

Acquire, Integrate & Operate to Drive EBITDA



Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the three and nine months ended March 31, 2023

Dye & Durham



DYE & DURHAM LIMITED

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

As used in this management's discussion and analysis ["MD&A"], unless the context indicates or requires otherwise, all references to the "Company", "Dye & Durham", "we", "us" or "our" refer to Dye & Durham Limited together with our subsidiaries, on a consolidated basis as constituted on March 31, 2023.

This MD&A for the three and nine months ended March 31, 2023 and 2022 should be read in conjunction with the Company's unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial statements and the accompanying notes for the three and nine months ended March 31, 2023 and 2022 ["Financial Statements"] as well as with the Company's audited annual consolidated financial statements and the related notes thereto for the year ended June 30, 2022. The financial information presented in this MD&A is derived from the Financial Statements which have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ["IFRS"] as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ["IASB"]. All amounts are in thousands of Canadian dollars and thousands of shares, except where otherwise indicated. Due to rounding, certain totals and subtotals may not foot and certain percentages may not reconcile.

Additional information relating to Dye & Durham, including our most recent Annual Information Form ["AIF"], can be found on SEDAR at www.sedar.com.

This MD&A is dated as of May 10, 2023 and was prepared with information available at that date.

Caution Regarding Forward-Looking Information

This MD&A contains forward-looking statements that relate to the Company's current expectations and views of future events, including with respect to the Company's financial outlook and business strategy. In some cases, these forward-looking statements can be identified by words or phrases such as "forecast", "target", "goal", "may", "might", "will", "expect", "anticipate", "estimate", "intend", "plan", "indicate", "seek", "believe", "predict", or "likely", or the negative of these terms, or other similar expressions intended to identify forward-looking statements. The Company has based these forward-looking statements on its current expectations and projections about future events and financial trends that it believes might affect its financial condition, results of operations, business strategy and financial needs.

These forward-looking statements include, among other things, statements relating to the Company's forecast on revenue and Adjusted EBITDA, the substantial issuer bid, financial position, business strategy, growth strategies, addressable markets, budgets, operations, financial results, taxes, plans and objectives. Particularly, information regarding the Company's expectations of future results, performance, achievements, prospects or opportunities or the markets in which we operate is forward-looking information. The forward-looking information, including management's assessments of, and outlook for, Revenue and Adjusted EBITDA, are based on management's opinions, estimates and assumptions, including, but not limited to: (i) Dye & Durham's results of operations will continue as expected, (ii) the Company will continue to effectively execute against its key strategic growth priorities, (iii) the Company will continue to retain and grow its existing customer base and market share, (iv) the Company will be able to take advantage of future prospects and opportunities, and realize on synergies, including with respect of acquisitions, (v) there will be no changes in legislative or regulatory matters that negatively impact the Company's business, (vi) current tax laws will remain in effect and will not be materially changed, (vii) economic conditions will remain relatively stable throughout the period, (viii) the industries Dye & Durham operates in will continue to grow consistent with past experience, (ix) the seasonal trends in real estate transaction volume will continue as expected, and (x) the Company's expectations for increases to the average rate per user on its platforms, contractual revenues, and incremental earnings from its latest asset-based acquisition will be met. While these opinions, estimates and assumptions are considered by Dye & Durham to be appropriate and reasonable in the circumstances as of the date of this press release, they are subject to known and unknown risks, uncertainties, assumptions and other factors that may cause the actual results, levels of activity, performance, or achievements to be materially different from those expressed or implied by such forward-looking information.



Forward-looking statements are based on certain assumptions and analyses made by the Company in light of management's experience and perception of historical trends, current conditions and expected future developments and other factors it believes are appropriate and are subject to risks and uncertainties. Such risks and uncertainties include, without limitation: that the Company will be unable to effectively execute against its key strategic growth priorities, including in respect of acquisitions; the Company will be unable to continue to retain and grow its existing customer base and market share; risks related to the Company's business and financial position; that Dye & Durham may not be able to accurately predict its rate of growth and profitability; risks related to economic and political uncertainty; income tax related risks; and those risk factors discussed in greater detail under the "Risk Factors" section of the Company's most recent annual information form. Many of these risks are beyond the Company's control. Although the Company believes that the assumptions underlying these statements are reasonable, they may prove to be incorrect and there can be no assurance that actual results will be consistent with these forward-looking statements. Given these risks, uncertainties and assumptions, readers should not place undue reliance on these forward-looking statements. Whether actual results, performance or achievements will conform to the Company's expectations and predictions is subject to a number of known and unknown risks, uncertainties, assumptions and other factors, including those listed under "Risks and Uncertainties" in this MD&A and "Risk Factors" in the AIF, which factors should not be considered exhaustive and should be read together with the other cautionary statements in this MD&A.

