Voxtur Analytics Corp.

Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations for the three months ended March 31, 2021 (the "<u>Period</u>")

The information set forth below has been prepared as at May 31, 2021, and is derived from, and should be read in conjunction with, Voxtur Analytics Corp.'s ("<u>Voxtur</u>," "<u>VXTR</u>" or the "<u>Company</u>") unaudited condensed interim consolidated financial statements for the three months ended March 31, 2021 (the "<u>Reporting Date</u>"), including the accompanying notes (the "<u>Interim Financial Statements</u>"), which can be found on SEDAR at <u>www.sedar.com</u>. This Management Discussion and Analysis ("<u>MD&A</u>") is intended to assist in understanding the dynamics of the Company's business and key factors underlying its financial results.

The Interim Financial Statements have been prepared in accordance with International Accounting Standard 34, Interim Financial Reporting ("<u>IAS 34</u>") using accounting policies consistent with International Financial Reporting Standards ("<u>IFRS</u>"). By their nature, the Interim Financial Statements do not include all the information required for full annual financial statements, and so should be read in conjunction with the Company's 2020 audited annual consolidated financial statements prepared in accordance with IFRS, which can be found on SEDAR at <u>www.sedar.com</u>. The Interim Financial Statements were prepared using the accounting policies disclosed in the annual financial statements.

All dollar figures referred to herein are Canadian dollars unless otherwise stated. For narrative purposes, all dollar amounts, with the exception of per share amounts, have been presented in thousands of dollars.

Company Overview

Voxtur is a transformational real estate technology company that is redefining industry standards in the real estate finance lifecycle. The Company offers automated workflows and targeted data analytics to simplify property valuation, tax solutions and settlement services for investors, lenders, government agencies and mortgage servicers. Voxtur's proprietary data hub and platforms accurately and efficiently value assets, service loans, securitized portfolios and evaluate tax assessments. The Company serves the property lending and property tax sectors, both public and private, in the United States ("<u>US</u>") and Canada.

The Company has developed a web-based enterprise platform and database to deliver the primary offerings noted below.

Software and Data Licenses:

- Software that automates and digitizes the appraisal process which includes order tracking, job assignment, collaboration, scheduling tools, and mobile apps for appraisers and enterprises by leveraging a North American nationwide repository of public, third party and proprietary data.
- Desktop review software for assessors and governments that generate customized portals to view multiple elements related to a property, including street level imagery, aerial imagery, building outline sketches, advanced mapping tools, property valuation details, comparable property analysis, and structural characteristics, amongst others. This architecture has been built to support a full suite of add-on modules and services, including workflow management, sketching software and mobile functionality.
- Software that analyzes the accuracy of property assessments by leveraging multiple property data sources to deliver insightful comparable modeling and predictive valuations using proprietary algorithms. Integration of this platform with the Company's proprietary appeal management module assists public entities in the management of property assessment appeals.
- Commercialization of client data through the delivery of reports and individual data requests through secure ecommerce transactions or by account. In addition to standardized reports, the Company also provides customized reports through an assisted fulfillment process.

Technology-Managed Services:

- The Company provides real estate valuation solutions by leveraging its proprietary technology to deliver fullspectrum appraisal and broker price opinion services.
- The provision of property tax solutions utilizing the Company's property tax analysis and appeal management platform and sketch software to support clients that require a facilitated experience with the Company's technology and databases.
- Services for clients seeking to outsource property-related services to benefit from the efficiencies the Company can provide using its proprietary technology.
- The provision of real estate technology and non-legal default services.

Settlement Services:

- The provision of full service title, escrow and closing services.

The Company's Common Shares are traded on the TSX Venture Exchange ("<u>TSXV</u>") under the symbol VXTR, and on the US OTCQB under the symbol VXTRF. The Company's Non-Voting Shares are not listed on any stock exchange or over-the-counter market.

Significant developments in the first quarter of 2021:

- In February 2021, the Company changed its name from "iLOOKABOUT Corp." to "Voxtur Analytics Corp.".
- In February 2021, the Company acquired 100% of the issued and outstanding stock of Voxtur Technologies, Inc. ("<u>Voxtur Technologies</u>"), 100% of the membership interests of Bright Line Title, LLC ("<u>Bright Line</u>"), and certain technology and non-legal assets of James E. Albertelli, P.A. and certain of its affiliates (collectively, "<u>JEA</u>") (the "<u>Voxtur Acquisition</u>"). Voxtur Technologies provides real estate technology and non-legal default services in the US. Bright Line provides full service title, escrow and closing services in the US. The Company acquired these businesses (the "<u>Voxtur Group</u>") to expand its operations and offerings in the United States and the Company's real property focused product and service offerings.

Consideration for the acquisition was satisfied at the closing and consisted of:

- i. \$13,467 USD cash;
- ii. 108,455,631 Common Shares of the Company; and
- iii. 54,227,816 Non-voting Common Shares of the Company.
- In February 2021, the Company expanded its credit facilities with Bank of Montreal's Technology & Innovation Banking Group ("<u>Term Loan C</u>") under which the Company has drawn \$27,000. The Company will pay interest only for the first six months of the term, and thereafter interest and principal will be paid based on a 54 month amortization schedule. The Company may, at its discretion, repay the balance of Term Loan C in whole or in part at any time after eighteen (18) months following the closing date without penalty or obligation for future interest payments otherwise payable had Term Loan C not been repaid. Pricing is set at Bank of Montreal's Prime Rate plus 4.0% per annum. Upon the establishment of Term Loan C. the outstanding principal balances under two of the Companies three pre-existing Term Loans totaling approximately \$3,251, were fully paid down.
- In March 2021, the Company completed a non-brokered private placement under which a total of 50,000,000 common shares were issued at \$0.70 per common share, for gross proceeds of approximately \$35,000.
- In the first quarter of 2021, the Company issued:
 - 12,322,769 Common Shares upon receipt of exercise directions from warrant holders to exercise 12,322,769 warrants, resulting in gross proceeds of \$3,740; and
 - 26,849,226 Common Shares upon receipt of conversion directions from convertible debenture holders to exercise \$8,055 of convertible debentures.

