
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 6-K

Report of Foreign Private Issuer
Pursuant to Rule 13a-16 or 15d-16 of
the Securities Exchange Act of 1934

For the month of **August** **2017**

Commission File Number **001-37400**

Shopify Inc.

(Translation of registrant's name into English)

**150 Elgin Street, 8th Floor
Ottawa, Ontario, Canada K2P 1L4**

(Address of principal executive offices)

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 Form 40-F

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

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): _____

DOCUMENTS INCLUDED AS PART OF THIS REPORT

Exhibit

- 99.1 Shopify Inc. – Interim Financial Statements for the Second Quarter ended June 30, 2017**
- 99.2 Shopify Inc. – Interim Management’s Discussion and Analysis for the Second Quarter ended June 30, 2017**
- 99.3 Shopify Inc. – Form 52-109F2 Certificate of Interim Filings by CEO (pursuant to Canadian regulations)**
- 99.4 Shopify Inc. – Form 52-109F2 Certificate of Interim Filings by CFO (pursuant to Canadian regulations)**

This Report on Form 6-K is incorporated by reference into the Registration Statement on Form S-8 of the Registrant, which was originally filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on May 29, 2015 (File No. 333-204568).

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.

Date: August 1, 2017

Shopify Inc.
(Registrant)
By: /s/ Joseph A. Frasca
Name: Joseph A. Frasca
Title: SVP, General Counsel and Corporate
Secretary



**Condensed Consolidated
Financial Statements**
(unaudited)
June 30, 2017

Shopify Inc.
Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets
(unaudited)
Expressed in US \$000's except share amounts

	Note	As at	
		June 30, 2017	December 31, 2016
		\$	\$
Assets			
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	4	199,397	84,013
Marketable securities	4	733,020	308,401
Trade and other receivables		12,599	9,599
Merchant cash advances receivable, net	5	32,839	11,896
Other current assets		16,382	8,989
		994,237	422,898
Long-term assets			
Property and equipment, net		44,235	45,719
Intangible assets, net	12	18,444	6,437
Goodwill	6	20,317	15,504
		82,996	67,660
Total assets		1,077,233	490,558
Liabilities and shareholders' equity			
Current liabilities			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		57,118	45,057
Current portion of deferred revenue		25,771	20,164
Current portion of lease incentives		1,354	1,311
		84,243	66,532
Long-term liabilities			
Deferred revenue		1,125	922
Lease incentives		12,728	12,628
Deferred tax liability	12	1,693	—
		15,546	13,550
Commitments and contingencies	8		
Shareholders' equity			
Common stock, unlimited Class A subordinate voting shares authorized, 85,404,395 and 77,030,952 issued and outstanding; unlimited Class B multiple voting shares authorized, 13,122,943 and 12,374,528 issued and outstanding	9	1,051,490	468,494
Additional paid-in capital		32,541	27,009
Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)	10	4,250	(1,818)
Accumulated deficit		(110,837)	(83,209)
Total shareholders' equity		977,444	410,476
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity		1,077,233	490,558

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

Shopify Inc.
Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations and Comprehensive Loss
(unaudited)

Expressed in US \$000's, except share and per share amounts

	Note	Three months ended		Six months ended	
		June 30, 2017	June 30, 2016	June 30, 2017	June 30, 2016
		\$	\$	\$	\$
Revenues					
Subscription solutions		71,598	43,674	133,678	82,380
Merchant solutions		80,057	42,973	145,356	76,989
		151,655	86,647	279,034	159,369
Cost of revenues					
Subscription solutions		13,688	9,098	25,942	17,330
Merchant solutions		51,127	30,026	94,011	54,431
		64,815	39,124	119,953	71,761
Gross profit		86,840	47,523	159,081	87,608
Operating expenses					
Sales and marketing		54,872	29,413	100,206	57,421
Research and development		32,714	16,732	59,308	30,402
General and administrative		15,161	10,037	29,935	18,156
Total operating expenses		102,747	56,182	189,449	105,979
Loss from operations		(15,907)	(8,659)	(30,368)	(18,371)
Other income					
Interest income, net		1,435	231	2,150	434
Foreign exchange gain (loss)		442	(11)	590	569
		1,877	220	2,740	1,003
Net loss		(14,030)	(8,439)	(27,628)	(17,368)
Other comprehensive income (loss), net of tax					
Unrealized gain (loss) on cash flow hedges	<i>10</i>	4,631	(80)	6,068	141
Comprehensive loss		(9,399)	(8,519)	(21,560)	(17,227)
Basic and diluted net loss per share attributable to shareholders	<i>11</i>	\$ (0.15)	\$ (0.10)	\$ (0.30)	\$ (0.21)
Weighted average shares used to compute basic and diluted net loss per share attributable to shareholders	<i>11</i>	94,290,538	81,349,248	92,277,895	80,918,872

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

Shopify Inc.
Condensed Consolidated Statements of Changes in Shareholders' Equity
(unaudited)

Expressed in US \$000's except share amounts

	Common Stock		Additional Paid-In Capital \$	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income \$	Accumulated Deficit \$	Total \$
	Shares	Amount \$				
As at December 31, 2015	80,089,858	231,452	11,719	—	(47,854)	195,317
Exercise of stock options	1,652,012	4,021	(2,189)	—	—	1,832
Stock-based compensation	—	—	8,657	—	—	8,657
Vesting of restricted shares	41,347	172	—	—	—	172
Net loss and comprehensive loss for the period	—	—	—	141	(17,368)	(17,227)
As at June 30, 2016	81,783,217	235,645	18,187	141	(65,222)	188,751

	Common Stock		Additional Paid-In Capital \$	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (Loss) \$	Accumulated Deficit \$	Total \$
	Shares	Amount \$				
As at December 31, 2016	89,405,480	468,494	27,009	(1,818)	(83,209)	410,476
Exercise of stock options	2,365,894	12,040	(5,108)	—	—	6,932
Stock-based compensation	—	—	21,539	—	—	21,539
Vesting of restricted share units	430,964	10,899	(10,899)	—	—	—
Issuance of Class A subordinate voting shares, net of offering costs of \$15,518	6,325,000	560,057	—	—	—	560,057
Net loss and comprehensive loss for the period	—	—	—	6,068	(27,628)	(21,560)
As at June 30, 2017	98,527,338	1,051,490	32,541	4,250	(110,837)	977,444

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

Shopify Inc.
Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows
(unaudited)
Expressed in US \$000's

	Note	Six months ended	
		June 30, 2017	June 30, 2016
		\$	\$
Cash flows from operating activities			
Net loss for the period		(27,628)	(17,368)
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash provided by operating activities:			
Amortization and depreciation		9,887	5,834
Stock-based compensation		20,808	8,375
Provision for uncollectible receivables related to merchant cash advances		1,922	441
Vesting of restricted shares		—	172
Unrealized foreign exchange gain		(901)	(1,161)
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:			
Trade and other receivables		(2,978)	1,779
Merchant cash advances receivable		(22,865)	(4,494)
Other current assets		348	(787)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		10,595	8,020
Deferred revenue		5,810	3,913
Lease incentives		143	1,481
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities		(4,859)	6,205
Cash flows from investing activities			
Purchase of marketable securities		(638,212)	(81,393)
Maturity of marketable securities		213,609	49,457
Acquisitions of property and equipment		(5,290)	(10,057)
Acquisitions of intangible assets		(2,024)	(1,256)
Acquisition of businesses, net of cash acquired	12	(15,718)	(7,969)
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities		(447,635)	(51,218)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Proceeds from the exercise of stock options		6,932	1,832
Proceeds from public offering, net of issuance costs	1	560,057	—
Net cash provided by financing activities		566,989	1,832
Effect of foreign exchange on cash and cash equivalents		889	1,251
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		115,384	(41,930)
Cash and cash equivalents – Beginning of Period		84,013	110,070
Cash and cash equivalents – End of Period		199,397	68,140
Non-cash investing activities:			
Acquired property and equipment remaining unpaid		970	1,099
Capitalized stock-based compensation		731	282

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

Shopify Inc.
Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements
(unaudited)

Expressed in US \$000's except share and per share amounts

1. Nature of Business

Shopify Inc. ("Shopify" or the "Company") was incorporated as a Canadian corporation on September 28, 2004. The Company's mission is to make commerce better for everyone. The Company provides the leading cloud-based, multi-channel commerce platform designed for small and medium-sized businesses. Using a single interface, the Company's merchants can design, set up and manage their business across multiple sales channels, including web and mobile storefronts, social media storefronts, marketplaces and physical retail locations. The Company's platform provides merchants with a single view of their business and customers across all of their sales channels and enables them to manage products and inventory, process orders and payments, ship orders, build customer relationships and leverage analytics and reporting. The Company's platform is engineered to enterprise-level standards and functionality while being designed for simplicity.

The Company's headquarters and principal place of business are in Ottawa, Canada.

Public Offerings

In May 2017, the Company completed a public offering, in which it issued and sold 5,500,000 Class A subordinate voting shares at a public offering price of \$91.00 per share. Subsequently, in June 2017, the Company issued and sold 825,000 Class A subordinate voting shares at the same price as a result of the underwriters' exercise of their over-allotment option. The Company received total net proceeds of \$560,057 after deducting underwriting discounts and commissions of \$14,390 and other offering expenses of \$1,128.

2. Basis of Presentation and Consolidation

These unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the Company and its directly and indirectly held wholly owned subsidiaries. All intercompany accounts and transactions have been eliminated upon consolidation.

These unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements of the Company have been presented in United States dollars ("USD") and have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("U.S. GAAP"), including the applicable rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") regarding financial reporting. Certain information and note disclosures normally included in annual financial statements prepared in accordance with U.S. GAAP have been condensed or omitted pursuant to such rules and regulations.

In the opinion of the Company, the accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements contain all adjustments, consisting of only normal recurring adjustments, necessary for a fair presentation of its financial position, results of operations and comprehensive loss, cash flows and changes in shareholders' equity for the interim periods. The financial statements should be read in conjunction with the audited consolidated financial statements and notes thereto for the year ended December 31, 2016. The unaudited condensed consolidated balance sheet at December 31, 2016 was derived from the audited annual financial statements, but does not contain all of the footnote disclosures from the annual financial statements.

The interim results for the three and six months ended June 30, 2017 are not necessarily indicative of the results expected for the full fiscal year.

3. Significant Accounting Policies

Except as described below, there have been no material changes to the Company's significant accounting policies during the three and six months ended June 30, 2017, as compared to the significant accounting policies described in the Company's annual consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2016.

Shopify Inc.
Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements
(unaudited)

Expressed in US \$000's except share and per share amounts

Use of Estimates

The preparation of consolidated financial statements, in accordance with U.S. GAAP, requires management to make estimates, judgments and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the consolidated financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Significant items that are subject to estimation and assumptions include: estimates related to refundable tax credits; provision for uncollectable receivables related to merchant cash advances and chargebacks on Shopify Payments transactions that are unrecoverable from merchants; recoverability of deferred tax assets; fair values of assets and liabilities acquired in business combinations; fair value of acquired intangible assets; capitalization of software development costs; estimated useful lives of property and equipment and intangible assets; estimates relating to the recoverability of lease inducements; and assumptions used when employing the Black-Scholes valuation model to estimate the fair value of shares and stock-based awards. Actual results may differ from the estimates made by management.