If any of these risks or uncertainties materialize, or if assumptions underlying the forward-looking statements prove incorrect, actual results might vary materially from those anticipated in those forward-looking statements. Although the Company has attempted to identify important risk factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from those contained in forward-looking information, there may be other risk factors not presently known to the Company or that the Company presently believes are not material that could also cause actual results or future events to differ materially from those expressed in such forward-looking information.

Although the Company bases these forward-looking statements on assumptions that it believes are reasonable when made, the Company cautions readers that forward-looking statements are not guarantees of future performance and that its actual results of operations, financial condition and liquidity and the development of the industry in which it operates may differ materially from those made in or suggested by the forward-looking statements contained in this MD&A. In addition, even if the Company's results of operations, financial condition and liquidity and the development of the industry in which it operates are consistent with the forward-looking statements contained in this MD&A, those results or developments may not be indicative of results or developments in subsequent periods.

There can be no assurance that such information will prove to be accurate, as actual results and future events could differ materially from those anticipated in such information. No forward-looking statement is a guarantee of future results. Given these risks and uncertainties, investors are cautioned not to place undue reliance on these forward-looking statements. Any forward-looking statement that is made in this MD&A speaks only as of the date of such statement, and the Company undertakes no obligation to update any forward-looking statements or to publicly announce the results of any revisions to any of those statements to reflect future events or developments, except as required by applicable securities laws. Comparisons of results for current and any prior periods are not intended to express any future trends or indications of future performance, unless specifically expressed as such, and should only be viewed as historical data. All of the forward-looking information contained in this press release is expressly qualified by the foregoing cautionary statements.

Cautionary Note Regarding Non-IFRS Measures

This MD&A makes reference to certain non-IFRS measures. These measures are not recognized measures under IFRS, do not have a standardized meaning prescribed by IFRS and are therefore unlikely to be comparable to similar measures presented by other companies. Rather, these measures are provided as additional information to complement those IFRS measures by providing further understanding of the Company's results of operations from management's perspective. The Company's definitions of non-IFRS measures used in this MD&A may not be the same as the definitions for such measures used by other companies in their reporting. Non-IFRS measures have limitations as analytical tools and should not be considered in isolation nor as a substitute for analysis of the Company's financial information reported under IFRS. The Company uses non-IFRS financial measures, including "EBITDA", "Adjusted EBITDA", "Adjusted

EBITDA Margin, *Adjusted Net Income*, *Basic Adjusted Net Income per share*, *Diluted Adjusted Net Income per share* and *Operating expenses* to provide investors with supplemental measures of its operating performance and to eliminate items that have less bearing on operating performance or operating conditions and thus highlight trends in its core business that may not otherwise be apparent when relying solely on IFRS financial measures. Specifically, the Company believes that Adjusted EBITDA, Adjusted EBITDA Margin, Adjusted Net Income, Basic Adjusted Net Income per share, Diluted Adjusted Net Income per share and Operating Expenses, when viewed with the Company's results under IFRS and the accompanying reconciliations, provides useful information about the Company's business without regard to potential distortions. By eliminating potential differences in results of operations between periods caused by factors such as depreciation and amortization methods and acquisition, restructuring, impairment and other charges such as acquisition, listing and reorganization related expenses integration expenses, the Company believes that Adjusted EBITDA, Adjusted EBITDA Margin, Adjusted Net Income, Basic Adjusted Net Income per share, Diluted Adjusted Net Income per share and Operating Expenses can provide a useful additional basis for comparing the current performance of the underlying operations being evaluated. The Company believes that securities analysts, investors and other interested parties frequently use non-IFRS financial measures in the evaluation of issuers. The Company's management also uses non-IFRS financial measures in order to facilitate operating performance comparisons from period to period.

"EBITDA" means net income (loss) before amortization and depreciation expenses, finance and interest costs including change in fair value of Company's convertible debentures ["Convertible Debentures"], loss on settlement of loans and borrowings, realized loss on derivatives, gains or losses from re-financing transactions and provision for income taxes.

"Adjusted EBITDA" adjusts EBITDA for stock-based compensation expense, asset impairment charges, specific transaction-related expenses related to acquisition, listing and reorganization related expenses, integration and operational restructuring costs. Operational restructuring costs are incurred as a direct or indirect result of acquisition activities. Operational restructuring costs include the full period impact of cost synergies related to the reduction of employees for acquisitions.