Significant developments subsequent to the first quarter of 2021:

- In April 2021, the Company acquired 100% of the issued and outstanding stock of Appraisers Now Ltd., o/a <u>Anow</u> for \$10,014 of cash consideration and the issuance of 28,571,428 Common Shares of the Company.
- The Company issued 3,600,233 Common Shares upon receipt of exercise directions from warrant holders to
 exercise 3,600,233 warrants, resulting in gross proceeds of \$972; and
- The Company granted 600,000 stock options having an exercise price of \$0.98.

Use of Non-GAAP Financial Measures

Management has included two non-GAAP financial measures to supplement information contained in this MD&A. These non-GAAP measures do not have any standardized meaning prescribed under IFRS and therefore may not be comparable to similar measures employed by other reporting issuers. The non-GAAP measures contained in this MD&A are:

- (a) "<u>Adjusted Working Capital</u>", which is defined and calculated by the Company as current assets less current liabilities, excluding items that are not financial assets or financial liabilities. Management believes Adjusted Working Capital provides meaningful information with respect to the liquidity of the Company. A reconciliation of working capital to Adjusted Working Capital is provided in the section entitled "Liquidity and Capital Resources Adjusted Working Capital".
- (b) "<u>Adjusted EBITDA</u>", which is defined and calculated by the Company as earnings (loss) before interest, taxes, depreciation/amortization of property and equipment, intangible assets and right-of-use assets, share-based compensation expense, foreign exchange gains (losses) recorded through profit and loss, and other costs or income that are: (i) non-operating; (ii) non-recurring; and/or (iii) related to strategic initiatives. The Company classifies income or costs as non-recurring if income or costs similar in nature are not reasonably expected to occur within the next two years nor have occurred during the prior two years, and such costs are significant.

Management believes Adjusted EBITDA provides meaningful information with respect to the financial performance and value of the Company, as items that may obscure the underlying trends in the business performance are excluded. A reconciliation of earnings (loss) to Adjusted EBITDA is provided in the section entitled "Overall Performance and Results of Operations – Adjusted EBITDA Reconciliation."

These measures are intended to provide additional information and should not be considered in isolation or as a substitute for measures of financial performance prepared in accordance with IFRS.

Overall Performance and Results of Operations

Summary of Quarterly Results

The financial information set forth below is derived from, and should be read in conjunction with, Voxtur's Interim Financial Statements for the three months ended March 31, 2021 (the "<u>Reporting Date</u>"), which can be found on SEDAR at <u>www.sedar.com</u>.

(In thousands of Canadian dollars, except per share amounts)			Yea	ar ended						
		arch 31	J	une 30	Sept 30		Dec 31		Ι	Dec 31
Fiscal 2021										
Revenue	\$	14,468								
Loss		(7,352)								
Comprehensive loss		(8,475)								
Loss per share - basic and diluted		(0.03)								
Adjusted EBITDA, Unaudited ²	\$	1,163								
Fiscal 2020										
Revenue	\$	5,111	\$	4,498	\$	4,920	\$	5,982	\$	20,511
Loss		(261)		(2,004)		(1,766)		(2,134)		(6,166)
Comprehensive loss		(221)		(1,997)		(1,761)		(904)		(4,883)
Loss per share - basic and diluted		-		(0.02)		(0.01)		(0.01)		(0.05)
Adjusted EBITDA, Unaudited ²	\$	(665)	\$	(683)	\$	(189)	\$	506	\$	(1,031)
Fiscal 2019										
Revenue	\$	2,634	\$	2,512	\$	4,810	\$	4,978	\$	14,934
Loss		(26)		(359)		(799)		(699)		(1,883)
Comprehensive loss		(23)		(344)		(164)		(638)		(1,169)
Loss per share - basic and diluted		-		-		(0.01)		(0.01)		(0.02)
Adjusted EBITDA, Unaudited ²	\$	502	\$	289	\$	(52)	\$	(641)	\$	98

¹ Results are Unaudited.

² Adjusted EBITDA is a non-GAAP measure and is defined above in "Use of Non-GAAP Financial Measures".

Voxtur Analytics Corp. MD&A for the three months ended March 31, 2021 All dollar figures referred to herein, with the exception of per share amounts, are presented in thousands of Canadian dollars unless otherwise stated.

Adjusted EBITDA Reconciliation

The following tables present reconciliations of Loss to Adjusted EBITDA for the periods presented.

				Year ended					
(In thousands of Canadian dollars)	M	arch 31	June 3	0 S	eptember 30	Decemb	er 31	Dece	mber 31
Fiscal 2021									
Loss	\$	(7,352)							
Add back (deduct):									
Amortization of property and equipment		33							
Amortization of intangible assets		1,590							
Amortization of right-of-use assets		89							
Finance costs, net		688							
Income tax expense		223							
Share-based compensation expense		4,216							
Foreign exchange loss (gain) through profit and loss		471							
Costs (income) related to non-operating items, non-recurring items and/or strategic		1,205							
initiatives ¹ Adjusted EBITDA, Unaudited ²	\$	1,163							
Fiscal 2020									
Loss	\$	(261)	\$ (2,	004) \$	\$ (1,766)	\$ (2,134)	\$	(6,166
Add back (deduct):									
Amortization of property and equipment		45		33	36		37		150
Amortization of intangible assets		450		464	442		663		2,019
Amortization of right-of-use assets		93		95	92		91		371
Loss (gain) on derivative asset		-	(166)	166		-		-
Finance costs, net		285		288	309		387		1,269
Income tax expense (recovery)		(25)		200	(190)		608		593
Share-based compensation expense		17		13	135		245		410
Foreign exchange loss (gain) through profit and loss		(1,389)		590	403		1,196		800
Costs (income) related to non-operating items, non-recurring items and/or strategic		120	(196)	186		(586)		(476
initiatives ¹ Adjusted EBITDA, Unaudited ²	\$	(665)	\$ (683) \$	\$ (189)	¢	506	\$	(1,031
-	φ	(005)	\$ (085) 4	\$ (109)	¢	500	ą	(1,031
Fiscal 2019	¢	(20)	<u>е</u> (250) ((7 00)	¢	((00)	<i>•</i>	(1.002
Loss	\$	(26)	\$ (359) \$	\$ (799)	\$	(699)	\$	(1,883
Add back (deduct):									
Amortization of property and equipment		26		27	47		52		152
Amortization of intangible assets		57		61	436		372		926
Amortization of right-of-use assets		45		47	95		49		235
Loss (gain) on derivative asset		-		-	(213)		213		-
Finance costs, net		10		10	134		218		372
Income tax recovery		-		-	-		(645)		(645
Share-based compensation expense		46		125	20		118		309
Foreign exchange loss (gain) through profit and loss		26		31	(195)		232		93 528
Costs (income) related to non-operating items, non-recurring items and/or strategic initiatives ¹		317		348	422		(550)		538
Adjusted EBITDA, Unaudited ²	\$	502	\$	289 \$	\$ (52)	\$	(641)	\$	98

