding decrease of \$1,359 to goodwill.

SimplexCC Ltd.

On September 1, 2021, the Company acquired 100% of the shares of SimplexCC Ltd. ("Simplex"), a payment solution provider to the digital asset industry connecting market participants including exchanges, brokers, wallet and liquidity providers, for a total cash consideration of \$290,574 including \$40,574 relating to working capital and closing adjustments.

Paymentez LLC.

On September 1, 2021, the Company acquired 100% of the shares of Paymentez LLC ("Paymentez"), a South American payments providers, for a total cash consideration of \$24,459.

To finance the cash consideration of the Mazooma, Simplex and Paymentez acquisitions noted above, on June 18, 2021, the Company increased its credit facility by amending its credit agreement to add a term loan of \$300,000.

Purchase Price Allocation

The following table summarizes the final amounts of assets acquired and liabilities assumed at the acquisition date for acquisitions in 2021:

	Base	Mazooma	Simplex	Paymentez	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Assets acquired					
Cash	744	5,369	52,832	1,224	60,169
Segregated funds	122,139	18,506	3,632	94	144,371
Trade and other receivables	6,860	809	3,641	323	11,633
Prepaid expenses	42	238	—	—	280
Property and equipment	160	—	428	29	617
Processor deposits	1,385	—	—	—	1,385
Other non-current assets			—	1,109	1,109
Intangible assets					
Trademarks	2,396	—	—	222	2,618
Technologies	8,809	22,076	105,435	10,878	147,198
Partner and merchant relationships	47,232	15,158	55,422	4,420	122,232
Goodwill ¹	32,109	26,710	103,098	9,196	171,113
Deferred tax assets	—	—	24	—	24
	221,876	88,866	324,512	27,495	662,749
Liabilities assumed					
Trade and other payables	(7,059)	(290)	(6,104)	(1,287)	(14,740)
Other current liabilities	—	(1,763)	—	—	(1,763)
Due to merchants	(122,139)	(18,506)	(3,632)	(94)	(144,371)
Income taxes payable		(5,505)	(4,678)	(156)	(10,339)
Deferred tax liabilities		(8,299)	(19,524)	—	(27,823)
Other non-current liabilities	—	—	—	(1,499)	(1,499)
	92,678	54,503	290,574	24,459	462,214
Total consideration					
Cash paid	89,674	43,116	290,574	24,459	447,823
Equity issuance	_	11,387			11,387
Contingent consideration	3,004	—	—	—	3,004
	92,678	54,503	290,574	24,459	462,214

¹ Goodwill mainly consists of future growth, assembled workforce and expected synergies, which were not recorded separately since they did not meet the recognition criteria for identifiable intangible assets. Goodwill arising from the Base and Paymentez acquisitions is deductible for tax purposes.

5. Trade and other receivables

	September 30, 2022	December 31, 2021
	\$	\$
Trade receivables	46,310	34,765
Other receivables	7,252	4,497
Total	53,562	39,262

6. Advances to third parties

Advances to third parties comprise the following:

	September 30, 2022	December 31, 2021
	\$	\$
Advances to a third party independent sales organization	4,068	16,616
Other	146	164
	4,214	16,780
Current portion	(924)	(3,104)
Long-term portion	3,290	13,676

The movement in the advances to a third party independent sales organization is as follows:

	Nine months ended
	September 30, 2022
	\$
Balance, beginning of period	16,616
Interest on advances to a third party	517
Merchant residuals received	(1,866)
Settlement of advances to a third party*	(11,199)
Balance, end of period	4,068

* In accordance with the agreements, these advances to a third party were settled in exchange for a fixed portfolio of merchant contracts upon expiry of the minimum guarantee for the first three years. The portfolio of merchant contracts was recognized at the fair value of the advance to a third party on the date of settlement as an intangible asset under partner and merchant relationships.

7. Trade and other payables

Trade and other payables comprise the following:

	September 30, 2022	December 31, 2021
	\$	\$
Trade payables	31,892	29,720
Accrued bonuses and other compensation-related liabilities	42,310	30,460
Sales tax	7,701	10,358
Interest payable	344	262
Due to processors	5,701	6,497
Due to merchants not related to segregated funds	14,453	14,991
Other accrued liabilities	8,371	9,560
	110,772	101,848

8. Share capital

On March 7, 2022, the Board approved a NCIB to purchase for cancellation a maximum of 6,617,416 Subordinate Voting Shares, representing approximately 10% of the Company's Subordinate Voting Shares as at February 28, 2022. The Company is authorized to make purchases under the NCIB during the period from March 10, 2022 to March 9, 2023 in accordance with the requirements of the TSX and the Nasdaq and applicable securities laws. During the nine months ended September 30, 2022, the Company repurchased and cancelled 1,768,668 Subordinate Voting Shares for a total consideration, including transaction costs, of \$109,158.

The Company also issued 1,692,832 Subordinate Voting Shares for a cash consideration of \$1,474 during the nine months ended September 30, 2022 following the exercise of stock options.

There were 76,064,619 Multiple Voting Shares and 65,236,600 Subordinate Voting Shares outstanding as at September 30, 2022.

Share repurchase liability

On March 18, 2022, the Company had entered into an Automatic share purchase plan ("ASPP") with a third-party in order for the Company to allow for the purchase of Subordinate Voting Shares under the NCIB during the Company's blackout periods. Under this agreement, the broker is authorized to repurchase Subordinate Voting Shares, without consultation with the Company, subject to predefined share price and other limitations imposed by the Company and subject to TSX regulation and the Nasdaq and applicable securities laws, such as a daily purchase restriction.

The change in share repurchase liability during the nine months ended September 30, 2022 was as follows:

	Nine months ended September 30,
	2022
Balance, beginning of period	—
Initial fair value of share repurchase liability	43,923
Shares repurchased under the ASPP	(36,774)
Change in fair value of share repurchase liability	(5,710)
Other	(1,439)
Balance, end of period	

Put option exercise notice and purchase of non-controlling interest

On February 4, 2022, the Company received a put option exercise notice from the Loan Payment Pro ("LPP") non-controlling interest unit holders which obligated the Company to purchase the remaining 40% interest in LPP at fair market value. On April 7, 2022, the Company completed the purchase of the remaining 40% interest in LPP for a cash consideration of \$39,751.

9. Revenue and expenses by nature

	Three	months ended September 30		months ended September 30
	2022	2021	2022	2021
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Revenue				
Merchant transaction and processing services revenue	195,238	181,655	616,771	506,007
Other revenue	1,908	2,277	6,213	6,644
	197,146	183,932	622,984	512,651
Cost of revenue				
Processing cost	37,324	37,098	117,984	95,263
Cost of goods sold	1,039	1,234	3,275	3,377
	38,363	38,332	121,259	98,640
Selling, general and administrative expenses				
Commissions	28,080	31,867	85,635	97,108
Employee compensation	43,414	30,597	118,656	74,634
Share-based payments	33,815	11,187	103,666	20,245
Depreciation and amortization	26,269	23,152	79,758	64,890
Professional fees	7,416	3,054	19,850	16,496
Transaction losses (recovery)	546	446	(1,226)	1,601
Contingent consideration adjustment	(488)		(992)	_
Other	10,132	5,773	37,154	15,408
	149,184	106,076	442,501	290,382

10. Net finance cost

	Three months ended September 30		Nine months ended September 30	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Finance income				
Interest on advances to third parties and interest income	(4,131)	(538)	(6,427)	(2,309)
Finance cost				
Interest on loans and borrowings (excluding lease liabilities)	7,169	5,009	17,321	11,460
Change in fair value of share repurchase liability		—	(5,710)	—
Interest expense on lease liabilities	158	92	423	297
Other interest expense	532	30	1,593	121
	7,859	5,131	13,627	11,878
Net finance cost	3,728	4,593	7,200	9,569

11. Share-based payment arrangements

The Omnibus Incentive Plan permits the Board of Directors to grant awards of options, Restricted Share Units ("RSUs"), Performance Share Units ("PSUs") and Deferred Share Units ("DSUs") to eligible participants.

RSUs and DSUs will be settled by the issuance of shares at the exercise date. DSUs vest immediately as they are granted for past services. The RSUs and PSUs vest over a period of up to three years.

Share-based payments continuity

The table below summarizes the changes in the outstanding RSUs, PSUs, DSUs, and stock options for the nine months ended September 30, 2022:

					Stock options
	Restricted share units	Performance share units	– Deferred share units	Quantity	Weighted average exercise price
					\$
Outstanding, beginning of period	972,097 ¹	1,395,169	10,371	8,847,218	55.87
Forfeited	(30,208)		—	(168,879)	55.78
Granted	781,379	383,262	22,300	41,845	37.97
Exercised	—		—	(75,836)	19.45
Outstanding, end of period	1,723,268 ¹	1,778,431	32,671	8,644,348	56.10
Exercisable, end of period	47,398	35,280	32,671	3,459,532	19.48
Granted - Weighted average grant date fair value	\$63.09	\$49.76	\$35.17	\$7.01	_

¹484,590 of the 1,723,268 RSUs outstanding were granted in 2021 to a third party consultant. On May 9, 2022, the Company and the third party consultant reached a mutual understanding of the services to be rendered by the consultant. As a result, the accounting grant date of the 484,590 RSUs previously granted was met and the fair value of the services of \$25,000 was estimated on that date.

Share-based payments by exercise price

The table below summarizes the share-based payments units outstanding based on the greater of the exercise price and the share price to be reached under the market performance conditions:

		As at September 30, 2022	For the three months ended September 30, 2022	For the nine months ended September 30, 2022
	Units outstanding	Unrecognized share-based payments	Share-based p	ayments
		\$	\$	\$
\$0.00 - \$37.51	7,768,762	81,858	17,658	55,070
\$47.21 - \$78.58	728,721	1,991	1,393	3,084
\$104.53 and above	3,681,235	84,631	14,764	45,512
Total	12,178,718	168,480	33,815	103,666

As at September 30, 2022, unrecognized share-based payments expense was approximately \$168.5 million. The period over which such expense will be recognized is 4.25 years (1.0 year on a weighted average basis).

Grant date fair value

The PSUs, RSUs and DSUs grant date fair value was determined by using the quoted share price on the date of issuance. During the nine months ended September 30, 2022, 383,262 PSUs awarded included performance conditions and the right to these units will vest upon meeting the related performance criteria. These units have a maximum payout of 200% and could result in an additional 383,262 shares being issued.

12. Net income per share

Diluted net income per share excludes all dilutive potential shares if their effect is anti-dilutive as well as all potential shares for which performance conditions have not yet been met as of the reporting date. For the nine months ended September 30, 2022 and 2021, anti-dilutive stock options, RSUs and PSUs were excluded from the calculation of diluted net income per share because the effect was anti-dilutive.

	Three months ended September 30		Nine months end September	
-	2022	2021	2022	2021
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Net income attributable to common shareholders of the Company (basic and diluted)	11,710	26,841	48,692	91,485
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding – basic	141,311,785	139,252,523	141,866,671	138,728,421
Effect of dilutive securities	2,404,639	4,753,928	3,320,127	4,723,749
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding – diluted	143,716,424	144,006,451	145,186,798	143,452,170
Net income per share attributable to common shareholders of the Company:				
Basic	0.08	0.19	0.34	0.66
Diluted	0.08	0.19	0.34	0.64

13. Determination of fair values

Certain of the Company's accounting policies and disclosures require the determination of fair value for both financial and non-financial assets and liabilities. Fair values have been determined for measurement and/or disclosure purposes using the following methods.

Financial assets and financial liabilities

In establishing fair value, the Company uses a fair value hierarchy based on levels as defined below:

- Level 1: defined as observable inputs such as quoted prices in active markets.
- Level 2: defined as inputs other than quoted prices in active markets that are either directly or indirectly observable.
- Level 3: defined as inputs that are based on little or no observable market data, therefore requiring entities to develop their own assumptions.

The Company has determined that the carrying amounts of its current financial assets and financial liabilities approximate their fair value given the short-term nature of these instruments.