"Adjusted EBITDA Margin" means Adjusted EBITDA divided by revenue.

"Adjusted Net Income" adjusts net income (loss) to exclude the effects of amortization of acquired intangible assets, share-based compensation, change in fair value and gains and losses relating to financing, changes in statutory tax rates on deferred tax assets and liabilities, specific transaction-related expenses related to acquisition, listing and reorganization related expenses, integration and operational restructuring costs. Operational restructuring costs are incurred as a direct or indirect result of acquisition activities. All of these adjustments are net of tax and any tax benefits/expense items unrelated to current period income.

"Basic Adjusted Net Income per share" means Adjusted Net Income divided by the basic weighted average number of shares outstanding.

"Diluted Adjusted Net Income per share" means Adjusted Net Income divided by the diluted weighted average number of shares outstanding.

"Operating expenses" means the sum of direct costs, technology and operations, general and administrative, and sales and marketing expenses.

See "Select Information and Reconciliation of Non-IFRS Measures" for a reconciliation of each non-IFRS measure to its most directly comparable IFRS measure.



Business Overview

Dye & Durham is a leading provider of cloud-based software and technology solutions designed to improve efficiency and increase productivity for legal and business professionals. The Company provides critical workflow software and information services, which clients use to manage their process, information and regulatory requirements.

The Company has operations in Canada, Australia, the United Kingdom [“U.K.”] and Ireland and serves a large customer base of over 60,000 legal firms, financial service institutions, and government organizations.

Over the last many years, Dye & Durham has broadened its customer base through accretive acquisitions and has built a software platform that customers use to process transactions.

Dye & Durham is focusing on executing its strategy of building the Company to a billion dollar Adjusted EBITDA business [“Build to a Billion”] over the long-term. Dye & Durham plans to significantly expand the value proposition of its software platform as it unites other key parts of the software ecosystem around its customers, which should open adjacent markets and expand its addressable market. To continue to grow its business and to achieve this goal, the Company has identified the following key strategic priorities:

- Acquire businesses in its ecosystem;
- Focus on necessary technology products that are required to process transactions;
- Provide a single platform that drives efficiency and improvements for customers; and
- Increase adoption with larger customer base.

On March 22, 2021, the Company’s shares were added to the S&P/TSX Composite Index. The S&P/TSX Composite Index is the primary gauge for Canadian-based, Toronto Stock Exchange listed companies. The S&P/TSX Composite Index serves the dual purpose of a benchmark and an investable index. The index is designed to offer the representation of a broad benchmark index while maintaining the liquidity characteristics of narrower indices.

On July 17, 2020, the Company completed its initial public offering [the “IPO”] and its shares began trading on the Toronto Stock Exchange under the symbol “DND”.

Consolidated Highlights

Financial highlights

- Revenue for the three months ended March 31, 2023 was \$104.1 million, a decrease of \$18.8 million or 15%, compared to the three months ended March 31, 2022. For the nine months ended March 31, 2023 and 2022, revenue was \$330.9 million and \$345.1 million, respectively, a decrease of \$14.2 million or 4%.
- Net income was \$(35.2) million and \$(81.5) million for the three and nine months ended March 31, 2023, respectively, a decrease of \$28.1 million and \$92.6 million, respectively, compared to the equivalent periods in the prior year. This is primarily due to a decrease in revenue resulting from lower real estate transactions volumes, higher financing costs on the Ares Credit Facility, an increase in amortization charge on intangible assets and higher acquisition and restructuring costs, offset partially by lower direct costs and sales and marketing expenses. For the three months ended March 31, 2023 there is also additional favourability coming from lower general and administrative expenses as part of cost reduction initiatives.

- Adjusted EBITDA for the three months ended March 31, 2023 was \$56.1 million, a decrease of \$10.7 million or 16% compared to the three months ended March 31, 2022. For the nine months ended March 31, 2023 and 2022, Adjusted EBITDA was \$178.1 million and \$191.8 million, respectively, a decrease of \$13.7 million or 7%¹. This is primarily a result of lower revenues year over year, offset partially by lower direct costs, general and administrative, and sales and marketing expenses.
- Net cash provided by operating activities was \$97.6 million for the nine months ended March 31, 2023, a decrease of 23% compared to the equivalent period in the prior year. The decrease in net cash provided by operating activities is primarily due to lower net income adjusted for items not affecting cash and higher tax payments, partially offset by a smaller decrease in non-cash working capital balances compared to the equivalent period last year.