¹ Results are Unaudited.
 ² Adjusted EBITDA is a non-GAAP measure and is defined above in "Use of Non-GAAP Financial Measures".

Voxtur Analytics Corp.

MD&A for the three months ended March 31, 2021 All dollar figures referred to herein, with the exception of per share amounts, are presented in thousands of Canadian dollars unless otherwise stated.

Discussion of Results of Operations

	Unoudited									
	Unaudited									
(In thousands of Canadian dollars)		Three m	onths	ended						
	Ma	rch 31, 2021		March 31, 2020						
Revenue	\$	14,468	\$	5,111						
Direct operating expenses		7,260		2,688						
Gross margin		7,208		2,423						
Other operating expenses:										
Technology and operations		2,322		1,499						
Selling and business development		1,291		506						
General and administration		9,587		1,809						
	_	13,200		3,814						
Loss from operations		(5,992)		(1,391)						
Other income		22		-						
Finance costs, net		(688)		(285)						
Foreign exchange gain (loss)		(471)		1,389						
Loss before income tax	\$	(7,129)	\$	(286)						
Income tax recovery (expense)		(223)		25						
Loss for the period	\$	(7,352)	\$	(261)						
Other comprehensive income (loss):										
Items that will not be reclassified to income (loss) for the	period:								
Change in fair value of investment		384		160						
Foreign exchange loss on the translation of foreign operations		(1,507)		(120)						
Comprehensive loss for the period	\$	(8,475)	\$	(221)						
Adjusted EBITDA, Unaudited ¹	\$	1,163	\$	(665)						

¹ Adjusted EBITDA is an unaudited non-GAAP measure and is defined above in "Use of Non-GAAP Financial Measures".

Revenue

Nature of Services and Geographic Information:

The Company generates revenue from the provision of software and data licenses and technology-managed services in the US and Canada, and settlement services in the US.

		Un	audited						Un	audited	
	 Three months ended March 31, 2021									nonths ei h 31, 202	 1
	 United States		Canada		Total			United States		Canada	Total
Software and data licenses	\$ 1,397	\$	1,489	\$	2,886		\$	378	\$	1,610	\$ 1,988
Technology managed services	6,364		405		6,769			2,706		417	3,123
Settlement services	4,813		-		4,813			-		-	-
Total	\$ 12,574	\$	1,894	\$	14,468		\$	3,084	\$	2,027	\$ 5,111

Revenue increased to \$14,468 from \$5,111 for the three months ended March 31, 2021 and 2020, respectively. This increase is primarily attributable to (i) an increase in technology-managed services and title services attributable to the Voxtur Group business acquired by the Company in February 2021; and (ii) an increase in software licensing attributable to the sketch software business acquired by the Company in October 2020.

As noted in the "Significant developments in the first quarter of 2021" section above, the Voxtur Group was acquired in February 2021. From the date of acquisition to March 31, 2021, the Voxtur Group generated revenue of approximately \$8,694. Had this acquisition been completed on January 1, 2021, Management estimates that revenue generated by the Voxtur Group for the three months ended March 31, 2021 would have been approximately \$12,004, which would have provided consolidated revenue for the three months ended March 31, 2021, of approximately \$17,778.

The first full month of operations for the consolidated entity, including the Voxtur Group, was March 1 to 31, 2021. For this period, consolidated revenue was approximately \$7,278.

Gross margin

Direct operating expenses included in the calculation of gross margin primarily include fees for subcontracted services to generate revenue, third-party data licensing fees, image capture and processing costs, and human resource costs, including commissions, which are directly attributable to specific sales.

Gross margin increased to \$7,208 from \$2,423 for the three months ended March 31, 2021 and 2020, respectively. This increase is primarily attributable to the increase in revenue noted in the *"Revenue"* section above, offset to some extent by increase in direct operating expenses required to support this revenue.

Comprehensive loss

Comprehensive loss increased to \$8,475 from \$221 for the three months ended March 31, 2021 and 2020, respectively. The increase in comprehensive loss of approximately \$8,254 is attributable to the changes noted below:

- Increase in human resource related costs, not included in direct operating expense, of approximately \$6,888 attributable primarily to business acquisitions completed in October 2020 and February 2021 and an increase in share-based compensation. Included in this change is an increase in share-based compensation expense of approximately \$4,199, which was attributable primarily to (i) the grant of stock options and restricted share units in accordance with executive employment agreements in February 2021; and (ii) the grant of stock options to staff in February 2021 in lieu of temporary wage reductions in 2020 which were taken in response to the impact of the pandemic;
- Fluctuating exchange on U.S. dollar denominated items and the translation of foreign operations generated a foreign exchange loss of approximately \$1,979 for the three months ended March 31, 2021 as compared to a

foreign exchange gain of approximately \$1,269 in the same period of the prior year, resulting in a net change of approximately \$3,248;