Concentration of Credit Risk

The Company's cash and cash equivalents, marketable securities, trade and other receivables, merchant cash advances, and foreign exchange forward contracts subject the Company to concentrations of credit risk. Management mitigates this risk associated with cash and cash equivalents by making deposits and entering into foreign exchange forward contracts only with large Canadian and United States banks and financial institutions that are considered to be highly credit worthy. Management mitigates the risks associated with marketable securities by complying with its investment policy, which stipulates minimum rating requirements, maximum investment exposures and maximum maturities. Due to the Company's diversified merchant base, there is no particular concentration of credit risk related to the Company's trade receivables and merchant cash advances receivable. Trade, merchant cash advances and other receivables are monitored on an ongoing basis to ensure timely collection of amounts. The Company has mitigated some of the risks associated with Shopify Capital by entering into an agreement with a third party to insure merchant cash advances offered by Shopify Capital. There are no receivables from individual merchants accounting for 10% or more of revenues or receivables.

Interest Rate Risk

Certain of the Company's cash equivalents and marketable securities earn interest. The Company's trade and other receivables, accounts payable and accrued liabilities and lease liabilities do not bear interest. The Company is not exposed to material interest rate risk.

Foreign Exchange Risk

The Company's exposure to foreign exchange risk is primarily related to fluctuations between the Canadian Dollar ("CAD") and the USD. The Company is exposed to foreign exchange fluctuations on the revaluation of foreign currency assets and liabilities. The Company may use foreign exchange derivative products to manage the impact of foreign exchange fluctuations. By their nature, derivative financial instruments involve risk, including the credit risk of non-performance by counter parties.

Accounting Pronouncements Adopted in the Period

Effective January 1, 2017, the Company adopted the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") Accounting Standards Update ("ASU") No. 2016-09 "Compensation - Stock Compensation (Topic 718): Improvements to Employee Share-Based Payment Accounting", which simplifies the accounting for stock based compensation, including forfeitures and the classification of employee taxes paid on the statement of cash flows. Upon adoption, the Company elected not to change its policy on accounting for forfeitures and will continue to estimate a requisite forfeiture rate. Additional amendments under this ASU, such as the related accounting for income taxes, the minimum statutory withholding tax requirements and the classification in the statement of cash flows had no impact on the Company's consolidated financial statements.

Shopify Inc.
Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements
(unaudited)

Expressed in US \$000's except share and per share amounts

Recent Accounting Pronouncements Not Yet Adopted

In May 2014, the Financial Accounting Standards Board issued Accounting Standards Update ("ASU") No. 2014-9 "Revenue from Contracts with Customers." The new accounting standards update requires an entity to apply a five step model to recognize revenue to depict the transfer of promised goods and services to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration to which the entity expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services, as well as a cohesive set of disclosure requirements that would result in an entity providing comprehensive information about the nature, timing, and uncertainty of revenue and cash flows arising from an entity's contracts with customers. In March 2016, the Financial Accounting Standards Board issued ASU No. 2016-08, "Revenue from Contracts with Customers (Topic 606), Principal versus Agent Considerations (Reporting Revenue Gross versus Net)", updating the implementation guidance on principal versus agent considerations in the new revenue recognition standard. This update clarifies that an entity is a principal if it controls the specified good or service before that good or service is transferred to a customer. The update also includes indicators to assist an entity in determining whether it controls a specified good or service before it is transferred to the customer. In May 2016, the FASB issued ASU 2016-12, "Narrow-Scope Improvements and Practical Expedients", which provides clarification on how to assess collectability, present sales taxes, treat non-cash consideration, and account for completed and modified contracts at the time of transition. ASU 2016-12 also clarifies that an entity retrospectively applying the guidance in Topic 606 is not required to disclose the effect of the accounting change in the period of adoption. All accounting standard updates become effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2017. Early adoption is permitted starting January 1, 2017. The Company continues to assess the impact of the adoption of this new revenue standard on the consolidated financial statements and related disclosures, but believes that as a result of adoption, the Company may be required to capitalize sales commissions and expense on a straight-line basis over the term of identifiable contracts. The Company will also need to provide expanded disclosures relating to the nature, amount, timing, and uncertainty of revenues and cash flows arising from contracts with customers. The Company is also assessing any financial reporting system changes and related controls that would be necessary to implement the new revenue standard. The Company anticipates adopting the standard effective January 1, 2018 using the full retrospective approach.

In February 2016, the Financial Accounting Standards Board issued ASU No. 2016-02, "Leases", which requires a lessee to record a right-of-use asset and a corresponding lease liability, initially measured at the present value of the lease payments, on the balance sheet for all leases with terms longer than 12 months, as well as the disclosure of key information about leasing arrangements. The standard requires recognition in the statement of operations of a single lease cost, calculated so that the cost of the lease is allocated over the lease term, generally on a straight-line basis. This standard also requires classification of all cash payments within operating activities in the statement of cash flows. A modified retrospective transition approach is required for operating leases existing at, or entered into after, the beginning of the earliest comparative period presented in the financial statements, with certain practical expedients available. The standard is effective for annual periods beginning after December 15, 2018. Early adoption is permitted. The Company believes that this standard will have a material impact on its consolidated balance sheets and continues to assess the impact that adoption of this standard will have on the statement of operations and comprehensive loss.

In January 2017, the Financial Accounting Standards Board issued ASU No. 2017-04, "Intangibles - Goodwill and Other (Topic 350): Simplifying the Test for Goodwill Impairment", which simplifies the subsequent measurement of goodwill and eliminates Step 2 from the goodwill impairment test. The standard is effective for annual periods beginning after December 15, 2019 including interim periods within those periods and should be applied prospectively. Early adoption is permitted for interim or annual goodwill impairment tests performed on testing dates on or after January 1, 2017. The Company does not expect the adoption of this standard to have a material impact on the consolidated financial statements.

Shopify Inc.
Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements
(unaudited)

Expressed in US \$000's except share and per share amounts

4. Financial Instruments

As at June 30, 2017, the Company's financial instruments, measured at fair value on a recurring basis, were as follows:

	Fair Value Measurements Using		
	Level 1 \$	Level 2 \$	Level 3 \$
Assets:			
Cash equivalents:			
US federal bonds	20,173	—	—
Corporate bonds and commercial paper	—	67,129	—
Marketable securities:			
U.S. term deposits	65,150	—	—
U.S. federal bonds	91,573	—	—
Corporate bonds and commercial paper	—	576,171	—
Derivatives:			
Foreign exchange forward contracts	—	4,276	—

All cash equivalents and marketable securities mature within one year of the consolidated balance sheet date.

As at December 31, 2016, the Company's financial instruments, measured at fair value on a recurring basis, were as follows:

	Fair Value Measurements Using		
	Level 1 \$	Level 2 \$	Level 3 \$
Assets:			
Cash equivalents:			
Corporate bonds and commercial paper	—	9,994	—
Marketable securities:			
U.S. term deposits	46,385	—	—
U.S. federal bonds	70,667	—	—
Corporate bonds and commercial paper	—	191,345	—
Derivatives:			
Foreign exchange forward contracts	—	(1,818)	—

As at June 30, 2017 the Company held foreign exchange forward contracts to convert USD into CAD, with a total notional value of \$133,276 (December 31, 2016 - \$104,344), to fund a portion of its operations. The foreign exchange forward contracts have maturities of twelve months or less. The fair value of foreign exchange forward contracts and corporate bonds was based upon Level 2 inputs, which included period-end mid-market quotations for each underlying contract as calculated by the financial institution with which the Company has transacted. The quotations are based on bid/ask quotations and represent the discounted future settlement amounts based on current market rates. There were no transfers between Levels 1, 2 and 3 during the six months ended June 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016.

Shopify Inc.
Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements
(unaudited)

Expressed in US \$000's except share and per share amounts

Derivative Instruments and Hedging

The Company has a hedging program to mitigate the impact of foreign currency fluctuations on future cash flows and earnings. Under this program the Company has entered into foreign exchange forward contracts with certain financial institutions and designated those hedges as cash flow hedges. As of June 30, 2017, \$4,250 of unrealized gains related to the effective portion of changes in the fair value of foreign exchange forward contracts designated as cash flow hedges were included in accumulated other comprehensive loss and other current assets on the condensed consolidated balance sheet. This amount is expected to be reclassified into earning over the next twelve months. In the three and six months ended June 30, 2017, \$557 and \$946, respectively, of realized losses (2016 - realized gains of \$252 and \$582, respectively) related to the maturity of foreign exchange forward contracts designated as cash flow hedges were included in operating expenses. Under the current hedging program, the Company is hedging cash flows associated with payroll and facility costs.

5. Merchant Cash Advances Receivable

	June 30, 2017	December 31, 2016
Merchant cash advances ("MCA") receivable, gross	\$ 35,200	\$ 12,924
Allowance for uncollectible MCA receivable	(2,361)	(1,028)
Merchant cash advances receivable, net	<u>\$ 32,839</u>	<u>\$ 11,896</u>

The following table summarizes the activities of the Company's allowance for uncollectible MCA receivable:

	Three Months Ended		Six Months Ended	
	June 30, 2017	June 30, 2016	June 30, 2017	June 30, 2016
Allowance for uncollectible MCA receivable, beginning of the period	\$ 1,296	\$ 71	\$ 1,028	\$ 22
Provision for uncollectible MCA receivable	1,330	392	1,922	441
MCA receivable charged off	(265)	—	(589)	—
Allowance for uncollectible MCA receivable, end of the period	<u>\$ 2,361</u>	<u>\$ 463</u>	<u>\$ 2,361</u>	<u>\$ 463</u>

Shopify Inc.
Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements
(unaudited)

Expressed in US \$000's except share and per share amounts

6. Goodwill

The Company's goodwill was recognized upon the acquisitions of various companies including, but not limited to, Oberlo UAB, which was acquired during the six months ended June 30, 2017, Kit CRM Inc. and Boltmade Inc., both acquired during the year ended December 31, 2016. Goodwill is attributable to the Company's single reporting unit.

No goodwill impairment was recognized in the six-month period ended June 30, 2017 and for the year ended December 31, 2016.

The changes in the carrying amount of goodwill as of June 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016 are as follows:

	June 30, 2017	December 31, 2016
	\$	\$
Balance, beginning of the year	15,504	2,373
Acquisition of Kit CRM Inc.	—	6,929
Acquisition of Boltmade, Inc.	—	5,450
Acquisition of Oberlo UAB	4,813	—
Other Acquisitions	—	752
Balance, end of the period	<u>20,317</u>	<u>15,504</u>

7. Credit Facility

In the first quarter of 2017, the Company increased its revolving credit facility with Royal Bank of Canada to \$8,000 CAD, and added an additional letter of credit. The credit facility bears interest at the Royal Bank Prime Rate plus 0.30%. As at June 30, 2017 the effective rate was 3.00%, and no cash amounts have been drawn under this credit facility.

8. Commitments and Contingencies

Operating Leases

The Company has entered into various non-cancellable operating leases for certain offices with contractual lease periods expiring between 2018 and 2036. Rent expense was \$2,556 and \$2,020 for the three months ended June 30, 2017 and 2016, respectively; and \$5,025 and \$3,873 for the six months ended June 30, 2017 and 2016, respectively.