The fair value of the variable interest rate non-current liabilities approximates the carrying amount as the liabilities bear interest at a rate that varies according to the market rate.

As at September 30, 2022 and December 31, 2021, financial instruments measured at fair value in the condensed interim consolidated statements of financial position were as follows:

	Notes	Fair value hierarchy	September 30, 2022	December 31, 2021
			\$	\$
Assets				
Investments		Level 1	857	1,112
Investments		Level 3	2,148	1,148
Liabilities				
Advances to a third party independent sales organization	6	Level 3	4,068	16,616
Contingent considerations	4	Level 3	—	3,004
LPP put option liability		Level 3	_	531

The following table presents the changes in level 3 items for the nine months ended September 30, 2022:

	Advances to a third party independent sales organization	LPP put option liability	Investments	Contingent considerations
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Balance at December 31, 2021	16,616	531	1,148	3,004
Acquisition		—	1,000	
Payment	—	—	—	(2,027)
Merchant residuals received, net of interest on advances to a third parties	(1,349)	_		_
Settlement of advances to a third party	(11,199)	—	—	—
Fair value remeasurement		(531)	—	(977)
Balance at September 30 2022	4,068	—	2,148	—

Fair value remeasurement of level 3 instrument is recognized in selling, general and administrative expenses. Below are the assumptions and valuation methods used in the level 3 fair value measurements:

• The fair value of the advances to a third party independent sales organization was determined by calculating the present value of the future estimated cash flows over the term of the agreements. There has been no material change to the assumptions used at December 31, 2021.

• Contingent considerations outstanding as at September 30, 2022 represent Mazooma contingent consideration. The fair value of contingent considerations is determined using a formula specified in the purchase agreement. The main assumption is the forecast of expected future cashflows.

14. Related party transactions

Transactions with key management personnel

Key management personnel compensation comprises the following:

	Three months ended September 30		Nine months ender September 3	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Salaries and short-term employee benefits	1,395	1,261	4,062	4,006
Share-based payments	19,136	4,585	53,283	8,453
	20,531	5,846	57,345	12,459

Other related party transactions

		Three months ended September 30		Ν	ine months ended September 30
		2022	2021	2022	2021
		\$	\$	\$	\$
Expenses – Travel	(i)	503		841	271

(i) In the normal course of operations, the Company receives services from a company owned by a shareholder of the Company. The services received consist of travel services.

15. Supplementary cash flow disclosure

		Nine months ended September 30
	2022	2021
	\$	\$
Changes in non-cash working capital items:		
Trade and other receivables ¹	(18,877)	1,916
Inventory	38	(339)
Prepaid expenses	258	(1,913)
Contract assets	(1,392)	(1,273)
Trade and other payables	9,746	18,125
Other current and non-current liabilities	(6,823)	(1,247)
	(17,050)	15,269

¹ In prior periods, interest received from cash and cash equivalents was presented with changes in trade and other receivables within cash flows from operating activities. In the nine months ended September 30, 2022, the Company is presenting interest received in a separate line in the cash flow statement but all within cash flows from operating activities, which led to an immaterial reclassification of comparative figures of \$117 for the nine months ended September 30, 2021.

16. Contingencies

From time to time, the Company is involved in various litigation matters arising in the ordinary course of its business. The Company is also exposed to possible uncertain tax positions in certain jurisdictions. Management does not expect that the resolution of those matters, either individually or in the aggregate, will have a material effect on the Company's Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements.

EXHIBIT 99.2



Management's Discussion & Analysis Nuvei Corporation

For the three and nine months ended September 30, 2022 and 2021

(in thousands of US dollars)

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS FOR THE THREE AND NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

As used in this management's discussion and analysis of financial condition and results of operations ("MD&A"), unless the context indicates or requires otherwise, all references to the "Company", "Nuvei", "we", "us" or "our" refer to Nuvei Corporation together with our subsidiaries, on a consolidated basis.

This MD&A dated November 2, 2022, should be read in conjunction with the Company's unaudited condensed interim consolidated financial statements, along with the related notes thereto for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2022 (the "Interim Financial Statements") as well as with our audited consolidated financial statements along with the notes related thereto for the year ended December 31, 2021. The financial information presented in this MD&A is derived from the Interim Financial Statements which have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB"). All amounts are in U.S. dollars except where otherwise indicated. Additionally, tables included in this MD&A are presented in thousands of U.S. dollars, unless otherwise indicated. This MD&A is presented as of the date of the Interim Financial Statements and is current to that date unless otherwise stated.

We have prepared this MD&A with reference to National Instrument 51-102 – Continuous Disclosure Obligations of the Canadian Securities Administrators. Under the U.S./Canada Multijurisdictional Disclosure System, we are permitted to prepare this MD&A in accordance with Canadian disclosure requirements, which requirements are different than those of the United States.

FORWARD-LOOKING INFORMATION

This MD&A contains "forward-looking information" and "forward-looking statements" (collectively, "forward-looking information") within the meaning of applicable securities laws. Forward-looking information is identified by the use of terms and phrases such as "may", "would", "should", "could", "expect", "intend", "estimate", "anticipate", "plan", "foresee", "believe", or "continue", the negative of these terms and similar terminology, including references to assumptions, although not all forward-looking information contains these terms and phrases. Particularly, information regarding our expectations of future results, performance, achievements, prospects or opportunities or the markets in which we operate, expectations regarding industry trends and the size and growth rates of addressable markets, our business plans and growth strategies, addressable markets, the costs and success of our sales and marketing efforts, intentions to expand existing relationships, further penetrate verticals, enter new geographical markets, expand into and further increase penetration of international markets, intentions to selectively pursue and successfully integrate acquisitions, and expected acquisition outcomes and benefits, future investments in our business and anticipated capital expenditures, our intention to continuously innovate, differentiate and enhance our platform and solutions, expected pace of ongoing legislation of regulated activities and industries, our competitive strengths and competitive position in our industry, expectations regarding our revenue, revenue mix and the revenue generation potential of our solutions, expectations regarding our margins and future profitability, and the future impact of the COVID-19 pandemic is forward-looking information. The Russia and Ukraine conflict, including potential impacts of sanctions, may also heighten the impact of certain factors described herein.

In addition, any statements that refer to expectations, intentions, projections or other characterizations of future events or circumstances contain forward-looking information. Statements containing forward-looking information are not historical facts but instead represent management's expectations, estimates and projections regarding future events or circumstances. Forward-looking information is based on management's beliefs and assumptions and on information currently available to management, regarding, among other things, general economic conditions and the competitive environment within our industry, including the following assumptions: (a) the Company will continue to effectively execute against its key strategic growth priorities, without any material adverse impact from macroeconomic headwinds (including, without limitation, inflationary pressures, increasing interest rates and changes in foreign currency exchange rates) on its or its merchants' business, financial condition, financial performance, liquidity nor any significant reduction in demand for its products and services, (b) gradual recovery in macroeconomic conditions and financial markets, and absence of material adverse changes in economic conditions in our core markets, geographies and verticals, (c) the Company's continued ability to manage its growth effectively, (d) the Company will continue to attract and retain key talent and personnel required to achieve its plans and strategies, including sales, marketing, support and product and technology operations, in each case both domestically and internationally, (e) the Company's ability to successfully identify, complete, integrate and realize the expected benefits of, acquisitions and manage the associated risks, (f) the absence of adverse changes in legislative or regulatory matters, (g) the Company's continued ability to upskill and modify its compliance capabilities as regulations change or as the Company enters new markets, (h) the Company's liquidity and capital resources, including its ability to secure debt or equity financing on satisfactory terms, and (i) the absence of adverse changes in current tax laws. Unless otherwise indicated, forward-looking information does not give effect to the potential impact of any mergers, acquisitions, divestitures or business combinations that may be announced or closed after the date hereof. Although the forward-looking information contained herein is based upon what we believe are reasonable assumptions, investors are cautioned against placing undue reliance on this information since actual results may vary from the forward-looking information.

Forward-looking information involves known and unknown risks and uncertainties, many of which are beyond our control, that could cause actual results to differ materially from those that are disclosed in or implied by such forward-looking information. These risks and uncertainties include, but are not limited to, the risk factors described in greater detail under "Risk Factors" of the Company's annual information form filed on March 8, 2022 (the "AIF") such as: risks relating to our business and industry, such as the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic, including the resulting global economic uncertainty and measures taken in response to the pandemic, and increasing inflationary pressures and interest rates; the rapid developments and change in our industry; intense competition both within our industry and from other payments providers; challenges implementing our growth strategy; challenges to expand our product portfolio and market reach; challenges in expanding into new geographic regions internationally and continuing our growth within our markets; challenges in retaining existing clients, increasing sales to existing clients and attracting new clients; managing our growth effectively; difficulty to maintain the same rate of revenue growth as our business matures and to evaluate our future prospects; history of net losses and additional significant investments in our business; our level of indebtedness; risks associated with past and future acquisitions; challenges related to a significant number of our merchants being small-and-medium sized businesses ("SMBs"); concentration of our revenue from payment services; compliance with the requirements of payment networks; challenges related to the reimbursement of chargebacks from our merchants; our bank accounts being located in multiple territories and relying on banking partners to maintain those accounts; the impact of the United Kingdom's departure from the European Union; decline in the use of electronic payment methods; changes in foreign currency exchange rates, inflation, interest rates, volatility related to digital assets and cryptocurrencies, consumer spending trends and other macroeconomic factors affecting results of operations; deterioration in the quality of the products and services offered; loss of key personnel or difficulties hiring qualified personnel; impairment of a significant portion of intangible assets and goodwill; increasing fees from payment networks; challenges related to general economic and geopolitical conditions, business cycles and credit risks of our clients; reliance on thirdparty partners to sell some of our products and services; misappropriation of end-user transaction funds by our employees; frauds by merchants, their customers or others; coverage of our insurance policies; the degree of effectiveness of our risk management policies and procedures in mitigating our risk exposure; the integration of a variety of operating systems, software, hardware, web browsers and networks in our services; the costs and effects of pending and future litigation; various claims such as wrongful hiring of an employee from a competitor, wrongful use of confidential information of third parties by our employees, consultants or independent contractors or wrongful use of trade secrets by our employees of their former employers; challenges to secure financing on favorable terms or at all; challenges from seasonal fluctuations on our operating results; risks associated with less than full control rights of one of our subsidiaries; changes in accounting standards; estimates and assumptions in the application of accounting policies; occurrence of a natural disaster, a widespread health epidemic or pandemic or other events; impacts of climate change; challenges related to our holding company structure, as well as risks relating to intellectual property and technology, risks relating to regulatory and legal proceedings and risks relating to our Subordinate Voting Shares.

Consequently, all of the forward-looking information contained herein is qualified by the foregoing cautionary statements, and there can be no guarantee that the results or developments that we anticipate will be realized or, even if substantially realized, that they will have the expected consequences or effects on our business, financial condition or results of operation. Unless otherwise noted or the context otherwise indicates, the forward-looking information contained herein represents our expectations as of the date hereof or as of the date it is otherwise stated to be made, as applicable, and is subject to change after such date. However, we disclaim any intention or obligation or undertaking to update or amend such forward-looking information whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise, except as may be required by applicable law.

Overview

We are a global payment technology provider to businesses across North America, Europe, Middle East and Africa, Latin America and Asia Pacific. We believe we are differentiated by our proprietary technology platform, which is purpose-built for high-growth eCommerce and mobile commerce markets. Our platform enables customers to accept payments worldwide regardless of their customers' location, device or preferred payment method. Our solutions span the entire payments stack and include a fully integrated payments engine with global processing capabilities, a turnkey solution for frictionless payment experiences and a broad suite of data-driven business intelligence tools and risk management services. Through a single integration, we provide seamless and secure pay-in and payout capabilities, connecting our customers with their customers in over 200 markets worldwide with local acquiring in 47 markets. With support for 586 alternative payment methods ("APMs"), including cryptocurrencies, and nearly 150 currencies, our customers can capture every payment opportunity that comes their way. In summary we provide the payment technology and intelligence our customers need to succeed locally and globally, through one integration - propelling them further, faster.