- Increase in amortization of approximately \$1,121 primarily attributable to the amortization of intangible assets related to the business acquisitions completed in October 2020 and February 2021;
- Increase in insurance, regulatory and professional fees of approximately \$988 related primarily to legal and other costs required to pursue business acquisitions and other strategic initiatives;
- Increase in income tax expense of approximately \$248 primarily related to the increase in expected taxable income for fiscal 2021 as compared to fiscal 2020;
- Increase in finance costs of approximately \$403 attributable primarily to increased interest expense and amortization of debt issuance costs on term loans due to expansion of the Company's credit facilities in February 2021;
- Increase in technology and licensing fees not included in direct operating expense of approximately \$240 related primarily to data, software and regulatory compliance fees required for the delivery of services;
- Increase in facilities expense of approximately \$192 attributable primarily to business acquisitions completed in October 2020 and February 2021;
- Various other fluctuations represented a net increase in operating expense of approximately \$53.

The above-noted increases in expenses were reduced to some extent by the changes noted below:

- Increase in gross margin of approximately \$4,785 for the reasons noted in the "Gross Margin" section above;
- Increase in the fair value of a US-dollar denominated investment of \$428, offset to some extent by a foreign exchange loss of \$44, for a net increase in fair value of \$384 for the three months ended March 31, 2021, as compared to an increase in fair value of approximately \$160, attributable to a foreign exchange gain, in the same period of the prior year, for a net change of \$224; and
- Decrease in travel and promotional expense of approximately \$118 primarily attributable to the travel restrictions imposed by the COVID-19 pandemic.

Adjusted EBITDA

		Unau	dited					
(In thousands of Canadian dollars)	Three months ended							
		March 31, 2021 ¹		March 31, 2020 ¹				
Loss for the period	\$	(7,352)	\$	(261)				
Add back (deduct):								
Amortization of property and equipment		33		45				
Amortization of intangible assets		1,590		450				
Amortization of right-of-use assets		89		93				
Change in fair value of derivative asset		-		-				
Finance costs, net		688		285				
Income tax expense (recovery)		223		(25)				
Share-based compensation expense		4,216		17				
Foreign exchange loss (gain) through profit and loss		471		(1,389)				
Costs (income) related to non-operating items, non-recurring items and/or strategic initiatives		1,205		120				
Adjusted EBITDA, Unaudited ²	\$	1,163	\$	(665)				

¹ Results are Unaudited.

² Adjusted EBITDA is a non-GAAP measure and is defined above in "Use of Non-GAAP Financial Measures".

Adjusted EBITDA was \$1,163 for the three months ended March 31, 2021, and was (\$665) for the three months ended March 31, 2020. Explanations for the changes in Revenue, Gross Margin and Comprehensive Loss, which drove much of the change in Adjusted EBITDA, are described in the sections above.

Included in the calculation of Adjusted EBITDA are costs and income related to non-operating items, non-recurring items and/or strategic initiatives. These items relate primarily to costs incurred with respect to (i) legal and other expense related to business acquisitions and other strategic initiatives; and (ii) corporate marketing initiatives.

As noted in the "Significant developments in the first quarter of 2021" section above, the Voxtur Group was acquired in February 2021. From the date of acquisition to March 31, 2021, the Voxtur Group generated Adjusted EBITDA of approximately \$1,725. Had this acquisition been completed January 1, 2021, Management estimates that Adjusted EBITDA generated by the Voxtur Group for the three months ended March 31, 2021, would have been approximately \$2,713, which would have provided consolidated Adjusted EBITDA for the three months ended March 31, 2021, of approximately \$2,151.

Outstanding Share Data and Dividends

As at March 31, 2021, the Company had the following securities issued and outstanding:

- 364,439,038 Common Shares;
- 54,227,816 Non-Voting (common) Shares;
- 5,533,451 Deferred Share Units convertible into an equal number of Common Shares;
- 4,500,000 Restricted Share Units convertible into an equal number of Common Shares;
- Warrants to purchase 35,030,163 Common Shares, exercisable at prices ranging from \$0.20 to \$0.40 per share;
- Options to purchase 22,017,866 Common Shares, exercisable at prices ranging from \$0.13 to \$1.15 per share; and
- \$376 Convertible Debentures, convertible to 1,252,570 Common Shares.

The Company did not declare any dividends in the Period.

Subsequent to March 31, 2021, the following share-related transactions occurred:

- The Company received directions to convert 3,600,233 Warrants for consideration of \$972 resulting in the issuance of 3,600,233 Common Shares;
- 600,000 Stock Options were granted at an exercise price of \$0.98; and
- 28,571,428 Common Shares were issued as part of the consideration paid for the acquisition of Appraisers Now Ltd. o/a Anow.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

Adjusted Working Capital

Adjusted Working Capital (a non-GAAP measure; see section entitled "Use of Non-GAAP Financial Measures" above) is defined and calculated by the Company as current assets less current liabilities (as shown on the consolidated Statement of Financial Position), excluding items that are not financial assets or financial liabilities. Management believes Adjusted Working Capital provides more meaningful information with respect to the liquidity of the Company than does Working Capital.

Changes in Adjusted Working Capital are presented in the table below.

(In thousands of Canadian dollars)	March 31, 2021 ¹	December 31, 2020 ¹
Working Capital (GAAP measure)	\$ 36,387	\$ 2,065
Less: Prepaid expenses and other current assets	(1,087)	(698)
Less: Contract assets, current portion	(149)	(114)
Add: Unearned revenue, current portion	2,543	2,018
Adjusted Working Capital ²	\$ 37,694	\$ 3,271

1 Results are unaudited.

² Adjusted Working Capital is an unaudited non-GAAP measure and is defined above in "Use of Non-GAAP Financial Measures".