Amounts of minimum future annual rental payments under non-cancellable operating leases in each of the next five years and thereafter are as follows:

Fiscal Year	Amount \$
Remainder of 2017	6,195
2018	15,089
2019	23,102
2020	26,689
2021	27,342
Thereafter	244,818
Total future minimum lease payments	<u>343,235</u>

Shopify Inc.
Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements
(unaudited)

Expressed in US \$000's except share and per share amounts

Litigation and Loss Contingencies

The Company accrues estimates for loss contingencies when losses are probable and reasonably estimable. From time to time, the Company may become a party to litigation and subject to claims incidental to the ordinary course of business, including intellectual property claims, labour and employment claims and threatened claims, breach of contract claims, tax and other matters. The Company currently has no material pending litigation or claims. The Company is not aware of any litigation matters or loss contingencies that would be expected to have a material adverse effect on the business, consolidated financial position, results of operations, or cash flows.

9. Shareholders' Equity

Common Stock Authorized

The Company is authorized to issue an unlimited number of Class A subordinate voting shares and an unlimited number of Class B multiple voting shares. The Class A subordinate voting shares have one vote per share and the Class B multiple voting shares have 10 votes per share. The Class B multiple voting shares are convertible into Class A subordinate voting shares on a one-for-one basis at the option of the holder. Class B multiple voting shares will also automatically convert into Class A subordinate voting shares in certain other circumstances.

Preferred Shares

The Company is authorized to issue an unlimited number of preferred shares issuable in series. Each series of preferred shares shall consist of such number of shares and having such rights, privileges, restrictions and conditions as may be determined by the Company's Board of Directors prior to the issuance thereof. Holders of preferred shares, except as otherwise provided in the terms specific to a series of preferred shares or as required by law, will not be entitled to vote at meetings of holders of shares.

Stock-Based Compensation

As at June 30, 2017 there were 6,170,841 shares reserved for issuance under the Company's Stock Option Plan and Long Term Incentive Plan.

Shopify Inc.
Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements
(unaudited)

Expressed in US \$000's except share and per share amounts

The following table summarizes the stock option and Restricted Share Unit ("RSU") award activities under the Company's share-based compensation plans for the six months ended June 30, 2017 :

	Shares Subject to Options Outstanding				Outstanding RSUs		
	Number of Options ⁽¹⁾	Weighted Average Exercise Price \$	Remaining Contractual Term (in years)	Aggregate Intrinsic Value ⁽²⁾ \$	Weighted Average Grant Date Fair Value \$	Outstanding RSUs	Weighted Average Grant Date Fair Value \$
December 31, 2016	9,899,393	9.74	6.78	328,003	—	2,360,817	29.97
Stock options granted	825,824	68.35	—	—	34.04	—	—
Stock options exercised	(2,365,894)	2.93	—	—	—	—	—
Stock options forfeited	(113,012)	26.60	—	—	—	—	—
RSUs granted	—	—	—	—	—	687,543	70.74
RSUs settled	—	—	—	—	—	(430,964)	25.29
RSUs forfeited	—	—	—	—	—	(84,889)	34.36
June 30, 2017	8,246,311	17.33	7.14	573,709	—	2,532,507	41.69
Stock options exercisable as of June 30, 2017	4,475,480	4.16	5.87	370,316			

(1) As at June 30, 2017 5,160,249 of the outstanding stock options were granted under the Company's Legacy Option Plan and are exercisable for Class B multiple voting shares, and 3,086,062 of the outstanding stock options were granted under the Company's Stock Option Plan and are exercisable for Class A subordinate voting shares.

(2) The aggregate intrinsic value is calculated as the difference between the exercise price of the underlying stock option awards and the closing market price of the Company's stock as of June 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016 .

The following table illustrates the classification of stock-based compensation expense in the Consolidated Statements of Operations and Comprehensive Loss, which includes both stock-based compensation and restricted share-based compensation expense.

	Three Months Ended		Six Months Ended	
	June 30, 2017	June 30, 2016	June 30, 2017	June 30, 2016
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Cost of revenues	261	129	475	234
Sales and marketing	2,004	942	3,485	1,506
Research and development	7,255	3,035	13,088	5,066
General and administrative	2,081	980	3,760	1,741
	11,601	5,086	20,808	8,547

Shopify Inc.
Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements
(unaudited)

Expressed in US \$000's except share and per share amounts

10. Changes in Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)

The following table summarizes the changes in accumulated other comprehensive income (loss), which is reported as a component of shareholders' equity, for the six months ended June 30, 2017 and 2016 :

	Gains and Losses on Cash Flow Hedges	
	(all amounts net of tax)	
	Six Months Ended	
	June 30, 2017	June 30, 2016
Balance, beginning of the period	\$ (1,818)	\$ —
Other comprehensive income before reclassifications	5,122	723
Amounts reclassified from accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)	946	(582)
Other comprehensive income, net of tax	6,068	141
Balance, end of the period	\$ 4,250	\$ 141

11. Net Loss per Share

The Company applies the two-class method to calculate its basic and diluted net loss per share as both classes of its voting shares are participating securities with equal participation rights and are entitled to receive dividends on a share for share basis.

The following table summarizes the reconciliation of the basic weighted average number of shares outstanding and the diluted weighted average number of shares outstanding.

	Three months ended		Six Months Ended	
	June 30, 2017	June 30, 2016	June 30, 2017	June 30, 2016
Basic and diluted weighted average number of shares outstanding	94,290,538	81,349,248	92,277,895	80,918,872
The following items have been excluded from the diluted weighted average number of shares outstanding because they are anti-dilutive:				
Stock options	8,246,311	10,456,015	8,246,311	10,456,015
Restricted share units	2,532,507	1,815,409	2,532,507	1,815,409
Restricted shares	—	6,891	—	6,891
	10,778,818	12,278,315	10,778,818	12,278,315

In the three and six months ended June 30, 2017 and 2016 , the Company was in a loss position and therefore diluted loss per share is equal to basic loss per share.

12. Business Acquisitions

Oberlo UAB

On April 28, 2017, the Company completed the acquisition of Oberlo UAB ("Oberlo"), a company that facilitates product sourcing and dropshipping, based in Vilnius, Lithuania. The Company acquired 100 percent of the outstanding shares of Oberlo in exchange for cash consideration of \$17,239 . The transaction was

Shopify Inc.
Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements
(unaudited)

Expressed in US \$000's except share and per share amounts

accounted for as a business combination. The operations of Oberlo have been consolidated into the Company's results as of the acquisition date.

The following table summarizes the preliminary purchase price allocation of the Oberlo assets acquired and liabilities assumed at the acquisition date:

	2017
	Amount
	\$
Net closing working capital:	
Cash	1,521
Accounts Receivable	1,603
Accounts Payable	(885)
Estimated fair value of identifiable assets acquired:	
Acquired technology	11,590
Customer relationships	395
Goodwill	4,813
Deferred tax liability on acquired intangibles	(1,798)
Total purchase price	<u><u>17,239</u></u>

The acquired technology, the Oberlo app, was valued at \$11,590 and customer relationships were valued at \$395 using a discounted cash flow methodology, and are being amortized over 3 and 2 years, respectively. Goodwill from the Oberlo acquisition is primarily attributable to the expected synergies that will result from integrating the Oberlo solution with the Company's platform, and the acquisition of an assembled workforce. None of the goodwill recognized is expected to be deductible for income tax purposes. The deferred tax liability relates to the taxable difference on the acquired intangible assets which are amortized over 3 and 2 years.

13. Comparative Figures

Certain comparative figures have been reclassified in order to conform to the current period presentation.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

August 1, 2017

In this Management's Discussion and Analysis ("MD&A"), "we", "us", "our", "Shopify" and "the Company" refer to Shopify Inc. and its consolidated subsidiaries, unless the context requires otherwise. In this MD&A, we explain Shopify's results of operations for the three and six months ending June 30, 2017 and 2016, our cash flows for the six months ended June 30, 2017, and our financial position as of June 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016. You should read this MD&A together with our audited consolidated financial statements and the accompanying notes for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2016. Additional information regarding Shopify, including our 2016 annual information form and our annual report on Form 40-F for the year ended December 31, 2016, is available on our website at www.shopify.com, or at www.sedar.com and www.sec.gov.

Our unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("U.S. GAAP"). All amounts are in U.S. dollars except where otherwise indicated.

Our MD&A is intended to enable readers to gain an understanding of Shopify's results of operations, cash flows and financial position. To do so, we provide information and analysis comparing our results of operations, cash flows and financial position for the most recently completed fiscal quarter with the preceding fiscal quarter. We also provide analysis and commentary that we believe will help investors assess our future prospects. In addition, we provide "forward-looking statements" that are not historical facts, but that are based on our current estimates, beliefs and assumptions and which are subject to known and unknown important risks, uncertainties, assumptions and other factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from current expectations. Forward-looking statements are intended to assist readers in understanding management's expectations as of the date of this MD&A and may not be suitable for other purposes. See "Forward-looking statements" below.

In this MD&A, references to our "solutions" means the combination of products and services that we offer to merchants, and references to "our merchants" as of a particular date means the total number of unique shops that are paying for a subscription to our platform.

Forward-looking statements

This MD&A contains forward-looking statements under the provisions of the United States Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995, Section 27A of the U.S. Securities Act of 1933, as amended, and Section 21E of the U.S. Securities Exchange Act of 1934, and forward-looking information within the meaning of applicable Canadian securities legislation.

In some cases, you can identify forward-looking statements by words such as "may", "might", "will", "should", "could", "expects", "intends", "plans", "anticipates", "believes", "estimates", "predicts", "projects", "potential", "continue", or the negative of these terms or other similar words. In addition, any statements or information that refer to expectations, beliefs, plans, projections, objectives, performance or other characterizations of future events or circumstances, including any underlying assumptions, are forward-looking. In particular, forward-looking statements in this MD&A include, but are not limited to, statements about:

- the continued expansion of the number of channels for merchants to transact through;
- the continued growth of our app developer, theme designer and partner ecosystem;
- our revenue growth objectives and expectations about future profitability;
- the achievement of advances in, and expansion of, our platform and our solutions;
- the intended growth of our business and making acquisitions and investments, and our expectation that such acquisitions and investments will help drive our growth;

- our expectation that our business may become more seasonal in the future, and that historical patterns may not be a reliable indicator of our future performance;
- our expectation that the cost of subscription solutions will increase as we continue to invest in growing our business;
- our expectation that merchant solutions revenue may make up an increasing component of total revenues over time;
- our belief that we have sufficient liquidity to meet our current and planned financial obligations;
- our expectations regarding potential contingent obligations; and
- our expectations regarding the impact of accounting standards not yet adopted.