While global commerce continues to pivot online, eCommerce and mobile commerce channels are converging and creating new and fast-growing opportunities for businesses of all sizes. Rapidly scaling across these commerce channels, however, can be complex and costly for businesses that rely on multiple providers in each local market. For example, merchants may use disparate and varied systems for gateway services, payment processing, online fraud prevention, business intelligence and more, creating operational distractions and workflow challenges, which result in additional costs and financial inefficiencies. In parallel, consumers expect a consistent experience across all channels whether from a mobile device or computer. As a result, we believe businesses increasingly seek payment providers such as Nuvei who have a unified approach and can offer end-to-end solutions to help them navigate this complex environment.

We sell and distribute our solutions globally through three primary channels: direct sales, indirect sales for SMBs and eCommerce resellers. Our approach to distribution is designed to enable us to efficiently market our payments and technology solutions at scale and is customized by both region and vertical to optimize sales. By relying on our local sales teams and eCommerce resellers who act as trusted technology providers to our customers, we believe we are able to serve more customers globally and grow with them as they grow their businesses and expand into new markets. We focus on the needs of our customers and how we can help them grow their sales, and in turn our volume, with them. Due to the scalable nature of our business model and the inherent operating leverage, increases in volume drive profitable revenue growth.

Our revenue is primarily based on sales volume generated from our customers' daily sales and through various transaction and subscription-based fees for our modular technology. Modular technology includes, for example, gateway, global processing, APMs, currency management, global payouts, fraud risk management, card issuing, cryptocurrency payments, open banking, data reporting, reconciliation tools, in addition to a long list of value-add capabilities. Our revenue is largely recurring in nature due to the mission-critical nature of our product and service offerings and deep integration of our payments technology into our customers' enterprise resource planning systems. Additionally, our model has delivered rapid growth in eCommerce and mobile commerce revenue. We believe the depth and breadth of our payment capabilities help our customers establish and expand their presence in emerging commerce channels across many markets. This enables us to develop long-standing relationships with our customers, which in turn drive strong retention and significant cross-selling opportunities.

Financial Highlights for the Three Months Ended September 30, 2022 Compared to 2021:

- Total volume^(a) increased by 30% to \$28.0 billion from \$21.6 billion;
 - eCommerce represented 87% of Total volume^(a);
 - Total volume growth at constant currency^(a) was 38% with Total volume at constant currency^(a) increasing to \$29.7 billion from \$21.6 billion;
- Revenue increased 7% to \$197.1 million from \$183.9 million;
 - Revenue was impacted unfavorably by changes in foreign currency exchange rates year-over-year by \$11.5 million;
 - Revenue growth at constant currency^(b) was 13% with Revenue at constant currency^(b) increasing to \$208.6 million from \$183.9 million;
- Net income decreased by 54% to \$13.0 million from \$28.0 million, primarily due to a \$22.6 million increase in share-based payments;

- Adjusted EBITDA^(b) increased to \$81.2 million from \$80.9 million;
- Adjusted EBITDA was impacted unfavorably by changes in foreign currency exchange rates year-over-year by approximately \$5 million;
- Adjusted net income^(b) increased to \$62.4 million from \$62.3 million;
- Net income per diluted share decreased to \$0.08 from \$0.19;
- Adjusted net income^(b) per diluted share increased to \$0.43 from \$0.42;
- Adjusted EBITDA less capital expenditures^(b) decreased to \$68.5 million from \$74.5 million.

Financial Highlights for the Nine Months Ended September 30, 2022 Compared to 2021:

- Total volume^(a) increased by 36% to \$87.4 billion from \$64.1 billion;
 - eCommerce represented 87% of Total volume^(a);
 - Total volume growth at constant currency^(a) was 42% with Total volume at constant currency^(a) increasing to \$90.9 billion from \$64.1 billion;
- Revenue increased 22% to \$623.0 million from \$512.7 million;
 - Revenue was impacted unfavorably by changes in foreign currency exchange rates year-over-year by \$28.3 million;
 - Revenue growth at constant currency^(b) was 27% with Revenue at constant currency increasing to \$651.3 million from \$512.7 million;
 - Net income decreased to \$52.6 million from net income of \$94.7 million, primarily due to a \$83.4 million increase in share-based payments;
- Adjusted EBITDA^(b) increased by 18% to \$265.6 million from \$225.8 million;
- Adjusted net income^(b) increased by 16% to \$206.2 million from \$178.0 million;
- Net income per diluted share decreased by 47% to \$0.34 from \$0.64;
- Adjusted net income^(b) per diluted share increased by 14% to \$1.39 from \$1.22;
- Adjusted EBITDA less capital expenditures^(b) increased by 11% to \$231.8 million from \$208.3 million; and,
- Cash balance of \$754 million at September 30, 2022 compared to \$749 million at December 31, 2021, mainly due to cash generation being offset by the repurchase and cancellation of approximately 1.8 million Subordinate Voting Shares for total consideration, including transaction costs, of \$109 million.
- (a) Total volume and Total volume at constant currency do not represent revenue earned by the Company, but rather the total dollar value of transactions processed by merchants under contractual agreement with the Company. See "Non-IFRS and Other Financial Measures".
- (b) Adjusted EBITDA, Revenue at constant currency, Revenue growth at constant currency, Adjusted net income, Adjusted net income per diluted share and Adjusted EBITDA less capital expenditures are non-IFRS financial measures and non-IFRS ratios. These measures are not recognized measures under IFRS and do not have standardized meanings prescribed by IFRS and therefore may not be comparable to similar measures presented by other companies. See "Non-IFRS and Other Financial Measures".

Normal Course Issuer Bid

On March 7, 2022, the Board approved a normal course issuer bid ("NCIB") to purchase for cancellation a maximum of 6,617,416 Subordinate Voting Shares, representing approximately 10% of the Company's Subordinate Voting Shares as at February 28, 2022. The Company is authorized to make purchases under the NCIB during the period from March 10, 2022 to March 9, 2023 in accordance with the requirements of the Toronto Stock Exchange ("TSX") and the Nasdaq Global Select Market ("Nasdaq") and applicable securities laws. We also entered into an automatic securities purchase plan ("ASPP") with a securities broker in order to allow for the purchase of Subordinate Voting Shares under the NCIB during the Company's blackout periods. Under the ASPP, the broker will have the authorization to repurchase Subordinate Voting Shares, without consultation with the Company, subject to predefined share price and other limitations imposed by the Company and subject to the rules and policies of TSX and Nasdaq and applicable securities laws, such as a daily purchase restriction. During the nine months ended September 30, 2022, the Company repurchased and cancelled 1,768,668 Subordinate Voting Shares for a total consideration, including transaction costs, of \$109.2 million.

Impact of COVID-19 on our Operations

In March 2020, the World Health Organization declared the COVID-19 outbreak a pandemic. The spread of COVID-19 has caused us to modify our business practices to help minimize the risk of the virus to our employees, our partners, our merchants and their customers, and the communities in which we participate. In response to the COVID-19 pandemic, we adopted a "people-first" approach, prioritizing the health and safety of our employees and local communities and quickly enabled our employees to work remotely, implemented travel restrictions for all non-essential business and shifted company events to virtual-only experiences. The negative impact of the COVID-19 pandemic to date on our business and the results disclosed in our Interim Financial Statements has been limited by our strong presence in eCommerce^(a) (representing approximately 87% of Total volume in the nine months ended September 30, 2022) which helped mitigate any negative impact of the pandemic on our operations.

There continues to be uncertainty regarding the overall severity, extent and duration of the COVID-19 pandemic, please refer to the section entitled "*Risks Relating to Our Business and Industry – The ongoing COVID-19 pandemic, including the resulting global economic uncertainty and measures taken in response to the pandemic, is adversely affecting and is expected to continue to adversely affect our business and future results of operations and financial condition, and this adverse effect could be material*" of our AIF, for additional detail on how COVID-19 may impact our future results. (a) See "Non-IFRS and Other Financial Measures".

Non-IFRS and Other Financial Measures

Our Interim Financial Statements have been prepared in accordance with IFRS applicable to the preparation of interim financial statements, including International Accounting Standard ("IAS") 34, Interim Financial Reporting, as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board. The information presented in this MD&A includes non-IFRS financial measures, non-IFRS financial ratios and supplementary financial measures, namely Adjusted EBITDA, Revenue at constant currency, Revenue growth at constant currency, Organic revenue at constant currency, Organic revenue growth at constant currency, Adjusted net income, Adjusted net income per basic share, Adjusted net income per diluted share, Adjusted EBITDA less capital expenditures, Total volume, Total volume at constant currency, Total organic volume at constant currency and eCommerce volume. These measures are not recognized measures under IFRS and do not have standardized meanings prescribed by IFRS and therefore may not be comparable to similar measures presented by other companies. Rather, these measures are provided as additional information to complement IFRS measures by providing further understanding of our results of operations from our perspective. Accordingly, these measures should not be considered in isolation nor as a substitute for analysis of the Company's financial statements reported under IFRS. These measures are used to provide investors with additional insight of our operating performance and thus highlight trends in Nuvei's core business that may not otherwise be apparent when relying solely on IFRS measures. We also believe that securities analysts, investors and other interested parties frequently use these non-IFRS and other financial measures in the evaluation of issuers. We also use these measures in order to facilitate operating performance comparisons from period to period, to prepare annual operating budgets and forecasts and to determine components of management compensation. We believe these measures are important additional measures

performance, primarily because they and similar measures are used widely among others in the payment technology industry as a means of evaluating a company's underlying operating performance.

Non-IFRS Financial Measures

Revenue at constant currency: Revenue at constant currency means revenue adjusted for the impact of foreign currency exchange fluctuations. This measure helps provide insight on comparable revenue growth by removing the effect of changes in foreign currency exchange rates year-over-year. Foreign currency exchange impact in the current period is calculated using prior period quarterly average exchange rates applied to the current period foreign currency amounts.

Organic revenue at constant currency: Organic revenue at constant currency means revenue excluding the revenue attributable to acquired businesses for a period of 12 months following their acquisition and excluding revenue attributable to divested businesses, adjusted for the impact of foreign currency exchange fluctuations. Foreign currency exchange impact in the current period is calculated using prior period quarterly average exchange rates applied to the current period foreign currency amounts. This measure helps provide insight on organic and acquisition-related growth and presents useful information about comparable revenue growth.

Adjusted EBITDA: We use Adjusted EBITDA as a means to evaluate operating performance, by eliminating the impact of non-operational or noncash items. Adjusted EBITDA is defined as net income (loss) before finance costs (recovery), finance income, depreciation and amortization, income tax expense, acquisition, integration and severance costs, share-based payments and related payroll taxes, loss (gain) on foreign currency exchange, and legal settlement and other.

Adjusted net income: We use Adjusted net income as an indicator of business performance and profitability with our current tax and capital structure. Adjusted net income is defined as net income (loss) before acquisition, integration and severance costs, share-based payments and related payroll taxes, loss (gain) on foreign currency exchange, amortization of acquisition-related intangible assets, and the related income tax expense or recovery for these items. Adjusted net income also excludes change in redemption value of liability-classified common and preferred shares, change in fair value of share repurchase liability and accelerated amortization of deferred transaction costs and legal settlement and other.

Adjusted EBITDA less capital expenditures: We use Adjusted EBITDA less capital expenditures (acquisition of intangible assets and property and equipment) as a supplementary indicator of our operating performance. In the third quarter of 2022, we retrospectively modified the label of this measure from "Free cash flow" in order to clearly reflect its composition.

Non-IFRS Financial Ratios

Revenue growth at constant currency: Revenue growth at constant currency means the year-over-year change in Revenue at constant currency divided by reported revenue in the prior period. We use Revenue growth at constant currency to provide better comparability of revenue trends year-over-year, without the impact of fluctuations in foreign currency exchange rates.