The most significant changes in Adjusted Working Capital were as follows:

- An increase in cash of approximately \$35,168, primarily attributable to: (i) a private placement which closed in March 2021 for proceeds of approximately \$34,973; (ii) proceeds of \$27,000 from a term loan (Term Loan C) secured in February 2021; and (iii) proceeds from the exercise of warrants of approximately \$3,186. These increases in cash were offset to some extent by (i) cash consideration paid, net of cash received, of approximately \$16,200 with respect to the Voxtur Acquisition completed in February 2021; (ii) repayment of long term debt, including debt assumed upon the Voxtur Acquisition completed in February 2021, of approximately \$9,334; (iii) debt and equity issuance costs of approximately \$2,126 incurred with respect to Term Loan C secured in February 2021 and the private placement completed in March 2021; and (iii) cash used in operations of approximately \$2,206;
- An increase of approximately \$5,023 in trade and other receivables primarily related to the Voxtur Acquisition completed in February 2021;
- An increase of approximately \$3,000 in the current portion of long-term debt due to the timing of required principal payments and expansion of the Company's credit facilities in February 2021; and
- An increase of approximately \$2,765 in accounts payable and accrued liabilities due to the timing of billing and payments.

Cash Flows

Cash flows provided by and used in operating, financing and investing activities for the three months ended March 31, 2021 and 2020 are presented below.

(In thousands of Canadian dollars)		Three months ended							
Cash flow provided by (used in)		March 31, 2021 ¹	March 31, 2020 ¹						
Operating activities	\$	(2,206)	\$	(1,351)					
Financing activities		53,608		(103)					
Investing activities		(16,235)		(5)					
Effect of exchange rate fluctuations on cash		1		-					
	\$	35,168	\$	(1,459)					

¹Results are unaudited.

The changes in cash inflows and outflows for the three months ended March 31, 2021 as compared to the same period in the prior year are explained below.

- The increase in cash used in operating activities of approximately \$855 is primarily attributable to (i) operating losses of a business segment which is being negatively impacted by the current moratorium on certain foreclosures in the US in response to the COVID-19 pandemic; and (ii) legal and other expenses related to business acquisitions and other strategic initiatives.
- The increase in cash provided by financing activities of approximately \$53,711 is primarily attributable to (i) a private placement completed in March 2021 for proceeds of approximately \$34,973; and (ii) proceeds of approximately \$27,000 from Term Loan C secured in February 2021; and (iii) proceeds from warrants exercised of approximately \$3,186. These increases were offset somewhat by (i) debt repayment of \$9,334; and (ii) debt and equity issuance costs of approximately \$2,126.
- The increase in cash used for investing activities of approximately \$16,230 is primarily attributable to cash consideration paid, net of cash received, with respect to the business acquisition completed in February 2021.

Contractual cash outflows:

The following are the carrying amounts and the remaining contractual cash outflows of financial liabilities and commitments at March 31, 2021.

As at March 31, 2021		Contractual cash outflows									
	Carrying Amounts		Total		within 1 year		1 - 2 years		2 - 5 years		More than 5 years
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 6,275	\$	6,275	\$	6,275	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Long-term debt	28,400		34,485		6,062		7,920		20,503		-
Lease obligations ¹	1,322		1,442		407		406		629		-
Purchase commitments	-		5,005		453		447		1,165		2,940
	\$ 35,997	\$	47,207	\$	13,197	\$	8,773	\$	22,297	\$	2,940

¹ Contractual cash flows in relation to leases are undiscounted, include non-lease components (i.e. common area maintenance expenses) and include periods covered by an option to extend if the Company is reasonably certain to exercise that option.

The Company also has obligations related to its convertible debentures and related interest which have been excluded from the above table as the Company has the option to settle these debentures, including related interest, by the issuance of the Company's Common Shares.

The purchase commitments included in the table above are comprised primarily of annual, base-fixed fees under a consulting agreement with Yeoman & Company Paralegal Professional Corporation, disclosed in the section below entitled *"Transactions with Related Parties"*. Committed payments for the period of April 2021 to December 2034 total \$4,613.

Credit facilities:

Operating Facility:

The Company has a \$1,500 revolving credit facility. Availability of funds under this facility is limited to the lesser of \$1,500 and the sum of 75% of eligible Canadian domiciled accounts receivable and 60% of eligible U.S. domiciled accounts receivable, less priority payables. As at March 31, 2021, the Company had not drawn on the Operating Facility. Interest is set at Bank of Montreal's Prime Rate plus 2.5% per annum.

	Ma	arch 31, 2021 ¹	December 31, 202		
(a) 2019 Term Loan	\$	-	\$	1,205	
(b) Term Loan A		-		1,966	
(c) Term Loan B		1,950		1,947	
(d) Term Loan C		26,450		-	
	\$	28,400	\$	5,118	
Due within 1 year	\$	4,250	\$	1,250	
Due between 1 and 5 years		24,150		3,868	
	\$	28,400	\$	5,118	

Term facilities:

¹Unaudited.

2019 Term Loan, Term Loan A and Term Loan C

In February 2021, the Company expanded its credit facilities. Prior to this expansion, the Company had the following Term Loans:

- i. 2019 Term Loan;
- ii. Term Loan A; and
- iii. Term Loan B.

Upon the establishment of the new facility in February 2021 ("<u>Term Loan C</u>"), the outstanding principal balances of the 2019 Term Loan and Term Loan A were fully paid down.

With respect to Term Loan C, the Company has drawn \$27,000. Proceeds net of financing costs were \$26,413. The Company will pay interest only for the first six months of the term, and thereafter interest and principal which is being amortized over 54 months. The Company may, at its discretion, repay the balance of Term Loan C in whole or in part at any time after eighteen (18) months following the closing date without penalty or obligation for future interest payments otherwise payable had Term Loan C not been repaid. Pricing is set at Bank of Montreal's Prime Rate plus 4.0% per annum.