The forward-looking statements contained in this MD&A are based on our management's perception of historic trends, current conditions and expected future developments, as well as other assumptions that management believes are appropriate in the circumstances, which include, but are not limited to:

- our ability to offer more sales channels that can connect to the platform;
- our belief in the increasing importance of a multi-channel platform;
- our belief that commerce transacted over mobile will continue to grow more rapidly than desktop transactions;
- our growth rate, subscription renewal activity, the timing and extent of spending to support development of our platform and expansion of sales and marketing activities;
- our ability to enhance our ecosystem and partner programs, and the assumption that this will drive growth in our merchant base, further accelerating growth of the ecosystem;
- our ability to expand our merchant base;
- our ability to retain merchants as they grow their businesses on our platform;
- our belief that Shopify Payments will drive higher merchant retention rates;
- our ability to increase sales and revenues from both new and existing merchants;
- our belief that our merchant solutions make it easier for merchants to start a business and grow on our platform;
- our ability to develop new solutions to extend the functionality of our platform;
- assumptions about the growth of our merchants' revenues;
- our ability to provide a high level of merchant service and support;
- our ability to hire, retain and motivate qualified personnel;
- our ability to reach economies of scale;
- our ability to generate revenue while controlling costs and expenses, and our ability to reach profitability;
- our assumptions regarding the principal competitive factors in our markets;
- our ability to predict future commerce trends and technology;
- our belief that our investments and acquisitions will increase our revenue base, improve the retention of this base, strengthen our ability to increase sales to our merchants and help drive our growth;
- our belief that monthly recurring revenue ("MRR") is most closely correlated with the long-term value of our merchant relationships;
- our assumption that the number of merchants using our platform will increase along with the cost of supporting them;
- our assumptions as to the mix of subscription plans that our merchants select;
- our plans as to the timing of infrastructure expansion projects;
- our assumptions that the number of merchants utilizing our merchant solutions will increase and that the volumes processed continues to grow;
- our assumptions that higher-margin solutions such as Shopify Capital and Shopify Shipping continue to grow through increased adoption and international expansion;
- our expectation that Shopify Payments will continue to expand internationally
- our belief that our investments in sales and marketing initiatives will continue to be effective in growing the number of merchants using our platform, in retaining existing merchants and increasing revenues from both;
- our ability to develop processes, systems and controls to enable our internal support functions to scale with the growth of our business;

- our ability to increase the functionality of our platform;
- our ability to obtain sufficient space for our growing employee base;
- our ability to protect against currency, interest rate, concentration of credit and inflation risks;
- our assumptions as to our future expenses and financing requirements;
- our assumptions as to our critical accounting policies and estimates; and
- our assumptions as to the effects of accounting pronouncements to be adopted.

Factors that may cause actual results to differ materially from current expectations may include, but are not limited to, risks and uncertainties that are discussed in greater detail in the "Risk Factors" section of our Annual Information Form for the year ended December 31, 2016 and elsewhere in this MD&A, including but not limited to risks relating to:

- our rapid growth and managing our growth;
- our history of losses and our potential inability to achieve profitability;
- our limited operating history in new and developing markets;
- our ability to innovate;
- a denial of service attack or security breach;
- merchants onboarded and payments processed through Shopify Payments;
- our reliance on third party suppliers to provide the technology we offer through Shopify Payments and Shopify Shipping, and our reliance on a concentrated number of suppliers;
- the security of personally identifiable information we store relating to merchants and their customers;
- serious software errors or defects;
- exchange rate fluctuations that may negatively affect our results of operations;
- our potential inability to achieve or maintain data transmission capacity;
- the reliance of our growth in part on the success of our strategic relationships with third parties;
- our potential failure to maintain a consistently high level of customer service;
- the limited number of data centers we use;
- ineffective operations of our solutions when accessed through mobile devices;
- changes to technologies used in our platform or new versions or upgrades of operating systems and internet browsers;
- the impact of worldwide economic conditions, including the resulting effect on spending by small and medium-sized businesses ("SMBs") or their customers;
- potential claims by third parties of intellectual property infringement;
- our potential inability to obtain, maintain and protect our intellectual property rights and proprietary information or prevent third parties from making unauthorized use of our technology;
- our use of "open source" software;
- our potential inability to generate traffic to our website through search engines and social networking sites;
- our potential failure to effectively maintain, promote and enhance our brand;
- our potential inability to hire, retain and motivate qualified personnel;
- our dependence on the continued services and performance of our senior management and other key employees;
- activities of merchants or the content of their shops;
- seasonal fluctuations;
- international sales and the use of our platform in various countries;
- our reliance on computer hardware, purchased or leased, software licensed from and services rendered by third parties, in order to provide our solutions and run our business, sometimes by a single-source supplier;
- our potential inability to compete successfully against current and future competitors;
- our pricing decisions for our solutions;
- acquisitions and investments;
- provisions of our financial instruments;
- our potential inability to raise additional funds as may be needed to pursue our growth strategy or continue our operations, on favorable terms or at all;
- unanticipated changes in effective tax rates or adverse outcomes resulting from examination of our income or other tax returns;

- new tax laws could be enacted or existing laws could be applied to us or our merchants;
- being required to collect federal, state and local business taxes and sales and use taxes in additional jurisdictions or for past sales;
- our tax loss carryforwards;
- our dependence upon consumers' and merchants' access to, and willingness to use, the internet for commerce;
- challenges in expanding into new geographic regions;
- Shopify Capital and offering merchant cash advances;
- ownership of our shares;
- our sensitivity to interest rate fluctuations;
- our concentration of credit risk, and the ability to mitigate that risk using third parties; and
- the risk of inflation.

Although we believe that the plans, intentions, expectations, assumptions and strategies reflected in our forward-looking statements are reasonable, these statements relate to future events or our future financial performance, and involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors which are, in some cases, beyond our control. If one or more of these risks or uncertainties occur, or if our underlying assumptions prove to be incorrect, actual results may vary significantly from those implied or projected by the forward-looking statements. No forward-looking statement is a guarantee of future results. You should read this MD&A and the documents that we reference in this MD&A completely and with the understanding that our actual future results may be materially different from any future results expressed or implied by these forward-looking statements.

The forward-looking statements in this MD&A represent our views as of the date of this MD&A. We anticipate that subsequent events and developments may cause our views to change. However, while we may elect to update these forward-looking statements at some point in the future, we have no current intention of doing so except to the extent required by applicable law. Therefore, these forward-looking statements do not represent our views as of any date other than the date of this MD&A.

Overview

Shopify provides the leading cloud-based, multi-channel commerce platform designed for small and medium-sized businesses. Merchants use our software to run their business across all of their sales channels, including web and mobile storefronts, physical retail locations, social media storefronts, and marketplaces. As the number of channels over which merchants transact continues to expand, the importance of a multi-channel platform that is both fully integrated and easy to use increases. The Shopify platform provides merchants with a single view of their business and customers across all of their sales channels and enables them to manage products and inventory, process orders and payments, ship orders, build customer relationships and leverage analytics and reporting all from one integrated back office.

Commerce transacted over mobile devices continues to grow more rapidly than desktop transactions. For several years Shopify has focused on enabling mobile commerce and our merchants are now able to offer their customers the ability to quickly and securely check out by using Shopify Pay, Apple Pay, and other mobile wallets. Using Shopify Mobile, merchants have the ability to set-up, track, and manage their business on the go.

We've accumulated over 10 years of data that we are leveraging to create an intelligent platform that assists merchants in enhancing the experience provided to their customers. Large volumes of data are critical to effective data-driven predictions and decision-making, and in 2016 alone there were more than 35 billion interactions by more than 100 million consumers on the Shopify platform. We apply machine learning to leverage these massive datasets to improve the effectiveness of our operations, enhance the Shopify platform, improve conversion rates for both ourselves and our merchants, and build solutions that guide merchants in solving key problems that they face, such as pricing and discounting, distribution channels, order fraud, and shipping rate and route optimization.

The Shopify platform has been engineered to enterprise-level standards and functionality while being designed for simplicity and ease-of-use. We have also designed our platform with a robust technical infrastructure able to manage large spikes in traffic and with an app ecosystem to integrate additional functionality. We are constantly innovating and

enhancing our platform, with our continuously deployed, multi-tenant architecture ensuring all of our merchants are always using the latest technology.

A rich ecosystem of app developers, theme designers and other partners has evolved around the Shopify platform. With approximately 13,000 active partners referring merchants over the last year, we have built a strong, symbiotic relationship with our partners that continues to grow. We believe this ecosystem has grown in part due to the platform's functionality, which is highly extensible and can be expanded through our application program interface ("API") and the approximately 1,800 apps available in the Shopify App Store. This ecosystem helps drive the growth of our merchant base, which in turn further accelerates growth of the ecosystem.

Our mission is to make commerce better for everyone, and we believe we can help merchants of nearly all sizes and retail verticals realize their potential. While our platform can scale to meet the needs of larger merchants, we focus on selling to SMBs. As a result, most of our merchants are on subscription plans that cost less than \$50 per month, which is in line with our focus of providing cost effective solutions for early stage businesses. In the six months ended June 30, 2017, our platform processed Gross Merchandise Volume ("GMV") of \$10.7 billion, representing an increase of 77.0% from the six months ended June 30, 2016. A detailed description of this metric is presented below in the section entitled, "Key Performance Indicators."

Our business has experienced rapid growth. During the six months ended June 30, 2017 our total revenue was \$279.0 million, an increase of 75.1% versus the six months ended June 30, 2016. Our business model has two revenue streams: a recurring subscription component we call subscription solutions and a merchant success-based component we call merchant solutions.

In the six months ended June 30, 2017, subscription solutions revenues accounted for 47.9% of our total revenues (51.7% in the six months ended June 30, 2016). We offer a range of plans that increase in price depending on additional features and economic considerations. Our highest-end plan, Shopify Plus, has grown rapidly since its launch in November 2014. Offered at a starting rate that is several times that of our Shopify Advanced plan, Shopify Plus caters to merchants with higher-volume sales and offers additional functionality, scalability and support requirements, including a dedicated Merchant Success Manager. Nestle, GE, Red Bull and Kylie Cosmetics are a few of the Shopify Plus merchants seeking a reliable, cost-effective and scalable commerce solution. The flexibility of our pricing plans is designed to help our merchants grow in a cost-effective manner and to provide more advanced features and support as their business needs evolve.

Revenue from subscription solutions is generated through the sale of subscriptions to our platform as well as from the sale of themes, apps and the registration of domain names. Our merchants typically enter into monthly subscription agreements. As described in the "Key Components of Results of Operations," the revenue from these agreements is recognized ratably over the relative period and therefore we have deferred revenue on our balance sheet. We do not consider this deferred revenue balance to be a good indicator of future revenue. Instead, we believe Monthly Recurring Revenue ("MRR") is most closely correlated with the long-term value of our merchant relationships. Subscription solutions revenues increased from \$82.4 million in the six months ended June 30, 2016 to \$133.7 million in the six months ended June 30, 2017, representing an increase of 62.3%. As of June 30, 2017, MRR totaled \$23.7 million, representing an increase of 63.9% relative to MRR at June 30, 2016. A detailed description of this metric is presented below in the section entitled, "Key Performance Indicators."

We offer a variety of merchant solutions that are designed to add value to our merchants and augment our subscription solutions. During the six months ended June 30, 2017, merchant solutions revenues accounted for 52.1% of total revenues (48.3% in the six months ended June 30, 2016). We principally generate merchant solutions revenues from payment processing fees from Shopify Payments. Shopify Payments is a fully integrated payment processing service that allows our merchants to accept and process payment cards online and offline. In addition to payment processing fees from Shopify Payments, we also generate merchant solutions revenue from transaction fees, Shopify Shipping, Shopify Capital, referral fees from partners, and sales of point-of-sale ("POS") hardware. Our merchant solutions revenues are directionally correlated with the level of GMV that our merchants process through our platform. Merchant solutions revenues increased from \$77.0 million in the six months ended June 30, 2016, to \$145.4 million in the six months ended June 30, 2017, representing an increase of 88.8%.

Our business model is driven by our ability to attract new merchants, retain existing merchants and increase sales to both new and existing merchants. Our merchants represent a wide array of retail verticals and business sizes and no single merchant has ever represented more than five percent of our total revenues in a single reporting period. We believe that our future success is dependent on many factors, including our ability to expand our merchant base, retain merchants as they grow their businesses on our platform, offer more sales channels that can connect to the platform, develop new solutions to extend the functionality of our platform, enhance our ecosystem and partner programs, provide a high level of merchant service and support, and hire, retain and motivate qualified personnel.