Organic revenue growth at constant currency: Organic revenue growth at constant currency means the year-over-year change in Organic revenue at constant currency divided by comparable Organic revenue in the prior period. We use Organic revenue growth at constant currency to provide better comparability of revenue trends year-over-year, without the impact of acquisitions, divestitures and fluctuations in foreign currency exchanges rates.

Adjusted net income per basic share and per diluted share: We use Adjusted net income per basic share and per diluted share as an indicator of performance and profitability of our business on a per share basis. Adjusted net income per basic share and per diluted share means Adjusted net income less net income attributable to non-controlling interest divided by the basic and diluted weighted average number of common shares outstanding for the period. The number of share-based awards used in the diluted weighted average number of common shares outstanding in the Adjusted net income per diluted share calculation is determined using the treasury stock method as permitted under IFRS.

Supplementary Financial Measures

We monitor the following key performance indicators to help us evaluate our business, measure our performance, identify trends affecting our business, formulate business plans and make strategic decisions. Our key performance indicators may be calculated in a manner that differs from similar key performance indicators used by other companies.

Total volume and eCommerce volume: We believe Total volume and eCommerce volume are indicators of performance of our business. Total volume and similar measures are used widely among others in the payments industry as a means of evaluating a company's performance. We define Total volume as the total dollar value of transactions processed in the period by customers under contractual agreement with us. eCommerce volume is the portion of Total volume for which the transaction did not occur at a physical location. Total volume and eCommerce volume do not represent revenue earned by us. Total volume includes acquiring volume, where we are in the flow of funds in the settlement transaction cycle, gateway/technology volume, where we provide our gateway/technology services but are not in the flow of funds in the settlement transaction cycle, as well as the total dollar value of transactions processed relating to APMs and payouts. Since our revenue is primarily sales volume and transaction-based, generated from merchants' daily sales and through various fees for value-added services provided to our customers, fluctuations in Total volume will generally impact our revenue.

Total volume at constant currency: Total volume at constant currency is used as an indicator of performance of our business on a more comparable foreign currency exchange basis. Total volume at constant currency means Total volume adjusted for the impact of foreign currency exchange fluctuations. This measure helps provide better comparability of business trends year-over-year, without the impact of fluctuations in foreign currency exchange rates. Foreign currency exchange impact in the current period is calculated using prior period quarterly average exchange rates applied to the current period foreign currency amounts.

Total organic volume at constant currency: Total organic volume at constant currency is used as an indicator of performance of our business on a more comparable basis. This measure helps provide insight on organic and acquisition-related growth and presents useful information about comparable Total volume growth. Total organic volume at constant currency means Total volume excluding Total volume attributable to acquired businesses for a period of 12 months following their acquisition and excluding Total volume attributable to divested businesses, adjusted for the impact of foreign currency exchange impact in the current period is calculated using prior period quarterly average exchange rates applied to the current period foreign currency amounts.

Reconciliation of Adjusted EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA Less Capital Expenditures to Net Income

The following table reconciles Adjusted EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA less capital expenditures to net income for the periods indicated:

	Thre	e months ended September 30	Nine months ended September 30		
	2022	2021	2022	2021	
(In thousands of U.S. dollars)	\$	\$	\$	\$	
Net income	13,006	28,002	52,603	94,706	
Finance cost	7,859	5,131	13,627	11,878	
Finance income	(4,131)	(538)	(6,427)	(2,309)	
Depreciation and amortization	26,269	23,152	79,758	64,890	
Income tax expense	5,393	6,202	19,836	17,381	
Acquisition, integration and severance costs ^(a)	11,324	7,218	21,490	17,058	
Share-based payments and related payroll taxes ^(b)	33,819	11,187	103,763	20,245	
Loss (gain) on foreign currency exchange	(12,528)	727	(20,415)	1,973	
Legal settlement and other ^(c)	190	(138)	1,397	(42)	
Adjusted EBITDA	81,201	80,943	265,632	225,780	
Acquisition of property and equipment, and intangible assets	(12,724)	(6,402)	(33,811)	(17,527)	
Adjusted EBITDA less capital expenditures	68,477	74,541	231,821	208,253	

(a) These expenses relate to:

(i) professional, legal, consulting, accounting and other fees and expenses related to our acquisition activities and financing activities. For the three months and nine months ended September 30, 2022, those expenses were \$2.8 million and \$6.2 million and \$10.5 million for the three months and nine months ended September 30, 2021). These costs are presented in the professional fees line item of selling, general and administrative expenses.

(ii) acquisition-related compensation was \$7.5 million and \$14.3 million for the three months and nine months ended September 30, 2022 and \$6.3 million for the three months and nine months ended September 30, 2021. These costs are presented in the employee compensation line item of selling, general and administrative expenses.

 (iii)change in deferred purchase consideration for previously acquired businesses. Gains of \$0.5 million and \$1.0 million were recognized for the three months and nine months ended September 30, 2022, and nil for 2021. These amounts are presented in the contingent consideration adjustment line item of selling, general and administrative expenses.
(iv)severance and integration expenses, which were \$1.5 million and \$2.1 million for the three months and nine months ended September 30, 2022 (\$0.3 million for the three months and nine

(b) These expenses represent expenses recognized in connection with stock options and other awards issued under share-based plans as well as related payroll taxes that are directly attributable

to share-based payments. For the three months and nine months ended September 30, 2022, the expenses consisted of non-cash share-based payments of \$33.8 million and \$103.7 million (\$11.2 million and \$20.2 million for three months and nine months ended September 30, 2021), immaterial and \$0.1 million for related payroll taxes (nil in 2021).

(c) This line item primarily represents legal settlements and associated legal costs, as well as non-cash gains, losses and provisions and certain other costs. These costs are presented in selling, general and administrative expenses.

Reconciliation of Revenue at Constant Currency and Revenue Growth at Constant Currency to Revenue

The following table reconciles Revenue to Revenue at constant currency and Revenue growth at constant currency for the period indicated:

			Three months ended September 30, 2022	Three months ended September 30, 2021		
(In thousands of U.S. dollars except for percentages)	Revenue as reported	Foreign currency exchange impact on revenue \$	Revenue at constant currency	Revenue as reported	Revenue growth	Revenue growth at constant currency
Revenue	197,146	11,490	208,636	183,932	7 %	13 %
			Nine months ended September 30, 2022	Nine months ended September 30, 2021		
(In thousands of U.S. dollars except for percentages)	Revenue as reported	Foreign currency exchange impact on revenue \$	Revenue at constant currency	Revenue as reported \$	Revenue growth	Revenue growth at constant currency
Revenue	622,984	28,332	651,316	512,651	22 %	27 %

Reconciliation of Organic Revenue at Constant Currency and Organic Revenue Growth at Constant Currency to Revenue

The following table reconciles Revenue to Organic revenue at constant currency and Organic revenue growth at constant currency for the period indicated:

		Three months endedThree months endedSeptember 30, 2022September 30, 2021								
(In thousands of U.S. dollars except for percentages)	Revenue as reported \$	Revenue from acquisitions ^(a) \$	Revenue from 6 divestitures \$	Foreign currency exchange impact on organic revenue \$	Organic revenue at constant currency \$	Revenue as reported \$	Revenue from divestitures \$	Comparable organic revenue \$	Revenue growth	Organic revenue growth at constant currency
Revenue	197,146	(7,345)	_	10,999	200,800	183,932	_	183,932	7 %	9 %
					months ended nber 30, 2022	Nine months ended September 30, 2021				
(In thousands of U.S. dollars except for percentages)	Revenue as reported \$	Revenue from acquisitions ^(a) \$	Revenue from e divestitures \$	Foreign currency exchange impact on organic revenue \$	Organic revenue at constant currency \$	Revenue as reported \$	Revenue from divestitures	Comparable organic revenue \$	Revenue growth	Organic revenue growth at constant currency
Revenue	622,984	(37,608)	_	26,712	612,088	512,651	_	512,651	22 %	19 %

(a) We acquired Mazooma Technical Services Inc. ("Mazooma") on August 3, 2021, and SimplexCC Ltd. ("Simplex") and Paymentez LLC ("Paymentez") on September 1, 2021.

Reconciliation of Adjusted Net Income and Adjusted Net Income per Basic Share and per Diluted Share to Net Income

The following table reconciles Adjusted net income to net income for the periods indicated:

	Th	Three months ended September 30		Nine months ended September 30	
-	2022	2021	2022	2021	
(In thousands of U.S. dollars except for share and per share amounts)	\$	\$	\$	\$	
Net income	13,006	28,002	52,603	94,706	
Change in fair value of share repurchase liability	_	_	(5,710)	—	
Amortization of acquisition-related intangible assets ^(a)	22,427	20,042	68,904	56,151	
Acquisition, integration and severance costs ^(b)	11,324	7,218	21,490	17,058	
Share-based payments and related payroll taxes ^(c)	33,819	11,187	103,763	20,245	
Loss (gain) on foreign currency exchange	(12,528)	727	(20,415)	1,973	
Legal settlement and other ^(d)	190	(138)	1,397	(42)	
Adjustments	55,232	39,036	169,429	95,385	
Income tax expense related to adjustments ^(e)	(5,803)	(4,697)	(15,882)	(12,083)	
Adjusted net income	62,435	62,341	206,150	178,008	
Net income attributable to non-controlling interest	(1,296)	(1,161)	(3,911)	(3,221)	
Adjusted net income attributable to the common shareholders of the Company	61,139	61,180	202,239	174,787	
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding					
Basic	141,311,785	139,252,523	141,866,671	138,728,421	
Diluted	143,716,424	144,006,451	145,186,798	143,452,170	
Adjusted net income per share attributable to common shareholders of the Company ^(f)					
Basic	0.43	0.44	1.43	1.26	
Diluted	0.43	0.42	1.39	1.22	

(a) This line item relates to amortization expense taken on intangible assets created from the purchase price adjustment process on acquired companies and businesses and resulting from a change in control of the Company.

(b) These expenses relate to:

(i) professional, legal, consulting, accounting and other fees and expenses related to our acquisition activities and financing activities. For the three months and nine months ended September 30, 2022, those expenses were \$2.8 million and \$6.2 million and \$10.5 million for the three months and nine months ended September 30, 2021). These costs are presented in the professional fees line item of selling, general and administrative expenses.

(ii) acquisition-related compensation was \$7.5 million and \$14.3 million for the three months and nine months ended September 30, 2022 and \$6.3 million for the three months and nine months ended September 30, 2021. These costs are presented in the employee compensation line item of selling, general and administrative expenses.

 (iii)change in deferred purchase consideration for previously acquired businesses. Gains of \$0.5 million and \$1.0 million gain were recognized for the three months and nine months ended September 30, 2022, and nil for 2021. These amounts are presented in the contingent consideration adjustment line item of selling, general and administrative expenses.
(iv)severance and integration expenses, which were \$1.5 million and \$2.1 million for the three months and nine months ended September 30, 2022 (\$0.3 million for the three months and nine

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(c) These expenses represent expenses recognized in connection with stock options and other awards issued under share-based plans as well as related payroll taxes that are directly attributable to share-based payments. For the three months and nine months ended September 30, 2022, the expenses consisted of non-cash share-based payments of \$33.8 million and \$103.7 million (\$11.2 million and \$20.2 million for three months and nine months ended September 30, 2021), immaterial and \$0.1 million for related payroll taxes (nil in 2021).

(d) This line item primarily represents legal settlements and associated legal costs, as well as non-cash gains, losses and provisions and certain other costs. These costs are presented in selling, general and administrative expenses.

(e) This line item reflects income tax expense on taxable adjustments using the tax rate of the applicable jurisdiction.

(f) The number of share-based awards used in the diluted weighted average number of common shares outstanding in the Adjusted net income per diluted share calculation is determined using the treasury stock method as permitted under IFRS.

Summary of Factors Affecting Our Performance

We believe that the growth and future success of our business depends on many factors, including those described below. While each of these factors presents significant opportunities for our business, they also pose important challenges, some of which are discussed below as well as in the section entitled "Risks Relating to Our Business and Industry" of our AIF, and in our other filings with the Canadian securities regulatory authorities and the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission, all of which can be found on SEDAR at www.sedar.com and on EDGAR at www.sec.gov.