Term Loan B

Term Loan B was granted under the Business Credit Availability Program ("BCAP"). The BCAP is a standardized guarantee program offered by Export Development Canada in response to the COVID-19 pandemic. With respect to Term Loan B, the Company has drawn \$2,000. Proceeds net of financing costs were \$1,970. The Company will pay interest only for the first twelve months of the term which commenced in October 2020, and thereafter will pay interest and monthly principal repayments of \$42 based on amortization over four years. Pricing is set at Canadian Prime Rate plus 5.0% per annum. The maturity date of Term Loan B is October 1, 2025.

Both term facilities contain customary financial and restrictive covenants and are secured by assets of the Company and its subsidiaries, which primarily consists of intellectual property and accounts receivable.

Other:

In March 2020, the COVID-19 outbreak was declared a pandemic by the World Health Organization. This has resulted in governments worldwide, including the Canadian and US governments, enacting emergency measures to combat the spread of the virus. These measures, which include the implementation of travel bans, self-imposed quarantine periods and social distancing, have caused material disruption to businesses globally and have resulted in an economic slowdown. Governments and central banks have reacted with significant monetary and fiscal interventions designed to stabilize economic conditions, however the short and long-term impact of these interventions is not currently determinable.

The current challenging economic climate may lead to adverse changes in the Company's cash flows, working capital levels, and/or debt balances, which may also have a direct impact on the Company's operating results and financial position in the future. Decreases in cash flows and results of operations may have an impact on the inputs and assumptions used in significant accounting estimates, including Management's assessment of future compliance with financial covenants, and potential impairments of goodwill, long-lived assets and investment. The situation is dynamic and the ultimate duration and magnitude of the impact on the economy and the Company's business are not known at this time.

Transactions with Related Parties

Consulting Services:

To provide for ongoing support and development of certain software purchased from Yeoman & Company Paralegal Professional Corporation ("<u>YCP</u>"), in December 2014 the Company entered into a consulting agreement with YCP ("<u>Consulting Agreement</u>") that expires in December 2034. The Consulting Agreement provides for an annual base fee of \$265, with annual increases in line with any increases in the Consumer Price Index, plus 15% of consideration received by the Company from end customers (the "<u>YCP Fees</u>") for use of this software. For the three months ended March 31, 2021, the Company incurred YCP Fees of \$138 (three months ended March 31, 2020 – \$123) under the Consulting Agreement, which was included in direct operating expense and technology expense. Two of the principals of YCP are the sons of the Chair and Chief Executive Officer of the Company.

Service Agreements:

The Company has entered into various service agreements with James E. Albertelli PA and affiliated law firms, (collectively, "the JEA Group") to provide real estate technology development and support, and non-legal default services. One of the principals of the JEA Group is the President of the Company.

Certain of these fees are on a cost plus markup pricing structure and some are billed on a fixed fee basis. For the three months ended March 31, 2021, with respect to these agreements, the Company recorded revenue of \$3,602 (three months ended March 31, 2020 - \$nil). As at March 31, 2021 none of these amounts had been collected as payment terms are ninety days and have been included in trade and other receivables.

The Company has also entered into agreements with the JEA Group for (i) space sharing, for the use by the Company of a portion of JEA Group's premises, equipment, furniture and improvements; and (ii) sublicensing of software by the Company from the JEA Group. With respect to these agreements, the Company incurred expenses of \$294 for the three months ended March 31, 2021 (three months ended March 31, 2020 - \$nil).

Real Property Rental:

One of the premises occupied by the Company is rented on a month to month basis from a related company owned, in part, by the President of a subsidiary of the Company. For the three ended March 31, 2021, the Company paid rent to the related company of \$3 (three months ended March 31, 2020 - \$3), which is included in general and administration expense.

Consolidated Entity:

As required under the *Law Society Act* (Ontario) and applicable regulations, MTAG Paralegal Professional Corporation is a separate professional corporation. The Chair and Chief Executive Officer of the Company, a paralegal licensed in the Province of Ontario, is the sole shareholder of this professional corporation; however, the Company controls the entity through contractual arrangements, which also provide that all economic benefit or loss resulting from the entity will be received by the Company.

All of these transactions are in the normal course of operations and are measured at the transaction amount, being the amount of consideration established and agreed to by the related parties.

Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements

As at March 31, 2021, the Company had no off-balance sheet arrangements, such as guaranteed contracts, contingent interests in assets transferred to an entity, derivative instrument obligations or any instruments that could trigger financing, market or credit risk to the Company, and the Company does not expect to enter into any in the near to mid-term.

Financial Instruments

The Company's financial instruments consist of cash, trade and other receivables, equity investment, accounts payable and accrued liabilities, long-term debt and convertible debentures. The Company is exposed to credit risk, liquidity risk, foreign exchange risk, and interest rate risk from its financial assets and liabilities. There have been no significant changes to the Company's key financial risks or risk management strategies since December 31, 2020.

Risk Factors

Risks Related to Business and Industry

The Company is dependent on its key customers and if it is unable to maintain and renew its existing agreements with these customers on commercially favourable terms, its revenue will be materially adversely affected.

If the Company is unable to maintain and/or renew its existing agreements with key customers on commercially favourable terms, its revenue will be materially adversely affected.

Competitive products and technologies may reduce demand for the Company's products and technologies.

The Company's success depends upon maintaining its competitive position in the commercialization of products and technologies in its area of expertise. Additional competitors to the Company may arise as a result of developing similar technology and products/related products. Some of the Company's existing competitors have substantially greater research and development capabilities, experience and distribution networks, and/or financial and managerial resources than the Company and represent a significant competitive threat. There is no assurance that developments by others will not render

the Company's products or technologies non-competitive or obsolete, or that the Company's products will be able to maintain the level of acceptance within the targeted market sectors necessary to compete successfully. The success of the Company's competitors and their products may have a material adverse impact on the Company's business, financial condition and results of operations.

If the Company fails to hire or retain key personnel, the implementation of its business plans could slow its business and future growth could suffer.