We have focused on rapidly growing our business and plan to continue making investments to drive future growth. We believe that our investments will increase our revenue base, improve the retention of this base and strengthen our ability to increase sales to our merchants. If we are unable to achieve our revenue growth objectives, we may not be able to achieve profitability.

Key Performance Indicators

Key performance indicators, which we do not consider to be non-GAAP measures, that we use to evaluate our business, measure our performance, identify trends affecting our business, formulate financial projections and make strategic decisions include Monthly Recurring Revenue ("MRR") and Gross Merchandise Volume ("GMV"). Our key performance indicators may be calculated in a manner different than similar key performance indicators used by other companies.

The following table sets forth the key performance indicators that we use to evaluate our business for the three and six months ended June 30, 2017 and 2016 .

	Three months ended June 30,		Six months ended June 30,	
	2017	2016	2017	2016
	(in thousands)		(in thousands)	
Monthly Recurring Revenue	\$ 23,660	\$ 14,435	\$ 23,660	\$ 14,435
Gross Merchandise Volume	\$ 5,847,049	\$ 3,366,699	\$ 10,688,545	\$ 6,038,500

Monthly Recurring Revenue

We calculate MRR at the end of each period by multiplying the number of merchants who have subscription plans with us at the period end date by the average monthly subscription plan fee in effect on the last day of that period, assuming they maintain their subscription plans the following month. MRR allows us to average our various pricing plans and billing periods into a single, consistent number that we can track over time. We also analyze the factors that make up MRR, specifically the number of paying merchants using our platform and changes in our average revenue earned from subscription plan fees per paying merchant. In addition, we use MRR to forecast monthly, quarterly and annual subscription plan revenue, which makes up the majority of our subscriptions solutions revenue. We had \$23.7 million of MRR as at June 30, 2017 .

Gross Merchandise Volume

GMV is the total dollar value of orders processed directly through our platform in the period, net of refunds, and inclusive of shipping and handling, duty and value-added taxes. GMV does not represent revenue earned by us. However, the volume of GMV processed through our platform is an indicator of the success of our merchants and the strength of our platform. Our merchant solutions revenues are also directionally correlated with the level of GMV processed through our platform. For the three and six months ended June 30, 2017 and 2016 , we processed GMV of \$5.8 billion and \$10.7 billion , respectively (2016 - \$3.4 billion and \$6.0 billion , respectively).

Factors Affecting the Comparability of our Results

Change in Revenue Mix

As a result of the continued growth of Shopify Payments, Shopify Shipping and Shopify Capital, our revenues from merchant solutions has increased significantly. Merchant solutions are intended to complement subscription solutions by providing additional value to our merchants and increasing their use of our platform. Gross profit margins on Shopify Payments, the biggest driver of merchant solutions revenue are typically lower than on subscription solutions due to the associated third-party costs of providing these solutions. We view this revenue stream as beneficial to our operating margins, as Shopify Payments requires significantly less sales and marketing and research and development expense than Shopify's core subscription business. The continued growth of merchant solutions affects our overall gross margin percentage. However, in the current fiscal year this impact was reduced by improved margins on Shopify Payments and the growth of the higher margin solutions, Shopify Shipping and Shopify Capital.

Seasonality

Our merchant solutions revenues are directionally correlated with the level of GMV that our merchants process through our platform. Our merchants typically process additional GMV during the fourth quarter holiday season. As a result, we have historically generated higher merchant solutions revenues in our fourth quarter than in other quarters. While we believe that this seasonality has affected and will continue to affect our quarterly results, our rapid growth has largely masked seasonal trends to date. As a result of the continued growth of our merchant solutions offerings, we believe that our business may become more seasonal in the future and that historical patterns in our business may not be a reliable indicator of our future performance.

Foreign Currency Fluctuations

While most of our revenues are denominated in U.S. dollars, a significant portion of our operating expenses are incurred in Canadian dollars. As a result, our results of operations will be adversely impacted by an increase in the value of the Canadian dollar relative to the U.S. dollar. In addition, a portion of Shopify Payments revenue is based on the local currency of the country in which the applicable merchant is located and these transactions expose us to currency fluctuations to the extent non-U.S. dollar based payment processing and other merchant solutions revenues increase.

Key Components of Results of Operations

There have been no significant changes to the key components of results of our operations during the six months ended June 30, 2017 . See Management's Discussion and Analysis dated February 14, 2017 as well as our 40-F for the year ended December 31, 2016 for details on the key components of results of operations.

Quarterly Results of Operations

The following table sets forth our results of operations for the three and six months ended June 30, 2017 and 2016 .

	Three months ended June 30,		Six months ended June 30,	
	2017	2016	2017	2016
(in thousands, except share and per share data)				
Revenues:				
Subscription solutions	\$ 71,598	\$ 43,674	\$ 133,678	\$ 82,380
Merchant solutions	80,057	42,973	145,356	76,989
	151,655	86,647	279,034	159,369
Cost of revenues ⁽¹⁾:				
Subscription solutions	13,688	9,098	25,942	17,330
Merchant solutions	51,127	30,026	94,011	54,431
	64,815	39,124	119,953	71,761
Gross profit	86,840	47,523	159,081	87,608
Operating expenses:				
Sales and marketing ⁽¹⁾	54,872	29,413	100,206	57,421
Research and development ⁽¹⁾	32,714	16,732	59,308	30,402
General and administrative ⁽¹⁾	15,161	10,037	29,935	18,156
Total operating expenses	102,747	56,182	189,449	105,979
Loss from operations	(15,907)	(8,659)	(30,368)	(18,371)
Other income (expense):				
Interest income, net	1,435	231	2,150	434
Foreign exchange gain (loss)	442	(11)	590	569
	1,877	220	2,740	1,003
Net loss	\$ (14,030)	\$ (8,439)	\$ (27,628)	\$ (17,368)
Basic and diluted net loss per share attributable to shareholders	\$ (0.15)	\$ (0.10)	\$ (0.30)	\$ (0.21)
Weighted average shares used to compute net loss per share attributable to shareholders	94,290,538	81,349,248	92,277,895	80,918,872

(1) Includes stock-based compensation expense and related payroll taxes as follows:

	Three months ended June 30,		Six months ended June 30,	
	2017	2016	2017	2016
(in thousands)				
Cost of revenues	\$ 307	\$ 152	\$ 556	\$ 267
Sales and marketing	2,305	1,025	3,965	1,630
Research and development	8,075	3,255	14,393	5,546
General and administrative	2,282	1,016	4,202	1,797
	\$ 12,969	\$ 5,448	\$ 23,116	\$ 9,240

Revenues

	Three months ended June 30,		2017 vs. 2016	Six months ended June 30,		2017 vs. 2016
	2017	2016	% Change	2017	2016	% Change
(in thousands, except percentages)						
Revenues:						
Subscription solutions	\$ 71,598	\$ 43,674	63.9%	\$ 133,678	\$ 82,380	62.3%
Merchant solutions	80,057	42,973	86.3%	145,356	76,989	88.8%
	<u>\$ 151,655</u>	<u>\$ 86,647</u>	<u>75.0 %</u>	<u>\$ 279,034</u>	<u>\$ 159,369</u>	<u>75.1 %</u>
Percentage of revenues:						
Subscription solutions	47.2 %	50.4 %		47.9 %	51.7 %	
Merchant solutions	52.8 %	49.6 %		52.1 %	48.3 %	
Total revenues	<u>100.0 %</u>	<u>100.0 %</u>		<u>100.0 %</u>	<u>100.0 %</u>	

Subscription Solutions

Subscription solutions revenues increased \$27.9 million , or 63.9% , for the three months ended June 30, 2017 compared to the same period in 2016 . The period over period increase was primarily a result of growth in MRR, which was largely driven by the higher number of merchants using our platform.

Subscription solutions revenues increased \$51.3 million , or 62.3% , for the six months ended June 30, 2017 compared to the same period in 2016 . The period over period increase was primarily a result of growth in MRR, which was largely driven by the higher number of merchants using our platform.

Merchant Solutions

Merchant solutions revenues increased \$37.1 million , or 86.3% , for the three months ended June 30, 2017 compared to the same period in 2016 . The increase in merchant solutions revenues was primarily a result of Shopify Payments revenue growing in the three months ended June 30, 2017 compared to the same period in 2016 . This increase was a result of an increase in the number of merchants using our platform, expansion into new geographical regions, and an increase in adoption of Shopify Payments by our merchants, which drove GMV of \$2.2 billion that was processed using Shopify Payments for the three months ended June 30, 2017 . This compares to \$1.3 billion in the same period in 2016 .

Merchant solutions revenues increased \$68.4 million , or 88.8% , for the six months ended June 30, 2017 compared to the same period in 2016 . The increase in merchant solutions revenues was primarily a result of Shopify Payments revenue growing in the six months ended June 30, 2017 compared to the same period in 2016 . The growth of Shopify Payments revenue was a result of growth in the number of merchants using the platform and an increase in the adoption of Shopify Payments by our merchants, which resulted in GMV of \$4.0 billion that was processed using Shopify Payments for the six months ended June 30, 2017 . This compares to \$2.3 billion in the same period in 2016 .

In addition to the increase in revenue from Shopify Payments, revenue from transaction fees, referral fees from partners, Shopify Shipping and Shopify Capital increased during the three and six months ended June 30, 2017 compared to the same period in 2016 , as a result of the increase in GMV processed through our platform compared to the same periods in 2016 .

Cost of Revenues

	Three months ended June 30,		2017 vs. 2016	Six months ended June 30,		2017 vs. 2016
	2017	2016	% Change	2017	2016	% Change
(in thousands, except percentages)						
Cost of revenues:						
Cost of subscription solutions	\$ 13,688	\$ 9,098	50.5 %	\$ 25,942	\$ 17,330	49.7 %
Cost of merchant solutions	51,127	30,026	70.3 %	94,011	54,431	72.7 %
Total cost of revenues	\$ 64,815	\$ 39,124	65.7 %	\$ 119,953	\$ 71,761	67.2 %
Percentage of revenues:						
Cost of subscription solutions	9.0 %	10.5 %		9.3 %	10.9 %	
Cost of merchant solutions	33.7 %	34.7 %		33.7 %	34.2 %	
	42.7 %	45.2 %		43.0 %	45.0 %	

Cost of Subscription Solutions

Cost of subscription solutions increased \$4.6 million , or 50.5% , for the three months ended June 30, 2017 compared to the same period in 2016 . The increase was primarily due to an increase in the costs necessary to support a greater number of merchants using our platform, resulting in an increase in: employee-related costs, payments to third-party theme developers and domain registration providers, amortization related to our data centers, credit card fees for processing merchant billings and third-party infrastructure costs. Although cost of subscription solutions increased in terms of dollars, it decreased as a percentage of revenues from 10.5% in the three months ended June 30, 2016 to 9.0% in the three months ended June 30, 2017 . The decrease was a result of savings on credit card fees for processing merchant billings, a decrease in the average cost of hosting our merchants and because of continued operational efficiencies.