Growing with our Existing Customers. Our success is directly correlated with our customers' success. We focus on the high-growth eCommerce and mobile markets and intend to grow alongside our existing customers as they grow their business and expand into new markets within selected high-growth end-markets, including online retail, online marketplaces, digital goods and services, regulated online gaming, social gaming, financial services and travel. eCommerce and mobile commerce customers represent the majority of our total volume, which accounted for 87% of our total volume in the nine months ended September 30, 2022. Key characteristics of these verticals are inherent growth, longevity and propensity to operate globally.

In addition, our existing customers represent a significant opportunity for us to cross-sell and up-sell products and services with limited incremental sales and marketing expenses. As our customers increase their business volume, we can offer more solutions from our Native Commerce Platform. Our future revenue growth and achieving and maintaining profitability is dependent upon our ability to maintain existing customer relationships and to continue to expand our customers' use of our comprehensive suite of solutions.

Acquiring New Customers. Our future revenue growth will also largely depend upon the effectiveness of our sales and marketing efforts. We have significant sales and marketing experience in capturing and serving SMBs in North America and large enterprises in Europe. We intend to leverage this experience and enable customer base expansion by targeting large enterprises in North America, with a focus in the eCommerce and mobile commerce channels. Key to our success in achieving customer base expansion is continued investment in marketing and in our direct sales team and further leveraging our broad and diversified network of distribution partners.

Expanding in Regions Internationally. We plan to expand and deepen our footprint in geographies where we have an emerging presence today, such as Asia Pacific and Latin America. Our expansion has also been driven by the needs of our customers. For each new country where we seek to expand, we focus on understanding the needs of the local market and invest to develop relationships, while gaining an appreciation for the appropriate local regulatory and compliance frameworks. We believe this will help our growth strategy in achieving global presence and connectivity across all targeted markets.

Investing in our Technology and Product Portfolio. We believe our technology-first culture enables us to enhance our offerings to remain at the forefront of payments innovation. Specifically, our Native Commerce Platform enables us to deliver comprehensive payments and technology solutions to power a convenient and secure transaction experience for our customers and their customers. Further investment in this platform is necessary to expand and keep our portfolio of services to our customers technologically current. Close collaboration with our customers through ongoing communication and feedback loops is also key, as it enables a better design and delivery of solutions that meet their specific and evolving needs.

Maintaining and Adding to our Acquiring Bank Relationships. We have built strong relationships with acquiring banks in North America. The maintenance and/or expansion of these relationships and strong collaboration on maintaining adequate procedures in monitoring the risk profile of our customer base will be a key enabler in the pursuit of our growth strategies.

Adapting to Regulatory Changes. The nature of our product and services offerings necessitates that we adhere to strict regulatory regimes in the countries where we operate. Our operational teams are fully versed in the varying regulatory requirements. As regulations change or as we enter new markets with different regulatory requirements, we will continue to upskill and modify, our compliance capabilities as appropriate, such as our customer underwriting, risk management, know your customer and anti-money laundering capabilities, in as seamless as possible a manner to minimize disruption to our customers' businesses.

Successfully Executing on Recent and Future Acquisitions. We intend to augment our capabilities and organic growth with strategic and tactical acquisitions. Critical to our success is continuing to be highly disciplined in integrating recent acquisitions, such as the Mazooma, Simplex and Paymentez acquisitions, as well as future acquisitions into our Company in a manner that allows us to fulfill the potential that these acquisitions bring.

Key Components of Results of Operations

Revenue

Merchant Transaction and Processing Services. Revenues from our merchant transaction and processing services are derived primarily from eCommerce payment processing services, and stems from relationships with individual customers. Additionally, transaction and processing services revenues stem from contracts with financial institutions and other merchant acquirers. The contracts stipulate the types of services and set forth how fees will be incurred and calculated. Merchant transaction and processing services revenues are generated from processing electronic payment transactions for customers.

Our transaction and processing services revenues are primarily comprised of (a) fees calculated based on a percentage of the monetary value of transactions processed; (b) fees calculated based on the number of transactions processed; (c) service fees; or (d) some combination thereof that are associated with transaction and processing services.

We present revenue net of the interchange fees charged by the card issuing financial institutions and the fees charged by the payment networks when it is determined that we are acting as an agent and do not have the ability to direct the use of and obtain substantially all of the benefits of these services.

Other Revenue. We may sell hardware ("point-of-sale equipment") as part of our contracts with customers. Hardware consists of terminals or gateway devices. We do not manufacture hardware but purchase hardware from third party vendors and hold the hardware in inventory until purchased by a customer.

For more information on our revenue recognition policies, refer to Note 3 of the audited annual consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2021.

Cost of Revenue

Processing Costs. Processing costs consist of fees paid to processing suppliers. When we are the primary obligor providing payment processing services, we record processing fees paid to processing suppliers as a cost of revenue. If we are not the primary obligor providing payment processing services, processing fees are netted from the revenue recorded for such transaction and we do not record separate processing fees as a cost of revenue. Processing costs also include losses resulting from our transaction guarantee solutions.

Costs of Goods Sold. Costs of goods sold consist primarily of costs associated with selling point-of-sale equipment, such as the cost of acquiring the equipment, including purchase price, expenses associated with a third-party fulfillment company, shipping, handling and inventory adjustments.

Selling, General and Administrative Expenses

Our selling, general and administrative expenses primarily represent the amounts associated with (i) commissions, (ii) employee compensation, (iii) share-based payments, and (iv) depreciation and amortization.

Commissions. Commissions are comprised of incentives paid to third party agents for referring customers.

Employee Compensation. Employee compensation consists of salaries, incentives and benefits (excluding share-based payments which is disclosed separately) earned by our employees. Employee compensation includes costs related to the various functions of the Company, including technology, sales and marketing, operations, as well as various business support functions.

Share-Based Payments. Share-based payments consists of our global equity-settled share-based compensation earned by our employees, directors and consultants.

Depreciation. Depreciation consists of depreciation of property and equipment, primarily point-of-sale equipment, office and computer equipment, furniture and fixtures, leasehold improvements and right of use assets over buildings. We calculate depreciation using the straight-line method over the useful life of the relevant asset or over the remaining lease term, as applicable.

Amortization. Amortization consists primarily of amortization of intangible assets, which consist of internally generated and externally purchased software that is used in providing processing services to customers. It also includes trademarks, technologies and partner and merchant relationships that are acquired by the Company. These intangible assets are amortized on a straight-line basis over the course of the relevant asset's useful life.

Selling, general and administrative expenses also consist of professional fees, transaction losses, contingent consideration adjustments and other expenses.

We anticipate increases in general and administrative expenses as we invest in our business such as our sales force and incur the costs of compliance associated with being a dual-listed public company, including increased accounting and legal expenses. Please refer to the section entitled "Risks Relating to Regulation" of our AIF.

Net Finance Costs

Net finance costs primarily represent amounts associated with:

Interest on Loans and Borrowings. Interest expense consists primarily of interest incurred on term loans outstanding under the credit facilities.

Change in Fair Value of Share Repurchase Liability. The Company recognized a share repurchase liability related to the ASPP. The share repurchase liability was carried at fair market value until it was settled or upon termination of the agreement, with fair value changes being recognized in finance costs.

Interest Income on Advances to Third Parties. Commencing in the year ended December 31, 2018, we issued advances to a third-party independent sales organization. Under the agreements with the third-party independent sales organization, we acquired the rights to cash flows from a portfolio of merchant contracts. The agreements provide for minimum guaranteed payments for the first three years. After the first three years, the portfolio of merchants is fixed, and the cash flows are no longer guaranteed at which point the receipts flow through the consolidated statement of profit or loss.

Interest Income. Interest income consists of interest received on cash and cash equivalents held by the Company.

Loss (Gain) on Foreign Currency Exchange

Loss (gain) on foreign currency exchange results from monetary items that are held by the Company or its subsidiaries in a currency different than its functional currency. These items are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates prevailing at the date of the transactions or when the items are re-measured at the end of the reporting period. The resulting gains and losses subsequently being recognized are recorded in loss (gain) on foreign currency exchange.

Income Tax Expense

Income tax expense comprises current and deferred taxes. Current and deferred taxes are recognized in profit or loss except to the extent that they relate to a business combination, or items recognized directly in equity or in other comprehensive income (loss).

Results of Operations

The following table outlines our consolidated profit or loss and comprehensive income or loss information for the three months and nine months ended September 30, 2022 and 2021:

	Thre	e months ended September 30	Nin	e months ended September 30
-	2022	2021	2022	2021
(In thousands of U.S. dollars except for share and per share amounts)	\$	\$	\$	\$
Revenue	197,146	183,932	622,984	512,651
Cost of revenue	38,363	38,332	121,259	98,640
Gross profit	158,783	145,600	501,725	414,011
Selling, general and administrative expenses	149,184	106,076	442,501	290,382
Operating profit	9,599	39,524	59,224	123,629
Finance income	(4,131)	(538)	(6,427)	(2,309)
Finance cost	7,859	5,131	13,627	11,878
Net finance cost	3,728	4,593	7,200	9,569
Loss (gain) on foreign currency exchange	(12,528)	727	(20,415)	1,973
Income before income tax	18,399	34,204	72,439	112,087
Income tax expense	5,393	6,202	19,836	17,381
Net income	13,006	28,002	52,603	94,706
Other comprehensive income (loss)				
Foreign operations – foreign currency translation differences	(33,599)	(9,572)	(64,054)	(20,111)
Comprehensive income (loss)	(20,593)	18,430	(11,451)	74,595
Net income attributable to:				
Common shareholders of the Company	11,710	26,841	48,692	91,485
Non-controlling interest	1,296	1,161	3,911	3,221
	13,006	28,002	52,603	94,706
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding				
Basic	141,311,785	139,252,523	141,866,671	138,728,421
Diluted	143,716,424	144,006,451	145,186,798	143,452,170
Net income per share attributable to common shareholders of the Company				
Basic	0.08	0.19	0.34	0.66
Diluted	0.08	0.19	0.34	0.64

The following table summarizes our revenue by geography based on the billing location of the merchant for the three months and nine months ended September 30, 2022 and 2021.

	Three months ended September 30		Change		Nine months ended September 30		Change	
(In thousands of U.S. dollars, except for percentages)	2022 \$	2021 \$	\$	%	2022 \$	2021 \$	\$	%
Revenue								
Europe, Middle East and Africa	105,520	101,335	4,185	4	350,039	266,902	83,137	31
North America	83,087	76,020	7,067	9	247,170	225,028	22,142	10
Latin America	7,588	5,929	1,659	28	20,924	16,437	4,487	27
Asia Pacific	951	648	303	47	4,851	4,284	567	13
	197,146	183,932	13,214	7	622,984	512,651	110,333	22

Results of Operations for the Three Months Ended September 30, 2022 and 2021

Revenue

	Three months ended September 30		Change	
	2022	2021		
(In thousands of U.S. dollars, except for percentages)	\$	\$	\$	%
Revenue	197,146	183,932	13,214	7

For the three months ended September 30, 2022, revenue increased by \$13.2 million or 7% as compared to the three months ended September 30, 2021. The increase in revenue reflected organic growth mainly driven by higher eCommerce volume. The revenue from three acquisitions completed in the third quarter of 2021 contributed \$7.3 million to the revenue increase. Revenue was impacted unfavorably by changes in foreign currency exchange rates year-over-year by \$11.5 million, as well as volatility in the digital assets and cryptocurrency markets. For the three months ended September 30, 2022, Revenue growth at constant currency was 13% and Organic revenue growth at constant currency was 9%. See "Non-IFRS and Other Financial Measures".

Total volume increased to \$28.0 billion for the three months ended September 30, 2022 from \$21.6 billion in the three months ended September 30, 2021, an increase of \$6.5 billion or 30%. Total volume at constant currency was \$29.7 billion, an increase of 38% over the same period.