Update on Cost Reduction Initiative

As previously disclosed, to address the challenging macroeconomic environment and to optimize our business structure, the Company announced a plan in November 2022 to reduce its operating costs¹ by at least 10%. As of March 31, 2023, the Company has achieved operational cost savings of \$42 million, or more than 19%, on an annualized basis. The Company plans to look for additional ways to continuously reduce its operating costs.

(In thousands of Canadian dollars)	Q3 \$	Q3 Annualized \$
2023 Operating expenses	48,033	192,132
Less: impact of acquisitions ⁽²⁾	<u>(2,469)</u>	<u>(9,874)</u>
2023 Operating expenses less acquisitions	45,564	182,258
2022 Operating expenses	56,080	224,320
Net change in operating expenses	<u>10,516</u>	<u>42,062</u>

Other

- On July 8, 2021, the Company acquired all issued and outstanding shares of TM Group (UK) Limited ["TMG"] for total cash consideration of \$155.4 million. On August 27, 2021, the Company received an initial enforcement order from the Competition and Markets Authority [the "CMA"] in respect of the Company's acquisition of TMG. On August 3, 2022, the CMA released its final report and concluded that the Company's acquisition of TMG, which closed in July 2021, would lessen competition in the U.K. property search services market. The CMA concluded that the only effective way to address the issues it has identified would be for the Company to divest the entirety of TMG to a third party. The Company is currently engaged with several bidders via an auction process and is also exploring the possibility of a spin-out of TMG through admission to AIM, a market operated by the London Stock Exchange plc. On March 29, 2023, the CMA decided to deny consent to the AIM admission process as a method of disposing of the entirety of TMG. On April 21, 2023, the Company applied to the Competition Appeal Tribunal for a review of the CMA Decision regarding the AIM admission process. As a result of the ongoing appeal, the CMA has agreed to extend the divestiture period until a specified period following the date on which the application for review has been finally determined by the Competition Appeal Tribunal, which date is currently unknown.

⁽¹⁾ Adjusted EBITDA and Operating Expenses are not a recognized measure under IFRS. See "Cautionary Note Regarding Non-IFRS Measures" and "Select Information and Reconciliation of Non-IFRS Measures" for a reconciliation of Net Income to Adjusted EBITDA.

⁽²⁾ Total operating expenses of other acquisitions completed since Q3 2022



- During the nine months ended March 31, 2023, the Company purchased and cancelled 3.5 million shares for consideration of \$58.6 million as part of a Normal Course Issuer Bid [“NCIB”] and purchased and cancelled 10.3 million shares for a total consideration of \$150 million as part of a Substantial Issuer Bid [“SIB”].
- The Company has announced that the board of directors has approved the commencement of a substantial issuer bid [the “Offer”] under which the Company will offer to repurchase for cancellation up to \$15 million of its outstanding common shares.

The Offer is expected to proceed by way of a modified Dutch auction, which will allow shareholders who choose to participate in the Offer to select the price, within a price range to tender their common shares. Upon expiry of the Offer, the Company will determine the lowest purchase price within the range that will allow the Company to purchase the maximum number of shares properly tendered to the Offer, having an aggregate purchase price not exceeding \$15 million.

The Offer will not be conditional upon any minimum number of common shares being tendered. The Offer will, however, be subject to other conditions and the Company will reserve the right, subject to applicable laws, to withdraw or amend the Offer, if, at any time prior to the payment of deposited common shares, certain events occur.

Outlook

- In Q4 2023, the Company expects to achieve consolidated revenue of approximately \$115 - \$120 million with corresponding Adjusted EBITDA of \$65 - \$70 million, compared to revenue and Adjusted EBITDA in Q3 2023 of \$104.1 million and \$56.1 million, respectively. The quarter over quarter increase is expected to be driven by an increase to the average rate per user on some of our platforms, an increase in annual contractual revenues, incremental earnings from our latest asset-based acquisition, and seasonal trends in real estate transaction volume. Preliminary revenue numbers in April of approximately \$36 million supports the current outlook.

Factors Affecting the Company’s Performance

We believe that the growth and future success of our business depends on many factors, including those described below. While each of these factors present significant opportunities for our business, they also pose important challenges, some of which are discussed below and in the “Risk Factors” section of our AIF.

Ability to integrate acquired companies

The Company is of the view that the ability to realize synergies and integrate acquired companies with its existing technology platforms and management teams is critical for the future success of the Company. The Company has successfully acquired and integrated numerous companies over the years and must undertake such integration activities with each new company that it acquires. Our inability to effectively integrate companies we acquire in the future could have adverse effects on our business and results of operations.