Cost of subscription solutions increased \$8.6 million , or 49.7% , for the six months ended June 30, 2017 compared to the same period in 2016 . The increase was primarily due to an increase in the costs necessary to support a greater number of merchants using our platform, resulting in an increase in: employee-related costs, payments to third-party theme developers and domain registration providers, amortization from our investment in software and hardware relating to our data centers, credit card fees for processing merchant billings and third-party infrastructure costs. Although cost of subscription solutions increased in terms of dollars, it decreased as a percentage of revenues from 10.9% in the six months ended June 30, 2016 to 9.3% in the six months ended June 30, 2017 . The decrease was a result of savings on credit card fees for processing merchant billings, a decrease in the average cost of hosting our merchants and because of continued operational efficiencies.

Cost of Merchant Solutions

Cost of merchant solutions increased \$21.1 million , or 70.3% , for the three months ended June 30, 2017 compared to the same period in 2016 . The increase was primarily due to the increase in GMV processed through Shopify Payments, which resulted in higher payment processing fees, including interchange fees, increasing for the three months ended June 30, 2017 as compared to the same period in 2016 .

Cost of merchant solutions increased \$39.6 million , or 72.7% , for the six months ended June 30, 2017 compared to the same period in 2016 . The increase was primarily due to the increase in GMV processed through Shopify Payments, which resulted in higher payment processing fees, including interchange fees, increasing for the six months ended June 30, 2017 as compared to the same period in 2016 .

Gross Profit

	Three months ended June 30,		2017 vs. 2016	Six months ended June 30,		2017 vs. 2016
	2017	2016	% Change	2017	2016	% Change
(in thousands, except percentages)						
Gross profit	\$ 86,840	\$ 47,523	82.7 %	\$ 159,081	\$ 87,608	81.6 %
Percentage of total revenues	57.3 %	54.8 %		57.0 %	55.0 %	

Gross profit increased \$39.3 million , or 82.7% , for the three months ended June 30, 2017 compared to the same period in 2016 . As a percentage of total revenues, gross profit increased from 54.8% in the three months ended June 30, 2016 to 57.3% in the three months ended June 30, 2017 , principally due to the growth of the higher margin merchant solutions products: Shopify Shipping and Shopify Capital, as well as higher margins on Shopify Payments and subscription solutions revenues versus the same period in 2016 .

Gross profit increased \$71.5 million , or 81.6% , for the six months ended June 30, 2017 compared to the same period in 2016 . As a percentage of total revenues, gross profit increased from 55.0% in the six months ended June 30, 2016 to 57.0% in the six months ended June 30, 2017 , principally due to the growth of the higher margin merchant solutions products: Shopify Shipping and Shopify Capital, as well as higher margins on Shopify Payments and subscription solutions revenues versus the same period in 2016 .

Operating Expenses

Sales and Marketing

	Three months ended June 30,		2017 vs. 2016	Six months ended June 30,		2017 vs. 2016
	2017	2016	% Change	2017	2016	% Change
(in thousands, except percentages)						
Sales and marketing	\$ 54,872	\$ 29,413	86.6 %	\$ 100,206	\$ 57,421	74.5 %
Percentage of total revenues	36.2 %	33.9 %		35.9 %	36.0 %	

Sales and marketing expenses increased \$25.5 million , or 86.6% , for the three months ended June 30, 2017 compared to the same period in 2016 , due to an increase of \$13.6 million in marketing programs, such as advertisements on search engines and social media, to support the growth of our business; an increase of \$10.7 million in employee-related costs, including allocated facilities expense (\$1.3 million of which related to stock-based compensation and related payroll taxes); an increase of \$0.5 million in consulting services and an increase of \$0.7 million related to computer hardware and software year over year. Included in marketing programs for the three months ended June 30, 2017 were costs associated with Shopify Unite, which was Shopify's annual partner and developer conference. In the prior year the costs associated with our partner conference were included in the three months ended March 31, 2016.

Sales and marketing expenses increased \$42.8 million , or 74.5% , for the six months ended June 30, 2017 compared to the same period in 2016 , primarily due to an increase of \$20.0 million in marketing programs, such as advertisements on search engines and social media, and Shopify Unite. In addition to external marketing spending, employee-related costs, including allocated facilities expense, increased period over period by \$20.8 million (\$2.3 million of which related to stock-based compensation and related payroll taxes); professional services increased by \$0.8 million period over period and there was a \$1.3 million increase related to computer hardware and software period over period.

Research and Development

	Three months ended June 30,		2017 vs. 2016	Six months ended June 30,		2017 vs. 2016
	2017	2016	% Change	2017	2016	% Change
(in thousands, except percentages)						
Research and development	\$ 32,714	\$ 16,732	95.5 %	\$ 59,308	\$ 30,402	95.1 %
Percentage of total revenues	21.6 %	19.3 %		21.3 %	19.1 %	

Research and development expenses increased \$16.0 million , or 95.5% , for the three months ended June 30, 2017 compared to the same period in 2016 , due to an increase of \$13.4 million in employee-related costs (\$5.1 million of which related to stock-based compensation and related payroll taxes), a \$1.5 million increase in computer software and third-party licensing fees, and a \$0.9 million increase in allocated facilities expenses, all as a result of the growth in our employee base and expanded development programs.

Research and development expenses increased \$28.9 million , or 95.1% , for the six months ended June 30, 2017 compared to the same period in 2016 , due to an increase of \$24.8 million in employee-related costs (\$9.1 million of which related to stock-based compensation and related payroll taxes), a \$2.2 million increase in allocated facilities expenses, and an increase in computer software and third-party licensing fees of \$1.5 million, all as a result of the growth in our employee base and expanded development programs.

General and Administrative

	Three months ended June 30,		2017 vs. 2016	Six months ended June 30,		2017 vs. 2016
	2017	2016	% Change	2017	2016	% Change
(in thousands, except percentages)						
General and administrative	\$ 15,161	\$ 10,037	51.1 %	\$ 29,935	\$ 18,156	64.9 %
Percentage of total revenues	10.0 %	11.6 %		10.7 %	11.4 %	

General and administrative expenses increased \$5.1 million , or 51.1% , for the three months ended June 30, 2017 compared to the same period in 2016 , due to an increase of \$2.2 million in employee-related costs (\$0.9 million of which related to stock-based compensation and related payroll taxes), a \$2.0 million increase in actual and expected losses associated with Shopify Payments and Shopify Capital, and an increase of \$0.5 million in professional services fees.

General and administrative expenses increased \$11.8 million , or 64.9% , for the six months ended June 30, 2017 compared to the same period in 2016 , due to an increase of \$6.2 million in employee-related costs (\$2.1 million of which related to stock-based compensation and related payroll taxes), a \$3.6 million increase in actual and expected losses associated with Shopify Payments and Shopify Capital, a \$0.9 million increase in allocated facilities expense, and a \$0.4 million increase in professional services fees.

Other Income (Expenses)

	Three months ended June 30,		2017 vs. 2016	Six months ended June 30,		2017 vs. 2016
	2017	2016	% Change	2017	2016	% Change
(in thousands, except percentages)						
Other income (expenses), net	\$ 1,877	\$ 220	*	\$ 2,740	\$ 1,003	*

* Not a meaningful comparison

In the three months ended June 30, 2017 we had other income of \$1.9 million, compared to other income of \$0.2 million in the same period in 2016. The year-over-year increase was driven by an increase in interest income of \$1.2 million as a result of our increased cash, cash equivalent and marketable securities balances, and an increase in foreign exchange gains of \$0.5 million.

In the six months ended June 30, 2017 we had other income of \$2.7 million, compared to other income of \$1.0 million in the same period in 2016. The difference was driven by an increase in interest income of \$1.8 million as a result of our increased cash, cash equivalent and marketable securities balances.

Summary of Quarterly Results

The following table sets forth selected unaudited quarterly results of operations data for each of the eight quarters ended June 30, 2017. The information for each of these quarters has been derived from unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements that were prepared on the same basis as the audited annual financial statements and, in the opinion of management, reflects all adjustments, which includes only normal recurring adjustments, necessary for the fair presentation of the results of operations for these periods in accordance with U.S. GAAP. This data should be read in conjunction with our unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements and audited consolidated financial statements and related notes for the relevant period. These quarterly operating results are not necessarily indicative of our operating results for a full year or any future period.

	Three months ended							
	June 30, 2017	Mar 31, 2017	Dec 31, 2016	Sep 30, 2016	June 30, 2016	Mar 31, 2016	Dec 31, 2015	Sep 30, 2015
	(in thousands, except per share data)							
Revenues:								
Subscription solutions	\$ 71,598	\$ 62,080	\$ 56,387	\$ 49,839	\$ 43,674	\$ 38,706	\$ 34,608	\$ 29,560
Merchant solutions	80,057	65,299	73,996	49,739	42,973	34,016	35,565	23,226
	151,655	127,379	130,383	99,578	86,647	72,722	70,173	52,786
Cost of revenues: ⁽¹⁾								
Subscription solutions	\$ 13,688	\$ 12,254	\$ 11,593	10,555	9,098	8,232	7,662	6,414
Merchant solutions	51,127	42,884	50,655	35,271	30,026	24,405	26,044	17,005
	64,815	55,138	62,248	45,826	39,124	32,637	33,706	23,419
Gross profit	86,840	72,241	68,135	53,752	47,523	40,085	36,467	29,367
Operating expenses:								
Sales and marketing ⁽¹⁾	54,872	45,334	39,016	32,777	29,413	28,008	22,527	18,216
Research and development ⁽¹⁾	32,714	26,594	24,472	19,462	16,732	13,670	13,541	10,068
General and administrative ⁽¹⁾	15,161	14,774	13,952	11,002	10,037	8,119	6,918	5,383
Total operating expenses	102,747	86,702	77,440	63,241	56,182	49,797	42,986	33,667
Loss from operations	(15,907)	(14,461)	(9,305)	(9,489)	(8,659)	(9,712)	(6,519)	(4,300)
Other income (expense)	1,877	863	438	369	220	783	212	(357)
Net loss	\$ (14,030)	\$ (13,598)	\$ (8,867)	\$ (9,120)	\$ (8,439)	\$ (8,929)	\$ (6,307)	\$ (4,657)
Basic and diluted net loss per share attributable to shareholders	\$ (0.15)	\$ (0.15)	\$ (0.10)	\$ (0.11)	\$ (0.10)	\$ (0.11)	\$ (0.08)	\$ (0.06)

(1) Includes stock-based compensation expense and related payroll taxes as follows:

	Three months ended							
	June 30, 2017	Mar 31, 2017	Dec 31, 2016	Sep 30, 2016	June 30, 2016	Mar 31, 2016	Dec 31, 2015	Sep 30, 2015
	(in thousands)							
Cost of revenues	\$ 307	\$ 249	\$ 216	\$ 234	\$ 152	\$ 115	\$ 147	\$ 67
Sales and marketing	2,305	1,660	1,424	1,390	1,025	605	670	325
Research and development	8,075	6,318	5,462	4,358	3,255	2,291	3,520	1,248
General and administrative	2,282	1,920	1,396	1,301	1,016	781	872	628
	<u>\$ 12,969</u>	<u>\$ 10,147</u>	<u>\$ 8,498</u>	<u>\$ 7,283</u>	<u>\$ 5,448</u>	<u>\$ 3,792</u>	<u>\$ 5,209</u>	<u>\$ 2,268</u>

The following table sets forth selected unaudited quarterly statements of operations data as a percentage of total revenues for each of the eight quarters ended June 30, 2017.