The Company's success depends in part upon its ability to attract and retain highly qualified personnel, particularly in the areas of engineering, programming, geo-spatial information systems, database development, database administration and sales and marketing. Competition for such resources from other companies, academic institutions, government entities and other organizations is intense, and the Company's financial resources may place the Company at a competitive disadvantage in respect to compensation and benefit matters. In particular, the Company depends on its senior management team. There is no assurance that the Company will retain its current key personnel or will be able to continue to attract additional qualified personnel as required, and any failure to do so could slow implementation of its business plan or future growth.

The Company's operations could be disrupted if it is unable to retain certain licenses required to operate.

The Company requires certain licenses to operate in the US property appraisal market, which licenses are provided on a state-by-state basis. If such licenses are suspended or are unable to be renewed, the Company's operating results could be materially adversely impacted.

The Company's operations could be disrupted if its information systems fail or if it is unsuccessful in implementing necessary technical upgrades.

The Company's business depends on the operation and connectivity of its servers, which store and process the imagery and associated data collected with its proprietary technology. Although the Company has implemented numerous redundancy initiatives to protect its image library, due to historical resource constraints, the Company has not yet fully implemented its planned comprehensive redundancy program for its systems. If some of its systems were to fail or the Company was unable to successfully expand the capacity of these systems or integrate new technologies into its existing systems as required, the Company's operations and financial results could suffer. For example, any connectivity or operation failure of its servers may result in the Company's customers being unable to access image data, which may result in the Company being in default of its contractual obligations to certain existing customers or negatively impact its ability to obtain new ones. Furthermore, any catastrophic failure to its servers could result in the partial or complete loss of image data collected by the Company to date. While the Company maintains a comprehensive insurance program to mitigate these and other potential losses, it cannot be guaranteed to what extent such insurance coverage would fully address this risk.

Much of the Company's potential success and value lies in its ownership and use of intellectual property and its failure or inability to protect its intellectual property could negatively affect its business.

The Company has a number of patents and has filed a number of patent applications, primarily in Canada and the US. The patent positions of technology companies can be highly uncertain and involve complex legal and factual questions. Therefore, there can be no assurance that any patent applications made by or on behalf of the Company will result in the issuance of patents, that it will develop additional proprietary products that are patentable, that any patents issued or licensed to the Company will provide the Company with any competitive advantage or will not be challenged by third parties, or that the intellectual property of others will not be able to circumvent the patents issued to the Company. Furthermore, there can be no assurance that others will not independently develop similar products, duplicate any of the Company's products or, if patents are issued to the Company, design around the Company's patented products.

Since patent applications are maintained in secrecy for a period of time after filing, and since publication of discoveries in the scientific or patent literature often lag behind actual discoveries, the Company cannot be certain that its inventor of its patents was the first creator of inventions covered by pending applications, or that it was the first to file patent applications for such inventions. There can be no assurance that the Company's patents, as or if issued, will be held valid or enforceable by a court or that a competitor's technology or product would be found to infringe such patents.

As the development of the Company's products continue, the potential uses of such products may overlap with those of other products and, as a result, may increasingly become subject to claims of infringement. There can be no assurance that third parties will not assert infringement claims against the Company in the future or require the Company to obtain a license for the intellectual property rights of such third parties. There can be no assurance that such licenses, if required, will be available on reasonable terms or at all. If the Company does not obtain such licenses, it could encounter delays in

the delivery or fulfilment of its contractual obligations or could find that the licensing of its intellectual property to customers is prohibited or materially limited.

Much of the Company's know-how and technology may not be patentable, and to protect its rights, the Company requires employees, consultants, advisors and collaborators to enter into confidentiality agreements. There can be no assurance that these agreements will provide meaningful protection for the Company's trade secrets, know-how or other proprietary information in the event of any unauthorized use or disclosure.

Litigation may be necessary to enforce the Company's rights in its intellectual property or to determine the scope and validity of a third party's proprietary rights. The Company could incur substantial costs if litigation is required to defend itself in any intellectual property rights suit brought by third parties or if it initiates a patent infringement claim against a third party, and there can be no assurance that the Company would prevail in any such actions. An adverse outcome in litigation or in an interference or other proceeding in a court or patent office could subject the Company to significant liabilities, require disputed rights to be licensed from other parties or require the Company to cease using certain technology or products, any of which may have a material adverse effect on the Company and its operations.

The *iLOOKABOUT* StreetScapeTM product may capture images that are made available to third parties in violation of applicable privacy laws.

Most jurisdictions have laws relating to personal privacy rights that may or may not be infringed when a person's face or other personal identifying information is captured and forms part of the Company's image data, including that collected using iLOOKABOUT's StreetScape[™] technology. If such image data is determined to violate such rights or laws, the Company could face costly litigation, penalties or fines and the diversion of Management's attention and resources to deal with such issues. Certain customer agreements entered into by the Company require that the images provided under such agreement comply with all applicable privacy legislation. While the Company has developed algorithms that automate the scanning for personal identifying images and blurring such information, the ability of such algorithms to identify all offending images has yet to be determined. As a response, the Company may have to develop additional or alternative operational or technical means to avoid any such infringement, which will require additional resources and may delay or prevent the Company from meeting its business objectives.

Risks Related to Financial Condition

The Company's annual and quarterly revenues and operating results may fluctuate.

Factors which may cause our revenues and operating results to fluctuate include, but are not limited to:

- the demand for our software and other products and the market conditions for technology spending;
- patterns of capital spending and changes in budgeting cycles by our customers;
- our ability to acquire or develop (independently or through strategic acquisitions or relationships with third parties), to introduce and to market new and enhanced versions of our software products on a timely basis;
- the number, timing and significance of new software product announcements and releases by us or our competitors;
- the level of software product and price competition;
- the geographical mix of our sales, together with fluctuations in foreign currency exchange rates;
- market acceptance of new and enhanced versions of our software products;
- changes in personnel and related costs; the amount and timing of operating costs and capital expenditures relating to the expansion of our business;
- changes in the pricing and the mix of software and other solutions that we sell and that our customers demand;
- timing of the receipt and recognition of funding obtained under various government programs and tax credits;
- governmental initiatives resulting from the COVID-19 pandemic, such as the US moratorium on certain foreclosures; and
- seasonal variations in our sales cycles.