Cost of Revenue

	Three months ende	d September 30	Change	
(In thousands of U.S. dollars, except for percentages)	2022	2021	\$	%
Cost of revenue	\$38,363	\$38,332	31	
As a percentage of revenue	19.5 %	20.8 %		

For the three months ended September 30, 2022, cost of revenue was stable compared to the three months ended September 30, 2021.

Cost of revenue as a percentage of revenue decreased from 20.8% for the three months ended September 30, 2021 to 19.5% for the three months ended September 30, 2022 mainly due to a more favorable revenue mix.

Selling, General and Administrative Expenses

	Three months ended September 30		Char	ige
	2022	2021		
(In thousands of U.S. dollars, except for percentages)	\$	\$	\$	%
Selling, general and administrative expenses				
Commissions	28,080	31,867	(3,787)	(12)
Employee compensation	43,414	30,597	12,817	42
Share-based payments	33,815	11,187	22,628	202
Depreciation and amortization	26,269	23,152	3,117	13
Professional fees	7,416	3,054	4,362	143
Other	10,190	6,219	3,971	64
	149,184	106,076	43,108	41

For the three months ended September 30, 2022, selling, general and administrative expenses increased by \$43.1 million or 41% as compared to the three months ended September 30, 2021 primarily due to the following:

Commissions. During the three months ended September 30, 2022, commission expense decreased by \$3.8 million or 12% as compared to the three months ended September 30, 2021. The decrease was primarily due to the decrease in revenue subject to commission compared to the prior year.

Employee Compensation. During the three months ended September 30, 2022, employee compensation increased by \$12.8 million or 42% as compared to the three months ended September 30, 2021. The employee compensation includes costs related to the various functions of the Company, including technology, sales and marketing, human resources, and administration. The increase year-over-year mainly reflects higher headcount, both from organic and acquisition growth, including those in direct sales and account management to drive future growth and execute on our strategy. Our acquisitions also resulted in an increase in headcount and employee compensation and acquisition-related compensation. As part of our acquisitions, we also entered into compensation arrangements for retention and future services which led to the recognition of \$7.5 million of expenses during the three months ended September 30, 2022 (\$6.3 million in 2021).

Share-based Payments. For the three months ended September 30, 2022, share-based payments increased by \$22.6 million as compared to the three months ended September 30, 2021. This was primarily due to awards to employees who joined the Company relating to acquisitions completed during the third quarter of 2021 and other employee grants. Of the \$33.8 million of the share-based payments for the three months ended September 30, 2022, \$14.8 million related to awards with an exercise price or share price performance condition in excess of \$100.00. As at September 30, 2022, unrecognized share-based payments were approximately \$168.5 million of which \$84.6 million related to awards with an exercise price or share price performance condition in excess of \$100.00.

Depreciation and Amortization. Depreciation of property and equipment expenses and amortization of intangible assets for the three months ended September 30, 2022 increased by \$3.1 million or 13% as compared to the three months ended September 30, 2021. The increase was primarily due to a higher amortization expense for technologies as well as partner and merchant relationships intangible assets related to the Company's acquisitions.

Professional Fees. For the three months ended September 30, 2022, professional fees increased by \$4.4 million compared to the three months ended September 30, 2021. The increase was mainly due to higher costs to operate as a dual-listed public company due to our Nasdaq listing in the fourth quarter of 2021.

Other. For the three months ended September 30, 2022, other expenses increased by \$4.0 million compared to the three months ended September 30, 2021. The increase was mostly due to higher information technology expenses as well as higher marketing and travel costs.

Net Finance Cost

	Three months ended September 30		Change	
	2022	2021		
(In thousands of U.S. dollars, except for percentages)	\$	\$	\$	%
Finance income				
Interest on advances to third parties and interest income	(4,131)	(538)	(3,593)	n.m.
Finance cost				
Interest on loans and borrowings (excluding lease liabilities)	7,169	5,009	2,160	43
Other	690	122	568	466
Net finance cost	3,728	4,593	(865)	(19)

During the three months ended September 30, 2022, net finance cost decreased by \$0.9 million as compared to the three months ended September 30, 2021. The decrease was primarily due to the following items:

Interest on advances to third parties and interest income. The increase in finance income of \$3.6 million is mainly due to interest income earned on the Company's higher cash and cash equivalents balance during the three months ended September 30, 2022.

Interest on Loans and Borrowings. The increase of \$2.2 million was mainly due to a relatively higher interest rate environment in the three months ended September 30, 2022.

Loss (Gain) on Foreign Currency Exchange

	Three months ended	Three months ended September 30		
	2022	2021		
(In thousands of U.S. dollars, except for percentages)	\$	\$	\$	%
Loss (gain) on foreign currency exchange	(12,528)	727	(13,255)	n.m.

Gain on foreign currency exchange for the three months ended September 30, 2022 was \$12.5 million compared to a loss of \$0.7 million for the three months ended September 30, 2021. This was mainly due to currency exposure related to U.S. denominated debt and cash held in our Canadian subsidiary.

Income Taxes

	Three months ended September 30		Change		
(In thousands of U.S. dollars, except for percentages)	2022	2021	\$	%	
Income tax expense	\$5,393	\$6,202	(809)	(13)	
Effective tax rate	29.3 %	18.1 %			

Income tax expense for the three months ended September 30, 2022 was \$5.4 million on income before income tax of \$18.4 million, representing an effective tax rate of 29.3% for the period. The effective income tax rate was higher than the Canadian parent's statutory income tax rate of 26.5% because it includes the unfavorable impact of share-based payments of \$33.8 million recognized in the three months ended September 30, 2022 that are non-deductible in most jurisdictions, partially offset by the favorable impact of lower income tax rates in other jurisdictions and non-taxable foreign exchange gains.

Income tax expense for the three months ended September 30, 2021 was \$6.2 million on income before income tax of \$34.2 million, representing an effective tax rate of 18.1% for the period. The effective income tax rate was lower than the Canadian parent's statutory income tax rate of 26.5% because it includes the favorable impact of lower income tax rates in other jurisdictions, partially offset by the unfavorable impact of non-deductible share-based payments.

Results of Operations for the Nine Months Ended September 30, 2022 and 2021

Revenue

	Nine months ended September 30		Change	
	2022	2021		
(In thousands of U.S. dollars, except for percentages)	\$	\$	\$	%
Revenue	622,984	512,651	110,333	22

For the nine months ended September 30, 2022, revenue increased by \$110.3 million or 22% as compared to the nine months ended September 30, 2021. The increase in revenue was primarily due to organic growth mainly driven by higher eCommerce volume. The revenue from three acquisitions completed in the third quarter of 2021 also contributed \$37.6 million to the revenue increase. Revenue was impacted unfavorably by changes in foreign currency exchange rates year-over-year by \$28.3 million. For the nine months ended September 30, 2022, Revenue at constant currency was \$651.3 million, Revenue growth at constant currency was 27% and Organic revenue growth at constant currency was 19%. See "Non-IFRS and Other Financial Measures".

Total volume increased from \$64.1 billion for the nine months ended September 30, 2021 to \$87.4 billion in the nine months ended September 30, 2022, an increase of \$23.3 billion or 36%. Total volume at constant currency was \$90.9 billion, an increase of 42% over the same period.

Cost of Revenue

	Nine	months ended September 30	Change	
(In thousands of U.S. dollars, except for percentages)	2022	2021	\$	%
Cost of revenue	\$121,259	\$98,640	22,619	23
As a percentage of revenue	19.5 %	19.2 %		

For the nine months ended September 30, 2022, cost of revenue increased by \$22.6 million or 23% as compared to the nine months ended September 30, 2021 mainly due to an increase of \$22.7 million in processing costs.

The increase in processing costs was mainly driven by organic growth in Total volume and, to a lesser extent, the contribution from the three acquisitions completed in the third quarter of 2021.

Selling, General and Administrative Expenses

	Nine months ended September 30		Chang	ge
	2022	2021		
(In thousands of U.S. dollars, except for percentages)	\$	\$	\$	%
Selling, general and administrative expenses				
Commissions	85,635	97,108	(11,473)	(12)
Depreciation and amortization	79,758	64,890	14,868	23
Employee compensation	118,656	74,634	44,022	59
Professional fees	19,850	16,496	3,354	20
Share-based payments	103,666	20,245	83,421	412
Other	34,936	17,009	17,927	105
	442,501	290,382	152,119	52

For the nine months ended September 30, 2022, selling, general and administrative expenses increased by \$152.1 million or 52% as compared to the nine months ended September 30, 2021 primarily due to the following:

Commissions. During the nine months ended September 30, 2022, commission expense decreased by \$11.5 million or 12% as compared to the nine months ended September 30, 2021. The decrease was primarily due to the decrease in revenue subject to commission compared to the prior period.

Depreciation and Amortization. Depreciation of property and equipment expenses and amortization of intangible assets for the nine months ended September 30, 2022 increased by \$14.9 million or 23% as compared to the nine months ended September 30, 2021. The increase was primarily due to a higher amortization of technologies as well as partner and merchant relationships intangible assets related to the three acquisitions completed in the third quarter of 2021.

Employee Compensation. During the nine months ended September 30, 2022, employee compensation increased by \$44.0 million or 59% as compared to the nine months ended September 30, 2021. Employee compensation includes costs related to the various functions of the Company, including technology, sales and marketing, human resources, and administration. The increase mainly reflects higher headcount, including investments in direct sales and account management to drive future growth and execute on our strategy. The inclusion of acquired businesses also resulted in an increase in headcount, employee compensation and acquisition-related compensation. In the third quarter 2021, and as part of the acquisitions, we entered into compensation arrangements for retention and future services which led to the recognition of \$14.3 million of expenses for the nine months ended September 30, 2022, compared to \$6.3 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2021, an increase of \$8.0 million mainly reflecting additional months of services under such arrangements.

Professional Fees. For the nine months ended September 30, 2022, professional fees increased by \$3.4 million or 20% as compared to the nine months ended September 30, 2021. The increase was primarily due to additional costs incurred to operate as a dual-listed public company due to our Nasdaq listing in the fourth quarter of 2021.

Share-based Payments. For the nine months ended September 30, 2022, share-based payments increased by \$83.4 million as compared to the nine months ended September 30, 2021. This was primarily due to awards to employees who joined the Company relating to acquisitions completed during the third quarter of 2021 and other employee grants.

Other. For the nine months ended September 30, 2022, other expenses increased by \$17.9 million compared to the nine months ended September 30, 2021. The increase is mostly due to higher information technology expenses as well as higher marketing expenses and travel costs.

Net Finance Cost

	Nine months ended September 30		Chan	ge
	2022	2021		
(In thousands of U.S. dollars, except for percentages)	\$	\$	\$	%
Finance income				
Interest on advances to third parties and interest income	(6,427)	(2,309)	(4,118)	178
Finance cost (recovery)				
Interest on loans and borrowings (excluding lease liabilities)	17,321	11,460	5,861	51
Change in fair value of share repurchase liability	(5,710)		(5,710)	n.m.
Other	2,016	418	1,598	382
Net finance cost	7,200	9,569	(2,369)	(25)

During the nine months ended September 30, 2022, net finance costs decreased by \$2.4 million as compared to the nine months ended September 30, 2021. The decrease was primarily due to the following items:

Interest on advances to third parties and interest income. The increase in finance income of \$4.1 million is mainly due to an increase in interest income due to higher cash and cash equivalents in the nine months ended September 30, 2022 compared to the nine months ended September 30, 2021, as well as the relatively higher interest rate environment.

Interest on Loans and Borrowings. The increase of \$5.9 million was mainly due to higher debt balance resulting from new financing related to the 2021 business acquisitions, as well as a relatively higher interest rate environment in the nine months ended September 30, 2022.

Change in Fair Value of Share Repurchase Liability. The gain of \$5.7 million in the nine months ended September 30, 2022 is due to the decrease in share price between the ASPP start date and the completion of the share repurchase under the ASPP in May 2022.

Loss (Gain) on Foreign Currency Exchange

	Nine months ended September 30		Chang	(e
	2022	2021		
(In thousands of U.S. dollars, except for percentages)	\$	\$	\$	%
Loss (gain) on foreign currency exchange	(20,415)	1,973	(22,388)	n.m.