	Three months ended							
	June 30, 2017	Mar 31, 2017	Dec 31, 2016	Sep 30, 2016	June 30, 2016	Mar 31, 2016	Dec 31, 2015	Sep 30, 2015
Revenues								
Subscription solutions	47.2 %	48.7 %	43.2 %	50.1 %	50.4 %	53.2 %	49.3 %	56.0 %
Merchant solutions	52.8 %	51.3 %	56.8 %	49.9 %	49.6 %	46.8 %	50.7 %	44.0 %
	<u>100.0 %</u>	<u>100.0 %</u>	<u>100.0 %</u>	<u>100.0 %</u>	<u>100.0 %</u>	<u>100.0 %</u>	<u>100.0 %</u>	<u>100.0 %</u>
Cost of revenues								
Subscription solutions	9.0 %	9.6 %	8.9 %	10.5 %	10.5 %	11.3 %	10.9 %	12.2 %
Merchant solutions	33.7 %	33.7 %	38.9 %	35.4 %	34.7 %	33.6 %	37.1 %	32.2 %
	<u>42.7 %</u>	<u>43.3 %</u>	<u>47.7 %</u>	<u>45.9 %</u>	<u>45.2 %</u>	<u>44.9 %</u>	<u>48.0 %</u>	<u>44.4 %</u>
Gross profit	57.3 %	56.7 %	52.3 %	54.0 %	54.8 %	55.1 %	52.0 %	55.6 %
Operating expenses:								
Sales and marketing	36.2 %	35.6 %	29.9 %	32.9 %	33.9 %	38.5 %	32.1 %	34.5 %
Research and development	21.6 %	20.9 %	18.8 %	19.5 %	19.3 %	18.8 %	19.3 %	19.1 %
General and administrative	10.0 %	11.6 %	10.7 %	11.0 %	11.6 %	11.2 %	9.9 %	10.2 %
	<u>67.8 %</u>	<u>68.1 %</u>	<u>59.4 %</u>	<u>63.5 %</u>	<u>64.8 %</u>	<u>68.5 %</u>	<u>61.3 %</u>	<u>63.8 %</u>
Loss from operations	(10.5)%	(11.4)%	(7.1)%	(9.5)%	(10.0)%	(13.4)%	(9.3)%	(8.1)%
Other income (expense)	1.2 %	0.7 %	0.3 %	0.4 %	0.3 %	1.1 %	0.3 %	(0.7)%
Net loss	<u>(9.3)%</u>	<u>(10.7)%</u>	<u>(6.8)%</u>	<u>(9.2)%</u>	<u>(9.7)%</u>	<u>(12.3)%</u>	<u>(9.0)%</u>	<u>(8.8)%</u>

We believe that year-over-year comparisons are more meaningful than our sequential results due to seasonality in our business. While we believe that this seasonality has affected and will continue to affect our quarterly results, our rapid growth has largely masked seasonal trends to date. Our merchant solutions revenues are directionally correlated with the level of GMV that our merchants process through our platform. Our merchants typically process additional GMV during the holiday season. As a result, we have historically generated higher merchant solutions revenues in our fourth quarter than in other quarters. As a result of the continued growth of our merchant solutions offerings, we believe that our business may become more seasonal in the future, and that historical patterns in our business may not be a reliable indicator of our future performance.

Quarterly Revenue and Gross Margin Trends

Our quarterly revenue has generally increased sequentially for each of the past eight quarters, primarily due to sales of new subscriptions to our platform as well as the introduction and growth of merchant solutions, which has masked the impacts of seasonality. Typically our first quarter is our slowest quarter for growth and for the first time, in the three months ended March 31, 2017, we did not experience revenue growth quarter over quarter.

Our gross margin percentage has fluctuated over the past eight quarters and is generally driven by the mix between our higher margin subscription solutions revenue and lower margin merchant solutions revenue. While our total revenues have increased in recent periods, the mix has continually shifted towards merchant solutions revenue, most notably in the fourth quarter due to higher holiday volume. We expect this overall trend to continue over time.

In both quarters in fiscal 2017, due to seasonal mix adjustments and improvements to the underlying margins for both revenue streams, we saw an increase to overall margins.

Quarterly Operating Expenses Trends

Total operating expenses generally increased sequentially for each period presented primarily due to the addition of personnel in connection with the expansion of our business as well as additional marketing initiatives to attract potential merchants.

Key Balance Sheet Information

	June 30, 2017	December 31, 2016
	(in thousands)	
Cash, cash equivalents and marketable securities	\$ 932,417	\$ 392,414
Total assets	1,077,233	490,558
Total liabilities	99,789	80,082
Total non-current liabilities	15,546	13,550

Total assets increased \$586.7 million as at June 30, 2017 compared to December 31, 2016, principally due to our public offering, which closed in three months ended June 30, 2017. The offering raised, net of commissions and offering expenses, \$560.1 million of cash, which has been subsequently used to purchase marketable securities. Total liabilities increased by \$19.7 million, principally as a result of an increase in accounts payable and accrued liabilities of \$12.1 million, which was due to an increase in payment processing costs, marketing costs, and third-party partner commissions. The growth in sales of our subscription solutions offering also resulted in an increase of deferred revenue of \$5.8 million.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

To date, we have financed our operations primarily through the sale of equity securities, raising approximately \$1,009 million, net of issuance costs, from investors.

In August 2016, we filed a short-form base shelf prospectus with the Securities Commissions in each of the provinces and territories of Canada, except Quebec, and a corresponding shelf registration statement on Form F-10 with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission. The shelf prospectus and the registration statement allow us to offer and issue the following securities: Class A subordinate voting shares; preferred shares; debt securities; warrants; subscription receipts; and units. The securities may be issued separately or together and the aggregate amount of the securities that may be sold by us during the 25-month period that the prospectus remains effective was initially \$500 million. In May 2017, we filed an amendment to our short-form base shelf prospectus increasing the amount of securities that may be issued to a total of \$2.5 billion.

In August 2016, we completed a follow-on public offering of Class A subordinate voting shares for an aggregate amount of \$329.9 million, which consisted of a treasury offering by us and a secondary offering by certain of our shareholders. The Company received net proceeds of \$224.4 million from the follow-on public offering.

In May 2017, the Company completed a public offering, in which it issued and sold 5,500,000 Class A subordinate voting shares at a public offering price of \$91.00 per share. Subsequently, in June 2017, the Company issued and sold 825,000 Class A subordinate voting shares at the same price as a result of the underwriters' exercise of their over-

allotment option. The Company received total net proceeds of \$560.1 million after deducting underwriting discounts and commissions of \$14.4 million and other offering expenses of \$1.1 million.

Our principal cash requirements are for working capital and capital expenditures. Excluding current deferred revenue, working capital at June 30, 2017 was \$ 935.8 million . Given the ongoing cash generated from operations and our existing cash and cash equivalents, we believe there is sufficient liquidity to meet our current and planned financial obligations. Our future financing requirements will depend on many factors including our growth rate, subscription renewal activity, the timing and extent of spending to support development of our platform and the expansion of sales and marketing activities. Although we currently are not a party to any material undisclosed agreement and do not have any understanding with any third-parties with respect to potential material investments in, or acquisitions of, businesses or technologies, we may enter into these types of arrangements in the future, which could also require us to seek additional equity or debt financing. Additional funds may not be available on terms favorable to us or at all.

Cash, Cash Equivalents and Marketable Securities

Cash, cash equivalents, and marketable securities increased by \$ 540.0 million to \$ 932.4 million as at June 30, 2017 from \$ 392.4 million as at December 31, 2016 , primarily as a result of our Q2 2017 public offering.

Cash equivalents and marketable securities include money market funds, term deposits, U.S. federal bonds, corporate bonds, and commercial paper, all maturing within the 12 months from the date of the Consolidated Balance Sheet.

The following table summarizes our total cash, cash equivalents and marketable securities as at June 30, 2017 and 2016 as well as our operating, investing and financing activities for the six months ended June 30, 2017 , and 2016 :

	Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2017	2016
	(in thousands)	
Cash, cash equivalents and marketable securities (end of period)	\$ 932,417	\$ 179,646
Net cash provided by (used in):		
Operating activities	\$ (4,859)	\$ 6,205
Investing activities	(447,635)	(51,218)
Financing activities	566,989	1,832
Effect of foreign exchange on cash and cash equivalents	889	1,251
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	115,384	(41,930)
Change in marketable securities	424,619	31,403
Net increase (decrease) in cash, cash equivalents and marketable securities	\$ 540,003	\$ (10,527)

Cash Flows From Operating Activities

Our largest source of operating cash is from subscription solutions. These payments are typically paid to us at the beginning of the applicable subscription period. We also generate significant cash flows from our Shopify Payments processing fee arrangements, which are received on a daily basis as transactions are processed. Our primary uses of cash from operating activities are for employee-related expenditures, marketing programs, third-party payment processing fees, network costs, and leased facilities.

Net cash flows from operating activities for the six months ended June 30, 2017 , as compared to the same period of 2016 , decreased by \$11.1 million . The decrease was primarily as a result of the \$22.9 million increase in net merchant cash advances outstanding as a result of the growth of our Shopify Capital product. This decrease was offset by the change in our net loss, which, when adjusted for non-cash charges of \$9.9 million of amortization and depreciation, \$20.8 million of stock-based compensation expense, and an increase of our provision for uncollectible merchant cash advances of \$1.9 million , had a favorable impact of \$5.0 million. The changes in other operating assets and liabilities,

excluding the increase in merchant cash advances receivables, resulted in a net source of cash of \$13.9 million. The change in the six months ended June 30, 2017 was primarily attributable to: an increase of \$10.6 million in accounts payable and accrued liabilities due to an increase in payment processing costs, marketing costs and third-party partner commissions; and a \$5.8 million increase in deferred revenue due to the growth in sales of our subscription solutions. This was offset by an increase in trade and other receivables of \$3.0 million, primarily related to unbilled receivables, and an increase of \$0.3 million in other current assets driven primarily by an increase in prepaid expenses and deposits.

Cash Flows From Investing Activities

To date, cash flows used in investing activities have primarily related to the purchase and sale of marketable securities, purchases of computer and hosting equipment, leasehold improvements and furniture and fixtures to support our expanding infrastructure and workforce, software development costs eligible for capitalization, and business acquisitions.

Net cash used in investing activities in the six months ended June 30, 2017 was \$ 447.6 million, which was driven by net purchases of \$424.6 million in marketable securities, and \$ 5.3 million used to purchase property and equipment, which primarily consisted of expenditures on leasehold improvements to support our expanding merchant base and equipment to support our growing workforce. During the six months ended June 30, 2017, we also acquired Oberlo UAB for \$15.7 million cash, net of cash acquired. Oberlo is a company that facilitates product sourcing and dropshipping, and is based in Vilnius, Lithuania

Net cash used in investing activities in the six months ended June 30, 2016 was \$ 51.2 million, reflecting net purchases of \$31.9 million in marketable securities. Cash used in investing activities also included \$10.1 million used to purchase property and equipment, which primarily consists of expenditures on leasehold improvements, equipment used in our data centers to support our expanding merchant base and equipment to support our growing workforce, and \$8.0 million related to the acquisition of Kit CRM.

Cash Flows From Financing Activities

To date, cash flows from financing activities have related to proceeds from private placements, our initial public offering, follow-on public offerings, and exercises of stock options.