Seasonality

A significant portion of the Company’s revenue, derived from the real estate market, has experienced, and is expected to continue experiencing moderate seasonality due to seasonal patterns in the real estate market from fluctuations in real estate transaction activity. Typically, the Company’s fourth quarter generates higher real estate revenue relative to other quarters.

Foreign currency

The Company's functional and presentation currency is Canadian dollars. The functional currency for our subsidiaries is the local currency of the country in which the foreign operation is located. Our results of operations are converted into our functional currency using the average foreign exchange rates for each period presented. As a result, our results of operations may be adversely impacted by an increase in the value of the Canadian dollar relative to the Pound Sterling, Euro or Australian dollar.

Economic Activity

General economic conditions may affect our results of operations and financial condition. The Company is exposed to market conditions primarily in terms of revenue generation. The Company's revenue is driven by real estate transactions volumes, which have decreased in the current quarter with the rise of inflation and interest rates. Demand for our products also depends in large part upon the level of capital and operating expenditures by many of our customers and their clients. Decreased capital and operational spending could have a material adverse effect on the demand for our products and our business, results of operations, cash flow and overall financial condition. Decreased capital and operational spending or disruptions in the financial markets could be caused by, without limitation, the outbreak of a contagious illness, such as the outbreak of COVID-19, acts of war, terrorism and catastrophes. Any of these conditions may reduce the ability of our customers, prospective customers and their clients to commit funds to purchase our products and services, or their ability to pay for our products and services after purchase.

Natural disasters

Natural disasters, such as earthquakes, hurricanes, tornadoes, floods, and other adverse weather and climate conditions; unforeseen public health crises, such as the recent global outbreak of COVID-19 and other pandemics and epidemics; political crises, such as terrorist attacks, war, and other political instability; or other catastrophic events could disrupt our operations, or the operations of our customers or their clients. To the extent any of these events occur, our business and results of operations could be adversely affected.



Select Information and Reconciliation of Non-IFRS Measures

The following tables summarize the Company's recent results of operations for the periods indicated below. This information should be read together with the Financial Statements. See also "Cautionary Note Regarding Non-IFRS Measures".

Adjusted EBITDA

(In thousands of Canadian dollars)	Three months ended March 31,		Nine months ended March 31,	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Income (loss) for the period	(35,147)	(7,026)	(81,464)	11,096
Amortization and depreciation	37,088	36,204	114,477	94,078
Finance costs, net	40,279	18,259	94,892	27,971
Income tax expense (recovery)	(9,290)	1,215	(20,386)	7,940
EBITDA⁽¹⁾	32,930	48,652	107,519	141,085
Stock-based compensation ⁽²⁾	7,305	5,416	20,667	17,546
Acquisition, restructuring and other costs ⁽³⁾	15,592	12,722	49,664	33,127
Salaries synergies realized ⁽⁴⁾	234	-	234	-
Adjusted EBITDA⁽¹⁾	56,061	66,790	178,084	191,758

Adjusted Net Income

(In thousands of Canadian dollars)	Three months ended March 31,						Nine months ended March 31,					
	Pre-tax		Tax		After-tax		Pre-tax		Tax		After-tax	
	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022
Income (loss) for the period	(44,437)	(5,811)	(9,290)	1,215	(35,147)	(7,026)	(101,850)	19,036	(20,386)	7,940	(81,464)	11,096
Amortization of acquired intangible assets	25,650	27,878	6,531	6,861	19,119	21,017	79,350	74,573	19,854	18,254	59,496	56,319
Stock-based compensation ⁽²⁾	7,305	5,416	-	-	7,305	5,416	20,667	17,546	-	-	20,667	17,546
Change in fair value and gains and losses relating to financing	7,049	(20,053)	1,868	(5,314)	5,181	(14,739)	7,475	(29,741)	1,981	(7,881)	5,494	(21,860)
Acquisition, restructuring and other costs ⁽³⁾	15,826	12,722	4,384	3,313	11,442	9,409	49,898	33,127	13,655	8,707	36,243	24,420
Adjusted Net Income⁽¹⁾	11,393	20,152	3,493	6,075	7,900	14,077	55,540	114,541	15,104	27,020	40,436	87,521

Weighted average number of shares outstanding

Basic				55,731	69,145				64,015	68,832
Diluted				56,129	70,849				64,413	70,999
Basic Adjusted Net Income per share				0.14	0.20				0.63	1.27
Diluted Adjusted Net Income per share				0.14	0.20				0.63	1.23

Notes:

- (1) EBITDA, Adjusted EBITDA, Adjusted EBITDA Margin, Adjusted Net Income, Basic Adjusted Net Income per share, Diluted Adjusted Net Income per share and Operating expenses are not recognized measures under IFRS. See "Cautionary Note Regarding Non-IFRS Measures".
- (2) Stock-based compensation represents non-cash expenditures recognized in connection with stock options issued to employees and directors and cash settled share appreciation rights issued to directors.
- (3) Acquisition, restructuring and other costs relates to professional fees and integration costs incurred in connection with acquisition, listing and reorganization related expenses. Excludes salaries synergies realized which are presented separately.
- (4) Salaries synergies realized relates to the impact of the full period of cost synergies related to the reduction of employees in relation to acquisitions.