Gain on foreign currency exchange for the nine months ended September 30, 2022 was \$20.4 million compared to a loss of \$2.0 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2021. This was mainly due to currency exposure related to U.S. denominated debt and cash held in our Canadian subsidiary.

Income Taxes

	Nine months ended September 30		Change	
	2022	2021		
(In thousands of U.S. dollars, except for percentages)	\$	\$	\$	%
Income tax expense	19,836	17,381	2,455	14 %
Effective tax rate	27.4 %	15.5 %		

Income tax expense for the nine months ended September 30, 2022 was \$19.8 million on income before income tax of \$72.4 million, representing an effective tax rate of 27.4% for the period. The effective income tax rate was higher than the Canadian parent's statutory income tax rate of 26.5% because it includes the unfavorable impact of share-based payments of \$103.7 million recognized in the nine months ended September 30, 2022 that are non-deductible for income tax purposes in most jurisdictions, partially offset by the favorable impact of lower income tax rates in other jurisdictions, a non-taxable gain upon the satisfaction of a share repurchase liability and non-taxable foreign exchange gains.

Income tax expense for the nine months ended September 30, 2021 was \$17.4 million on income before income tax of \$112.1 million, representing an effective tax rate of 15.5% for the period. The effective income tax rate was lower than the Canadian parent's statutory income tax rate of 26.5% because it includes the favorable impact of lower income tax rates in other jurisdictions and recognition of previously unrecognized deferred income tax assets, partially offset by the unfavorable impact of non-deductible share-based payments and non-deductible expenses.

Summary of Quarterly Results and Trend Analysis

	Three months ended							
	Sep. 30,	Jun. 30,	Mar. 31,	Dec. 31,	Sep. 30,	Jun. 30,	Mar. 31,	Dec. 31
(In thousands of U.S. dollars except for per share amounts)	2022 \$	2022 \$	2022 \$	2021 \$	2021 \$	2021 \$	2021 \$	2020 \$
Cost of revenue	38,363	35,980	46,916	49,115	38,332	33,124	27,184	23,519
Gross profit	158,783	175,314	167,628	162,760	145,600	145,115	123,296	92,388
Selling, general and administrative								
expenses	149,184	146,505	146,812	140,921	106,076	95,870	88,436	68,437
Operating profit	9,599	28,809	20,816	21,839	39,524	49,245	34,860	23,951
Finance income	(4,131)	(1,665)	(631)	(550)	(538)	(912)	(859)	(1,257)
Finance cost (recovery)	7,859	(1,973)	7,741	5,001	5,131	3,432	3,315	2,494
Net finance cost (income)	3,728	(3,638)	7,110	4,451	4,593	2,520	2,456	1,237
Loss (gain) on foreign currency exchange	(12,528)	(8,467)	580	(2,486)	727	1,691	(445)	1,029
Income before income tax	18,399	40,914	13,126	19,874	34,204	45,034	32,849	21,685
Income tax expense (recovery)	5,393	5,831	8,612	7,535	6,202	6,120	5,059	(892)
Net income	13,006	35,083	4,514	12,339	28,002	38,914	27,790	22,577
Net income (loss) per share attributable to com	umon shareholders of t	he Company						
Basic	0.08	0.24	0.02	0.08	0.19	0.27	0.19	0.16
Diluted	0.08	0.23	0.02	0.07	0.19	0.26	0.19	0.16
Adjusted EBITDA ^(a)	81,201	92,853	91,578	91,454	80,943	79,375	65,462	51,313
Adjusted net income ^(a)	62,435	74,659	69,056	70,574	62,341	64,506	51,161	46,492
Adjusted net income per share attributable to Company ^(a)	common shareholders	of the						
Basic	0.43	0.52	0.47	0.48	0.44	0.46	0.36	0.34
Diluted	0.43	0.51	0.46	0.47	0.42	0.44	0.35	0.33

(a) These amounts are non-IFRS measures. See "Non-IFRS and Other Financial Measures" section.

Quarterly Trend Analysis

The quarterly increase in revenue and cost of revenue was primarily due to Total volume organic growth as well as from our 2021 acquisitions (Base Commerce in January 2021, Mazooma in August 2021, Simplex and Paymentez in September 2021).

The quarterly increase in selling, general and administrative expenses is primarily due to organic growth, acquisitions, as well as higher share-based payments partially in connection with our 2021 acquisitions.

The decrease in operating profit in the three months ended December 31, 2021 and following quarters was mainly driven by the increase in sharebased compensation expense, primarily due to awards to employees who joined the Company relating to acquisitions completed during the year and other employee grants, as well as higher acquisition and integration costs resulting from the completion of three acquisitions during the third quarter of 2021. Higher expenses were partially offset by the increase in gross profit during the same period.

Net income in the three months ended June 30, 2022 and September 30, 2022, included a gain of \$8.5 million and a gain of \$12.5 million respectively on foreign currency exchange mainly due to the U.S. dollar strengthening compared to the Canadian dollar in the last two quarters. The revenue in the three months ended June 30, 2022 and September 30, 2022 were impacted unfavorably by changes in foreign currency exchange rates year-over-year by \$9.4 million and \$11.5 million respectively;

Financial Position Data

	September 30, 2022	December 31, 2021	Chan	ige
(In thousands of U.S. dollars, except for percentages)	\$	\$	\$	%
Trade and other receivables	53,562	39,262	14,300	36
Intangible assets	689,457	747,600	(58,143)	(8)
Goodwill	1,099,715	1,126,768	(27,053)	(2)
Total Assets	3,292,383	3,455,470	(163,087)	(5)
Trade and other payables	110,772	101,848	8,924	9
Loans and borrowings	503,470	501,246	2,224	_
Total Liabilities	1,334,976	1,433,630	(98,654)	(7)
Deficit	(164,274)	(108,749)	(55,525)	51

Trade and other receivables and payables. The increase mainly reflects ongoing business activities and timing of payments and receipts between periods.

Intangible assets and goodwill. The decrease was mainly driven by the amortization of intangible assets as well as changes in foreign currency translation rates and was partially offset by the acquisition of intangible assets.

Total liabilities. The decrease in total liabilities mainly reflects changes in amounts due to merchants driven by timing of business activity between periods.

Deficit. The increase in deficit of \$55.5 million is mainly explained by the portion of the repurchased shares and the portion of the share repurchase liability recognized in deficit for a total of \$71.1 million as well as \$33.4 million related to the purchase of the non-controlling interest in LPP in the nine months ended September 30, 2022. These items were partly offset by net income of \$52.6 million during the period.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

Overview

Our financial condition and liquidity are and will continue to be influenced by a variety of factors, including:

- Our ability to generate cash flows from our operations;
- The level of our outstanding indebtedness and the interest we are obligated to pay on this indebtedness; and
- Our capital expenditure requirements.

The general objectives of our capital management strategy are to ensure sufficient liquidity to pursue our organic growth strategy and undertake selective acquisitions, while maintaining a strong credit profile and a capital structure that maintains total leverage ratio within the limits set in the credit facilities.

Our primary source of liquidity is cash from operations, debt and equity financing. Our principal liquidity needs include investment in our selective acquisitions and product and technology, as well as operations, selling and general and administrative expenses and debt service.

Our capital is composed of net debt and shareholders' equity. Net debt consists of interest-bearing debt less cash. Our use of capital is to finance business acquisitions, working capital requirements and capital expenditures.

We fund those requirements out of our internally generated cash flows and funds drawn from our long-term credit facilities or via equity financings.

The primary measure we use to monitor our financial leverage is our total leverage ratio, defined as the ratio of consolidated net debt outstanding, calculated as long-term debt less unrestricted cash, to consolidated adjusted EBITDA, calculated in accordance with the terms of the credit agreement for our credit facility. Under our credit facility, we must maintain a total leverage ratio of less than or equal to 7.50 : 1.00 for the current period, with the ratio decreasing year over year every October 1st, until it reaches 6.50 : 1.00 for the period after September 30, 2023. As at September 30, 2022, the Company was in compliance with this requirement.

We believe that the Company's available cash, cash flows generated from operations, loans and borrowings will be sufficient to meet our projected operating and capital expenditure requirements for at least the next 12 months.

Credit Facilities

Our credit facility is comprised of term loan facilities of \$508.1 million. Outstanding principal of the term loan is payable quarterly at an annual rate of 1.00% and the remaining balance will be payable at maturity on September 28, 2025. The Company also has an unused revolving credit facility of \$385 million. The maturity of the revolving facility is September 28, 2024. This revolving credit facility was unused and available to be drawn to meet ongoing working capital requirements.

As at September 30, 2022, we had letters of credit issued totaling \$46.1 million (\$46.1 million as at December 31, 2021).

For more information on the Company's loans and borrowings, refer to Note 12 of the audited annual consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2021.

Base Shelf Prospectus

On December 7, 2020, we filed a short form base shelf prospectus with the securities regulatory authorities in each of the provinces and territories of Canada (as amended on May 10, 2021), and filed a corresponding shelf registration statement on Form F-10 with the United States Securities and Exchange Commission on October 4, 2021. Refer to our MD&A for the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020 dated March 7, 2022 for additional information on our base shelf prospectus. There has been no change to the amount available under the base shelf prospectus during the nine months ended September 30, 2022.

Nasdaq Listing

On October 8, 2021, we completed our Nasdaq listing in the United States for aggregate gross proceeds of approximately \$424.8 million.

The net proceeds of \$408.2 million received as part of our Nasdaq listing remain available as of September 30, 2022.

Cash Flows

	Nine months ended September 30		Chan	ge
	2022	2021		
(In thousands of U.S. dollars, except for percentages)	\$	\$	\$	%
Cash flow from (used in):				
Operating Activities	193,153	201,885	(8,732)	(4)
Investing Activities	(33,228)	(387,501)	354,273	(91)
Financing Activities	(155,112)	298,210	(453,322)	n.m.
Effect of movements in exchange rates on cash	223	(4,582)	4,805	n.m.
Net increase in cash	5,036	108,012	(102,976)	(95)
Cash – beginning of period	748,576	180,722	567,854	314
Cash - end of period	753,612	288,734	464,878	161

Cash Flows From Operating Activities

For the nine months ended September 30, 2022, \$193.2 million of cash was generated from operating activities compared to \$201.9 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2021. The decrease was primarily due to higher working capital and income taxes paid in the nine months ended September 30, 2022 compared to the same period in 2021. This decrease was partially offset by our business growth and, to a lesser extent, our acquisitions.

Cash Flows Used in Investing Activities

For the nine months ended September 30, 2022, \$33.2 million of cash was used in investing activities. This resulted primarily from the acquisition of intangible assets. For the nine months ended September 30, 2021, \$387.5 million of cash was used in investing activities, mainly due to cash consideration for the acquisition of Base Commerce, Mazooma, Simplex and Paymentez of \$387.7 million, net of cash acquired.

Cash Flows From (Used in) Financing Activities

For the nine months ended September 30, 2022, \$155.1 million of cash was used in financing activities mainly reflecting the amount of \$109.2 million used to repurchase and cancel approximately 1.8 million Subordinate Voting Shares under the NCIB. This also resulted from the purchase of the LPP non-controlling interest of 40% for a cash consideration of \$39.8 million. For the nine months ended September 30, 2021, \$296.6 million of cash was generated from financing activities mainly reflecting proceeds from loans and borrowings.

Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements

We have no off-balance sheet arrangements. We may, from time to time, be contingently liable with respect to litigation and claims that arise in the normal course of operations.

Related Party Transactions and Executive Compensation

We have no related party transactions other than those presented in Note 14 in the Interim Financial Statements.

Financial Instruments and Other Instruments

In the ordinary course of its business activities, we are exposed to various market risks that are beyond our control, including fluctuations in foreign exchange rates and interest rates, and that may have an adverse effect on the value of Nuvei's financial assets and liabilities, future cash flows and profit. Our policy with respect to these market risks is to assess the potential of experiencing losses and the consolidated impact thereof, and to mitigate these market risks as is deemed appropriate. (Please refer to the "Risks Relating to Our Business and Industry" section of the AIF.)