In addition, potential new customer related revenue may fluctuate significantly on a quarterly and annual basis in the future, as a result of a number of factors, many of which are outside of our control. Attracting new customers requires them to

make decisions on selecting from different providers that is a significant decision process that is not made quickly or without significant due diligence.

The Company has a history of operating losses and negative cash flow from operations. If the Company does not achieve sufficient revenues or profitability in the future to be self-sustaining, the Company may require additional financing. The Company cannot assure that such additional financing will be available on terms acceptable to it, if at all.

Historically the business has incurred significant losses and negative cash flow from operations. The Company cannot assure that it will achieve sufficient revenues from sales of its products to achieve profitability or positive cash flow from operations.

Should the Company be unable to generate sufficient cash resources through its operating activities on a consistent basis, the Company would need to raise additional funds to be utilized for general working capital purposes, marketing and business development activities, additional data capture and continued research and development activities. These funds may be raised through public or private equity or debt financings, collaborative arrangements with third parties and/or from other sources. The Company cannot assure that additional financing will be available on terms acceptable to it, if at all. Any such financing may have a dilutive effect on the holdings of shareholders.

If adequate funds are not available as required, the Company may be required to reduce its investment in strategic initiatives, significantly scale back or cease operations in respect to one or more of its subsidiaries, sell or license some of its proprietary technology on terms that are less favourable than it otherwise might have been if it were in a better financial position, or consider merging with another company or positioning itself to be acquired by a third party.

The Company's operating results may be subject to currency fluctuations.

Given the recent expansion in the US, a significant portion of its future revenues and expenses are denominated in US dollars. The exchange rate between the Canadian dollar and the US dollar, or other foreign currencies, is subject to day-to-day fluctuations in the currency markets and these fluctuations in market exchange rates are expected to continue in the future. The Company does not engage in currency hedging activities at this time. The Company may be subject to risks associated with these currency fluctuations, which may, from time to time, impact its financial position and results.

The Company's intangible assets and goodwill may be subject to impairment losses.

The Company periodically reviews the estimated value of acquired intangibles and goodwill to determine whether any impairment exists and we could write-down a portion of our intangible assets and goodwill as part of any such future review, which occurs when impairment indicators exist or, in the case of goodwill, at least once annually. Any write-down of intangible assets or goodwill in the future could affect our results of operations materially and adversely and as a result our share price may decline.

The Company may have exposure to unforeseen tax liabilities.

The Company is subject to federal, provincial and state taxes, as well as non-income based taxes, in the US and Canada and its tax obligations are subject to review by numerous taxation authorities. Significant judgment is required in determining Voxtur's provision for income taxes and other tax liabilities, such as payroll, sales, use, property and goods and services taxes, in both the US and Canada. In addition, there are many intercompany transactions and calculations where the ultimate tax determination is uncertain. Although Management strives to ensure that the Company's tax estimates are reasonable, there is no assurance that the final determination of any tax audits and litigation will not be different from what is reflected in the Company's historical tax payments, provisions, accruals and/or disclosures, and any such differences may materially affect our operating results for the affected period or periods.

Risks Related to the Company's Securities

The market price and trading volume of the Company's securities may be volatile.

The market price of the Company's Common Shares may experience significant volatility, which could be in response to numerous factors, including quarterly variations in results of operations; announcements of technological innovations or new products by it, its customers or competitors; government regulations; developments concerning proprietary rights; litigation; announcements of acquisitions or dispositions; general fluctuations in the stock market; or actual revenues and results of operations being below the expectations of the public market. Any of these, or other factors, could result in significant fluctuations in the market price of the Company's securities.

The Company does not intend to pay any cash dividends in the short or medium term.

The Company does not expect to pay cash dividends in the foreseeable future. If the Company generates earnings in the short to medium term, these funds will be retained to finance further growth and, when appropriate, retire its outstanding debt. The Company's Board of Directors will determine if and when dividends should be declared and paid in the future based on the Company's financial position at the relevant time and its future cash requirements.

Forward-Looking Statements

This MD&A contains certain forward-looking statements within the meaning of applicable securities laws and regulations, related to, amongst other things, expected future events and anticipated financial and operating results of the Company. Forward-looking statements generally can be identified by the use of forward-looking terminology such as "may", "will", "expect", "intend", "anticipate", "plan", "foresee", "believe" or "continue" or the negatives of these terms or variations of them or similar terminology. Forward-looking statements are based on Management's expectations as at the date of this MD&A and are subject to various known and unknown risks and uncertainties that may cause the Company's actual results in future periods to differ materially from those expressed or implied in this MD&A. While Management considers the assumptions upon which such forward-looking statements are based to be reasonable and appropriate in light of the current information available to it, there is risk that such assumptions may not be correct or complete.

Certain factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from those expressed or implied in any forward-looking statements included in this MD&A include, but are not limited to, risks associated with general economic conditions, risks associated with the Company's stage of development, operational risks (such as risks involved in developing new products and services, product performance warranties, risks associated with doing business with partners, risks from regulatory and legal proceedings, risks relating to the Company's dependence on certain customers, and human resource risks), financing risks (such as risks relating to liquidity and access to capital markets or debt financing) and market risks (including foreign currency fluctuations and changing interest rates). Readers are cautioned that the foregoing list of factors that may affect future growth, results and performance is not exhaustive and undue reliance should not be placed on forward-looking statements. Unless otherwise required by applicable securities laws, the Company expressly disclaims any intention, and assumes no obligation, to update or revise any forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise.

Additional Information

Additional information relating to Voxtur, including the Company's 2020 Annual Consolidated Financial Statements and 2020 Management's Discussion and Analysis, can be found on SEDAR at <u>www.sedar.com</u>.