Operating Expenses

(In thousands of Canadian dollars)	Three months ended March 31,		Nine months ended March 31,	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Direct costs	(11,128)	(14,170)	(37,564)	(43,311)
Technology and operations	(21,757)	(22,612)	(68,744)	(62,829)
General and administrative	(10,586)	(13,567)	(30,799)	(30,432)
Sales and marketing	(4,562)	(5,741)	(15,721)	(16,806)
Operating expenses⁽¹⁾	(48,033)	(56,090)	(152,828)	(153,378)

Notes:

- (1) EBITDA, Adjusted EBITDA, Adjusted EBITDA Margin, Adjusted Net Income, Basic Adjusted Net Income per share, Diluted Adjusted Net Income per share and Operating expenses are not recognized measures under IFRS. See "Cautionary Note Regarding Non-IFRS Measures".

Consolidated Results of Operations

(In thousands of Canadian dollars)	Three months ended March 31,		Nine months ended March 31,	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Revenue	104,094	122,880	330,912	345,136
Expenses				
Direct costs	(11,128)	(14,170)	(37,564)	(43,311)
Technology and operations	(21,757)	(22,612)	(68,744)	(62,829)
General and administrative	(10,586)	(13,567)	(30,799)	(30,432)
Sales and marketing	(4,562)	(5,741)	(15,721)	(16,806)
Stock-based compensation	(7,305)	(5,416)	(20,667)	(17,546)
Income before the following	48,756	61,374	157,417	174,212
Finance costs, net	(40,279)	(18,259)	(94,892)	(27,971)
Amortization and depreciation	(37,088)	(36,204)	(114,477)	(94,078)
Acquisition, restructuring and other costs	(15,826)	(12,722)	(49,898)	(33,127)
Income before taxes	(44,437)	(5,811)	(101,850)	19,036
Income tax (expense) recovery	9,290	(1,215)	20,386	(7,940)
Net income for the period	(35,147)	(7,026)	(81,464)	11,096
Net earnings per common share	(0.63)	(0.10)	(1.27)	0.16
Net earnings per diluted share	(0.63)	(0.45)	(1.27)	(0.25)
Weighted average number of shares outstanding				
Basic	55,731	69,145	64,015	68,832
Diluted ⁽¹⁾	55,731	73,856	64,015	73,543

- (1) For the three and nine-month periods ended March 31, 2023, 16,768 and 13,259 options, respectively, were excluded from the calculation of diluted EPS, given the Company was in a net loss position during those periods and their effect would be anti-dilutive. For the three and nine months ended March 31, 2022, 6,669 and 7,269 options, respectively, were excluded from the diluted weighted average number of shares calculation as their effect would have been anti-dilutive.



Discussion of Operations

Factors that caused period-over-period variations in the results set out above include:

Revenue

Revenue for the three months ended March 31, 2023 was \$104.1 million, a decrease of \$18.8 million or 15%, compared to the three months ended March 31, 2022. The revenue decrease was primarily attributable to lower real estate market transactions during the three months period resulting from seasonality and unfavourable market conditions. For the nine months ended March 31, 2023 and 2022, revenue was \$330.9 million and \$345.1 million, respectively, an decrease of \$14.2 million or 4%.

Our revenue % relating to the real estate transactions across all our regions has decreased for the three months period ending March 31, 2023 from 67% to 50% and has decreased from 68% to 56% for the nine months period ending March 31, 2023 vs 2022. Our contracted annual recurring revenue (ARR) as a % of revenue has increased in both periods from the prior year.

	Three months ended March 31,		Nine months ended March 31,	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
	%	%	%	%
Driven by real estate transactions ^{(1) (2)}	50%	67%	56%	68%
Driven by real estate transactions in Canada ^{(1) (2)}	26%	42%	31%	40%
Annual Recurring Revenue (ARR) contracted ⁽¹⁾	18%	7%	15%	4%

(1) % of consolidated revenue, excludes TM Group.