Credit and Concentration Risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Company if a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations. Credit risk arises principally from our cash, trade and other receivables, advances to third parties, segregated funds and processor deposits. The carrying amounts of these financial assets represent the maximum credit exposure.

Cash and Processor Deposits

The credit risk associated with cash, segregated funds and processor deposits is limited because they are maintained only with highly rated large financial institutions.

Trade and Other Receivables

We provide credit to our customers in the normal course of business. We evaluate the creditworthiness of the corresponding counterparties at least at the end of each reporting period and on a specific circumstance basis. Our extension of credit to customers involves considerable judgment and is based on an evaluation of each customer's financial condition and payment history. We have established various internal controls designed to mitigate credit risk, including credit limits and payment terms that are reviewed and approved by the Company. Any impaired trade receivables are mostly due from customers that are experiencing financial difficulties.

There is a concentration of credit risk as of September 30, 2022, with respect to our receivables from our main processor, which represented approximately 29% (December 31, 2021 – 37%) of trade and other receivables.

Advances to Third Parties

The credit risk associated with the advances to third parties is limited because the advances are repaid by financial institutions when we become entitled to payment under the agreements.

Foreign Currency Risk

We are exposed to the financial risk related to the fluctuation of foreign exchange rates and the degrees of volatility of those rates. Foreign currency risk is limited to the portion of our business transactions denominated in currencies other than the U.S. dollar. Fluctuations related to foreign exchange rates could cause unforeseen fluctuations in our operating results. We do not currently enter into arrangements to hedge foreign currency risk.

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market rates. We do not account for any fixed interest-rate financial assets or financial liabilities at fair value through profit and loss.

All other loans and borrowings bear interest at floating rates, and we are therefore exposed to the cash flow risk resulting from interest rate fluctuations. This risk is partially offset by our cash balance which also bears interest at floating rates.

Critical Accounting Policies and Estimates

The preparation of the Interim Financial Statements in conformity with IFRS requires us to make estimates, judgments and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates. Estimates, judgments and assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized prospectively.

Critical judgments made in applying accounting policies that have the most significant effects on the amounts recognized in the Interim Financial Statements include the following:

Revenue Recognition. The identification of revenue-generating contracts with customers, the identification of performance obligations, the determination of the transaction price and allocations between identified performance obligations, the use of appropriate revenue recognition method for each performance obligation and the measure of progress for performance obligations satisfied over time are the main aspects of the revenue recognition process, all of which require the exercise of judgment and use of assumptions. In addition, we have applied judgment in assessing the principal versus agent considerations for our transaction and processing services.

Fair Value of Share-based Payment Transactions. We recognized compensation expense as a result of equity-settled share-based payment transactions which are valued by reference to the fair value of the related instruments. Fair value of options granted that did not contain a market performance condition was estimated using the Black-Scholes option pricing model. The risk-free interest rate is based on the yield of a zero coupon U.S. government security with a maturity equal to the expected life of the option from the date of the grant. The assumption of expected volatility is based on the average historical volatility of comparable companies for the period immediately preceding the option grant. We do not anticipate paying any cash dividends in the foreseeable future and, therefore, uses an expected dividend yield of zero in the option-pricing model.

When granting share-based payment compensation with performance conditions, we assess whether those performance conditions are market or nonmarket conditions. Market conditions are taken into account in the fair value estimate on the grant date, using a Monte Carlo simulation and this fair value is not revised subsequently. For non-market conditions, we estimate the expected outcome of the performance targets and revise those estimates and related expense until the final outcome is known.

When issuing share-based payments in exchange for services rendered by an external party, the Company estimates the fair value of the instruments granted by reference to the fair value of services rendered by the external party, if the services can be measured reliably, instead of the fair value of the equity instrument granted.

Provisions for Losses on Merchant Accounts. Disputes between a cardholder and a merchant arise periodically, primarily as a result of customer dissatisfaction with merchandise quality or merchant services. Such disputes may not be resolved in the merchant's favor. In these cases, the transaction amount is refunded to the customer by the card issuing financial institution, but the financial institution is refunded by us. We then charge back to the merchant's customer for the full amount of the transaction even if the merchant has insufficient funds to reimburse us. A provision for losses on merchant accounts is maintained to absorb unrecoverable chargebacks for merchant transactions that have been previously processed and on which revenues have been recorded. The provision for losses on merchant accounts specifically comprises identifiable provisions for merchant transactions for which losses can be estimated. We evaluate the risk for such transactions and estimate the loss for disputed transactions based primarily on historical experience and other relevant factors. We analyze the adequacy of the provision for losses on merchant accounts in each reporting period.

Determining the Fair Value of Identifiable Intangible Assets Following a Business Combination. The Company uses valuation techniques to determine the fair value of identifiable intangible assets acquired in a business combination, which are generally based on a forecast of total expected future net discounted cash flows. These valuations are linked closely to the assumptions made by management regarding the future performance of the related assets and the discount rate applied as it would be assumed by a market participant.

Recoverable Amount of Goodwill. Our impairment test for goodwill is based on internal estimates of fair value less costs of disposal calculations and uses valuation models such as the discounted cash flows model. Key assumptions on which we have based our determination of fair value less costs of disposal include estimated sales volumes, input costs, and selling, general and administrative expenses as well as the multiples applied to forecasted Adjusted EBITDA. These estimates, including the methodology used, can have a material impact on the respective values and ultimately the amount of any goodwill impairment.

Recoverable Amount of Tax Balances for Recognition of Tax Assets. Deferred income tax assets reflect our estimate of operations of future fiscal years, timing of reversal of temporary differences and tax rates on the date of reversals, which may well change depending on governments' fiscal policies. We must also assess whether it is more likely than not that deferred income tax assets will be realized and determine whether a valuation allowance is required on all or a portion of deferred income tax assets.

New Accounting Standards and Interpretations Adopted

The following amendments were adopted on January 1, 2022:

Amendments to references to conceptual framework in IFRS Standards

This amendment replaces references to the 2010 Conceptual Framework for Financial Reporting with references to the 2018 Conceptual Framework for Financial Reporting in order to determine what constitutes an asset or liability in a business combination, adds a new exception for certain liabilities and contingent liabilities to refer to IAS 37, *Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets*, or IFRIC 21, *Levies*, rather than to the 2018 Conceptual Framework, and clarifies that an acquirer should not recognize contingent assets at the acquisition date. The amendments are effective for business combinations occurring in reporting periods starting on or after January 1, 2022.

All the amendments described above had no impact on our Interim Financial Statements.

New Accounting Standards and Interpretations Issued But Not Yet Adopted

The IASB has issued new standards and amendments to existing standards which are applicable to the Company in future periods. There were no significant updates to the standards and interpretations issued but not yet adopted described in the annual audited consolidated financial statements.

Outstanding Share Data

As of October 28, 2022, our authorized share capital consists of (i) an unlimited number of Subordinate Voting Shares, of which 65,244,305 were issued and outstanding, (ii) an unlimited number of Multiple Voting Shares, of which 76,064,619 were issued and outstanding, and (iii) an unlimited number of Preferred Shares, issuable in series, none of which were outstanding. The Subordinate Voting Shares are "restricted securities" within the meaning of such term under applicable securities laws in Canada.

As of October 28, 2022, there were 2,542,565 options outstanding under the Company's legacy stock option plan dated September 21, 2017 and 6,093,832 options outstanding under the Company's Omnibus Plan. Each such option is or may become exercisable for one Subordinate Voting Shares.

As of October 28, 2022, there were 32,671 Deferred Share Units, 1,721,418 Restricted Share Units and 1,778,431 Performance Share Units outstanding under the Company's Omnibus Plan.

Risk Factors

In addition to all other information set out in this MD&A, our Interim Financial Statements and our audited annual consolidated financial statements and notes for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2021, the specific risk factors that could materially adversely affect us and/or our business, financial condition and results of operations are disclosed under "Risk Factors" in our Annual Information Form. Other risks and uncertainties that we do not presently consider to be material, or of which we are not presently aware, may also become important factors that affect our future business, financial condition and results of operations. The occurrence of any of these risks could materially and adversely affect our business, prospects, financial condition, results of operations or cash flow.

Controls and Procedures

Disclosure Controls and Procedures

The Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures, and performing an evaluation of the effectiveness of the design and operation of our disclosure controls and procedures as defined by the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "Commission") in Rule 13a-15(e) under the Exchange Act. Based on that evaluation, the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer concluded that such disclosure controls and procedures were effective as at September 30, 2022 to provide reasonable assurance that the information required to be disclosed by the Company in reports it files is recorded, processed, summarized and reported, within the appropriate time periods and is accumulated and communicated to management, as appropriate to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure.

Internal Controls over Financial Reporting

The Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer are responsible for establishing and maintaining adequate internal controls over financial reporting and for the assessment of the effectiveness of our internal control over financial reporting. Our internal controls over financial reporting are designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with IFRS.

Change in Internal Controls over Financial Reporting

The Chief Executive Officer and the Chief Financial Officer have evaluated, or caused to be evaluated under their supervision, whether or not there were changes to our internal controls over financial reporting during the three months ended September 30, 2022, that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect our internal controls over financial reporting. No such changes were identified through their evaluation.

Limitations of Controls and Procedures

Management, including the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, believes that any disclosure controls and procedures or internal controls over financial reporting, no matter how well conceived and operated, can provide only reasonable, not absolute assurance that the objectives of the control system are met. Further, the design of a control system must reflect the fact that there are resource constraints, and the benefits of controls must be considered relative to their costs. Because of the inherent limitations in all control systems, they cannot provide absolute assurance that all control issues and instances of fraud, if any, within the Company have been prevented or detected. These inherent limitations include the reality that judgments in decision making can be faulty, and that breakdowns can occur because of simple errors or mistakes. Additionally, controls can be circumvented by the individual acts of some persons, by collusion of two or more people, or by unauthorized override of the control. The design of any system of controls is also based in part upon certain assumptions about the likelihood of future events, and there can be no assurance that any design will succeed in achieving its stated goals under all potential future conditions. Accordingly, because of the inherent limitations in a cost-effective control system, misstatements due to error or fraud may occur and not be detected.

Additional Information

Additional information relating to the Company, including the Interim Financial Statements, the audited annual consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2021 and the AIF is available on SEDAR at <u>www.sedar.com</u> and on EDGAR at <u>www.sec.gov</u>.

EXHIBIT 99.3

CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO SECTION 302 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002

I, Philip Fayer, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this quarterly report on Form 6-K of Nuvei Corporation;

2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;

3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the issuer as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;

4. The issuer's other certifying officer and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the issuer and have:

(a) designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the issuer, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;

(b) [Reserved]

(c) evaluated the effectiveness of the issuer's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and

(d) disclosed in this report any change in the issuer's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the period covered by the quarterly report that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the issuer's internal control over financial reporting; and

5. The issuer's other certifying officer and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the issuer's auditors and the audit committee of the issuer's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):

(a) all significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the issuer's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and

(b) any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the issuer's internal control over financial reporting.

Date: November 3, 2022

/s/ *Philip Fayer* Philip Fayer Chair of the Board of Directors and Chief Executive Officer

CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO SECTION 302 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002

I, David Schwartz, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this quarterly report on Form 6-K of Nuvei Corporation;

2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;

3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the issuer as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;

4. The issuer's other certifying officer and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the issuer and have:

(a) designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the issuer, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;

(b) [Reserved]

(c) evaluated the effectiveness of the issuer's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and

(d) disclosed in this report any change in the issuer's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the period covered by the quarterly report that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the issuer's internal control over financial reporting; and

5. The issuer's other certifying officer and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the issuer's auditors and the audit committee of the issuer's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):

(a) all significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the issuer's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and

(b) any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the issuer's internal control over financial reporting.

Date: November 3, 2022

/s/ David Schwartz David Schwartz Chief Financial Officer