Net cash provided by financing activities in the six months ended June 30, 2017 was \$ 567.0 million driven mainly by the \$560.1 million raised by our Q2 2017 public offering, and \$6.9 million in proceeds from the issuance of Class A subordinate voting shares and Class B multiple voting shares as a result of stock option exercises. This compares to \$1.8 million for the same period in 2016, which was primarily proceeds from the issuance of Class B multiple voting shares as a result of stock option exercises.

Contractual Obligations and Contingencies

Our principal commitments consist of obligations under our operating leases for office space. The following table summarizes our contractual obligations as of June 30, 2017:

	Payments Due by Period				Total
	Less Than 1 Year	1 to 3 Years	3 to 5 Years	More Than 5 Years	
	(in thousands)				
Operating lease obligations ⁽¹⁾	6,195	38,191	54,031	244,818	343,235
Total contractual obligations	\$ 6,195	\$ 38,191	\$ 54,031	\$ 244,818	\$ 343,235

(1) Consists of payment obligations under our office leases in Canada, the United States of America, Berlin and Lithuania

Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements

We have no material off-balance sheet arrangements, other than operating leases (which have been disclosed under "Contractual Obligations and Contingencies").

Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures about Market Risk

We are exposed to a variety of risks, including foreign currency exchange fluctuations, changes in interest rates, concentration of credit and inflation. We regularly assess currency, interest rate and inflation risks to minimize any adverse effects on our business as a result of those factors.

Foreign Currency Exchange Risk

While most of our revenues are denominated in U.S. dollars, a significant portion of our operating expenses are incurred in Canadian dollars. As a result, our results of operations will be adversely impacted by an increase in the value of the Canadian dollar relative to the U.S. dollar. In addition, a portion of Shopify Payments revenue is based on the local currency of the country in which the applicable merchant is located and these transactions expose us to currency fluctuations to the extent non-U.S. dollar based payment processing and other merchant solutions revenues increase.

Interest Rate Sensitivity

We had cash, cash equivalents and marketable securities totaling \$ 932.4 million as of June 30, 2017 . The cash and cash equivalents are held for operations and working capital purposes. Our investments are made for capital preservation purposes. We do not enter into investments for trading or speculative purposes.

Our cash equivalents and our portfolio of marketable securities are subject to market risk due to changes in interest rates. Fixed rate securities may have their market value adversely affected due to a rise in interest rates. Our future investment income may fall short of our expectations due to changes in interest rates or we may suffer losses in principal if we are forced to sell securities that decline in market value due to changes in interest rates. However, because we classify our debt securities as "held to maturity," no gains or losses are recognized due to changes in interest rates unless such securities are sold prior to maturity or declines in fair value are determined to be other than temporary.

Concentration of Credit Risk

The Company's cash and cash equivalents, marketable securities, trade and other receivables, merchant cash advances receivable, and foreign exchange forward contracts subject the Company to concentrations of credit risk. Management mitigates this risk associated with cash and cash equivalents by making deposits and entering into foreign exchange forward contracts only with large banks and financial institutions that are considered to be highly credit worthy. Management mitigates the risks associated with marketable securities by adhering to its investment policy, which stipulates minimum rating requirements, maximum investment exposures and maximum maturities. Due to the Company's diversified merchant base, there is no particular concentration of credit risk related to the Company's trade and other receivables and merchant cash advances receivable. Trade and other receivables and merchant cash advances receivable are monitored on an ongoing basis to ensure timely collection of amounts. The Company has mitigated some of the risks associated with Shopify Capital by entering into an agreement with a third party to insure merchant cash advances offered by Shopify Capital. There are no receivables from individual merchants accounting for 10% or more of revenues or receivables.

Inflation Risk

We do not believe that inflation has had a material effect on our business, financial condition or results of operations. If our costs were to become subject to significant inflationary pressures, we may not be able to fully offset such higher costs through price increases. Our inability or failure to do so could harm our business, financial condition and results of operations.

Disclosure Controls and Procedures and Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

Management of the Company, under the supervision of the Company's Chief Executive Officer ("CEO") and Chief Financial Officer ("CFO"), is responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures to provide reasonable assurance that all material information relating to the Company, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to the CEO and CFO to ensure appropriate and timely decisions are made regarding public disclosure.

Management of the Company, under the supervision of the Company's CEO and CFO, is responsible for establishing and maintaining adequate internal control over the Company's financial reporting, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements in accordance with U.S. GAAP.

The Company's CEO and CFO certified the Company's annual report on Form 40-F for the year ended December 31, 2016, as required by Section 302 and Section 906 of the United States Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 ("SOX"). The Company relied on the statutory exemption contained in section 8.1 of National Instrument 52-109 *Certification of Disclosure in Issuers' Annual and Interim Filings* ("NI 52-109"), which allows it to file with the Canadian securities regulatory authorities the certificates required under SOX as soon as practicable after such certificates are filed with or furnished to the SEC.

As of June 30, 2017, the Company's CEO and CFO were satisfied with the effectiveness of the Company's disclosure controls and procedures. In accordance with the Canadian Securities Administrators National Instrument 52-109 *Certification of Disclosure in Issuers' Annual and Interim Filings* ("NI 52-109"), the Company has filed interim certificates signed by the CEO and the CFO that, among other things, report on the appropriateness of the financial disclosure, the design of disclosure controls and procedures, and the design of internal control over financial reporting.

Changes in Internal Control over Financial Reporting

During the period covered by this quarterly report, there were no changes in the Company's internal control over financial reporting, or any other factors that could significantly affect such internal control, that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, the Company's internal control over financial reporting.

Critical Accounting Policies and Estimates

We prepare our consolidated financial statements in accordance with U.S. GAAP. In the preparation of these consolidated financial statements, we are required to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, revenues, costs and expenses and related disclosures. To the extent that there are material differences between these estimates and actual results, our financial condition or results of operations would be affected. We base our estimates on past experience and other assumptions that we believe are reasonable under the circumstances, and we re-evaluate these estimates on an ongoing basis.

There have been no significant changes in our critical accounting policies and estimates during the six months ended June 30, 2017 as compared to the critical accounting policies and estimates described in our most recent annual consolidated financial statements.

Recently Issued Accounting Pronouncements not yet Adopted

See "Recent Accounting Pronouncements Not Yet Adopted" described in Note 3 of the Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

Shares Outstanding

Shopify is a publicly traded company listed on the New York Stock Exchange (NYSE: SHOP) and on the Toronto Stock Exchange (TSX: SHOP). As of July 28, 2017 there were 85,438,277 Class A subordinate voting shares issued and outstanding, and 13,117,031 Class B multiple voting shares issued and outstanding.

As of July 28, 2017 there were 5,132,500 options outstanding under the Company's Fourth Amended and Restated Incentive Stock Option Plan, 4,180,393 of which were vested as of such date. Each such option is or will become exercisable for one Class B multiple voting share. As of July 28, 2017 there were 3,075,729 options outstanding under the Company's Stock Option Plan, 391,114 of which were vested as of such date. Each such option is or will become exercisable for one Class A subordinate voting share.

As of July 28, 2017 there were 2,524,200 RSUs outstanding under the Company's Long Term Incentive Plan. Each such RSU will vest as one Class A subordinate voting share.

FORM 52-109F2
 CERTIFICATION OF INTERIM FILINGS
 FULL CERTIFICATE

I, **Tobias Lütke, Chief Executive Officer of Shopify Inc.** , certify the following:

1. **Review** : I have reviewed the interim financial report and interim MD&A (together, the “interim filings”) of **Shopify Inc.** (the “issuer”) for the interim period ended **June 30, 2017** .
2. **No misrepresentations** : Based on my knowledge, having exercised reasonable diligence, the interim filings do not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact required to be stated or that is necessary to make a statement not misleading in light of the circumstances under which it was made, with respect to the period covered by the interim filings.
3. **Fair presentation** : Based on my knowledge, having exercised reasonable diligence, the interim financial report together with the other financial information included in the interim filings fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, financial performance and cash flows of the issuer, as of the date of and for the periods presented in the interim filings.
4. **Responsibility** : The issuer's other certifying officer and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (DC&P) and internal control over financial reporting (ICFR), as those terms are defined in National Instrument 52-109 *Certification of Disclosure in Issuer's Annual and Interim Filings* , for the issuer.
5. **Design** : Subject to the limitations, if any, described in paragraphs 5.2 and 5.3, the issuer's other certifying officer and I have, as at the end of the period covered by the interim filings
 - (a) designed DC&P, or caused it to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance that
 - (i) material information relating to the issuer is made known to us by others, particularly during the period in which the interim filings are being prepared; and
 - (ii) information required to be disclosed by the issuer in its annual filings, interim filings or other reports filed or submitted by it under securities legislation is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in securities legislation; and
 - (b) designed ICFR, or caused it to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with the issuer's GAAP.

5.1 **Control framework** : The control framework the issuer's other certifying officer and I used to design the issuer's ICFR is the Internal Control-Integrated Framework issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission (COSO).

5.2 N/A

5.3 N/A
6. **Reporting changes in ICFR** : The issuer has disclosed in its interim MD&A any change in the issuer's ICFR that occurred during the period beginning on **April 1, 2017** and ended on **June 30, 2017** that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the issuer's ICFR.

Date: **August 1, 2017**

/s/ *Tobias Lütke*

Tobias Lütke
 Chief Executive Officer

FORM 52-109F2
 CERTIFICATION OF INTERIM FILINGS
 FULL CERTIFICATE

I, **Russell Jones, Chief Financial Officer of Shopify Inc.** , certify the following:

1. **Review** : I have reviewed the interim financial report and interim MD&A (together, the “interim filings”) of **Shopify Inc.** (the “issuer”) for the interim period ended **June 30, 2017** .
2. **No misrepresentations** : Based on my knowledge, having exercised reasonable diligence, the interim filings do not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact required to be stated or that is necessary to make a statement not misleading in light of the circumstances under which it was made, with respect to the period covered by the interim filings.
3. **Fair presentation** : Based on my knowledge, having exercised reasonable diligence, the interim financial report together with the other financial information included in the interim filings fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, financial performance and cash flows of the issuer, as of the date of and for the periods presented in the interim filings.
4. **Responsibility** : The issuer's other certifying officer and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (DC&P) and internal control over financial reporting (ICFR), as those terms are defined in National Instrument 52-109 *Certification of Disclosure in Issuer's Annual and Interim Filings* , for the issuer.
5. **Design** : Subject to the limitations, if any, described in paragraphs 5.2 and 5.3, the issuer's other certifying officer and I have, as at the end of the period covered by the interim filings
 - (a) designed DC&P, or caused it to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance that
 - (i) material information relating to the issuer is made known to us by others, particularly during the period in which the interim filings are being prepared; and
 - (ii) information required to be disclosed by the issuer in its annual filings, interim filings or other reports filed or submitted by it under securities legislation is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in securities legislation; and
 - (b) designed ICFR, or caused it to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with the issuer's GAAP.

5.1 **Control framework** : The control framework the issuer's other certifying officer and I used to design the issuer's ICFR is the Internal Control-Integrated Framework issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission (COSO).

5.2 N/A

5.3 N/A
6. **Reporting changes in ICFR** : The issuer has disclosed in its interim MD&A any change in the issuer's ICFR that occurred during the period beginning on **April 1, 2017** and ended on **June 30, 2017** that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the issuer's ICFR.

Date: **August 1, 2017**

/s/ *Russell Jones*

Russell Jones
 Chief Financial Officer