(2) Prior periods adjusted for comparability purposes.

Expenses

For the three and nine months ended March 31, 2023 and 2022, total expenses were:

(In thousands of Canadian dollars)	Three months ended March 31,		Nine months ended March 31,	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Expenses				
Direct costs	(11,128)	(14,170)	(37,564)	(43,311)
Technology and operations	(21,757)	(22,612)	(68,744)	(62,829)
General and administrative	(10,586)	(13,567)	(30,799)	(30,432)
Sales and marketing	(4,562)	(5,741)	(15,721)	(16,806)
Stock-based compensation	(7,305)	(5,416)	(20,667)	(17,546)
Finance costs, net	(40,279)	(18,259)	(94,892)	(27,971)
Amortization and depreciation	(37,088)	(36,204)	(114,477)	(94,078)
Acquisition, restructuring and other costs	(15,826)	(12,722)	(49,898)	(33,127)
Total	(148,531)	(128,691)	(432,762)	(326,100)

The changes in expense accounts were primarily due to a combination of the following:

- Direct costs decreased from \$14.2 million to \$11.1 million or 21% for the three months ended March 31, 2023 compared to the equivalent period in the prior year and by \$5.7 million to \$37.6 million or 13% for the nine months ended March 31, 2023 compared to the equivalent period in the prior year. In both periods, this relates to lower charges from third party vendors from a favourable product mix of products sold and a higher amount of rebates recognized.
- Technology and operations expenses were favourable by \$0.9 million for the three months ended March 31, 2023 compared to the equivalent period in the prior year and increased by \$5.9 million to

\$68.7 million or 9% for the nine months ended March 31, 2023. The increase for the nine months ended March 31, 2023, was primarily due to additional expenses from acquisitions completed in the previous twelve months, including amounts relating to managed services set-up costs, hosting and software license fees, and product support services, partially offset by synergies realized and lower salary expenses.

- General and administrative expenses decreased from \$13.6 million to \$10.6 million or 22% for the three months ended March 31, 2023 compared to the equivalent period in the prior year and was flat for the nine months ended March 31, 2023 compared to the equivalent period in the prior year. The decrease for the three months ended March 31, 2023 was primarily attributable to lower salary expense as a result of the cost reduction initiative and lower professional fees.
- Finance costs increased from \$18.3 million to \$40.3 million or 121% for the three months ended March 31, 2023 compared to the equivalent period in the prior year and by \$66.9 million to \$94.9 million or 239% for the nine months ended March 31, 2023 compared to the equivalent period in the prior year. For the three months ended March 31, 2023, \$27 million increase is due to lower favourable non-cash net impacts from changes in fair value of the convertible debentures and loss on settlement of loans, partially offset by \$5 million lower interest costs in the current period. For the nine months ending March 31, 2023, the increase is due to higher interest expense relating primarily to the Ares Credit Facility, lower favourable non-cash net impacts from changes in the fair value of the convertible debenture, contingent consideration and loss of settlement of loans.
- Amortization and depreciation increased from \$36.2 million to \$37.1 million or 2% for the three months ended March 31, 2023 compared to the equivalent period in the prior year and by \$20.4 million to \$114.5 million or 22% for the nine months ended March 31, 2023 compared to the equivalent period in the prior year. The increase was primarily due to the amortization of intangible assets and depreciation of right-of-use assets acquired from the acquisitions completed in the previous twelve months.
- Acquisition, restructuring and other costs increased from \$12.7 million to \$15.8 million or 24% for the three months ended March 31, 2023 compared to the equivalent period in the prior year and by \$16.8 million to \$49.9 million or 51% for the nine months ended March 31, 2023 compared to the equivalent period in the prior year. In both periods, the increase is related to higher acquisition costs relating to prior acquisitions, due diligence activity and additional restructuring costs incurred. A large portion of these costs for the nine months ended March 31, 2023 relate to the proposed acquisition of Link Administration Holdings Limited ["Link"], which did not close. For the three months ended March 31, 2023, a large portion of the costs relate to the ongoing sale of TM Group.

Net income (loss)

Net income decreased by \$28.1 million for the three months ended March 31, 2023 compared to the three months ended March 31, 2022 and by \$92.6 million for the nine months ended March 31, 2023 compared to the nine months ended March 31, 2022. This is primarily due to a decrease in revenue resulting from lower real estate transactions volumes, higher financing costs on the Ares Credit Facility, an increase in amortization charge on intangible assets and higher acquisition and restructuring costs, offset partially by lower direct costs and sales and marketing expenses. For the three months ended March 31, 2023 there is also additional favourability coming from lower general and administrative expenses as part of cost reduction initiatives.

Adjusted EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA Margin

Adjusted EBITDA for the three months ended March 31, 2023 decreased from \$66.8 million to \$56.1 million or 16% compared to the equivalent period in the prior year and by \$13.7 million to \$178.1 million or 7% for the nine months ended March 31, 2023 compared to the equivalent period in the prior year. The decrease in Adjusted EBITDA was primarily due lower revenues for the three and nine-month periods ending March 31, 2023, partially offset by lower direct costs and sales and marketing expense in both periods and lower general and administrative expense for the three months ended March 31, 2023. Adjusted EBITDA Margin for the three



and nine months ended March 31, 2023 was 54% for both periods, which is within the expected range of 50%-60%.

Adjusted Net Income

Adjusted Net Income for the three months ended March 31, 2023 decreased from \$14.1 million to \$7.9 million compared to the equivalent period in the prior year and decreased by \$47.1 million to \$40.4 million for the nine months ended March 31, 2023 compared to the equivalent period in the prior year. The decrease in Adjusted Net Income for the three months ended March 31, 2023 was primarily due to lower revenues and higher amortization and depreciation on assets excluding acquired intangibles, partially offset by favourable direct costs, general and administrative expenses and lower realized financing costs. For the nine-month period ending March 31, 2023, the decrease in Adjusted Net Income is due to lower revenues, increased technology and operations costs, higher realized financing costs from an increase in interest rates and higher depreciation and amortization on assets excluding acquired intangibles, partially offset by lower direct costs.

Adjusted EBITDA, Adjusted EBITDA Margin and Adjusted Net Income are not recognized measures under IFRS. See “Cautionary Note Regarding Non-IFRS Measures” and “Select Information and Reconciliation of Non-IFRS Measures” for a reconciliation of Net Income to Adjusted EBITDA and of Net Income to Adjusted Net Income.

Summary of Quarterly Results

The following table sets out select unaudited quarterly results for the past eight quarters, prepared in accordance with IFRS. The Company’s real estate conveyancing business product line experiences moderate seasonality, primarily because land titles revenue fluctuates with real estate transaction activity in Canada. Typically, the Company’s fourth quarter generates higher revenue than other quarters. The Company’s business law solutions product line does not experience seasonality. Quarterly fluctuations in the results set out in the table below are attributed to transaction expenses among other factors.

Quarterly Results (In thousands of Canadian dollars, except per share data)	Q3 2023	Q2 2023	Q1 2023	Q4 2022
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Revenue.....	104,094	106,651	120,167	129,672
Total expenses	139,241	141,469	131,666	132,927
Net income (loss)	(35,147)	(34,818)	(11,499)	(3,255)
Operating expenses ⁽¹⁾	48,033	49,075	55,720	54,500
Adjusted Net Income ⁽¹⁾	7,900	11,847	20,689	33,325
EBITDA ⁽¹⁾	32,930	33,943	40,646	52,311
Adjusted EBITDA ⁽¹⁾	56,061	57,576	64,447	75,172
Adjusted EBITDA Margin ⁽¹⁾ (% of revenue)	54%	54%	54%	58%
Net income (loss) per common share	(0.63)	(0.52)	(0.17)	(0.05)
Net income (loss) per diluted share	(0.63)	(0.52)	(0.21)	(0.05)
Driven by real estate transactions ^{(2) (3) (4)}	50%	54%	62%	68%
Driven by real estate transactions in Canada ^{(2) (4)}	26%	30%	37%	45%
Annual Recurring Revenue (ARR) contracted ⁽²⁾	18%	15%	13%	10%

Note:

- (1) EBITDA, Adjusted EBITDA, Adjusted EBITDA Margin, Adjusted Net Income, Basic Adjusted Net Income per share, Diluted Adjusted Net Income per share and Operating expenses are not recognized measures under IFRS. See “Cautionary Note Regarding Non-IFRS Measures”.
- (2) % of consolidated revenue, excludes TM Group.
- (3) Represents % of revenue exposed to real estate transactions globally.
- (4) Prior periods adjusted for comparability purposes.

(In thousands of Canadian dollars, except per share data)	Q3 2022	Q2 2022	Q1 2022	Q4 2021
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Revenue.....	122,880	109,634	112,622	84,395
Total expenses	129,906	113,610	90,524	78,086
Net income (loss)	(7,026)	(3,976)	22,098	6,309
Operating expenses ⁽¹⁾	56,090	47,023	50,265	35,252
Adjusted Net Income ⁽¹⁾	14,077	37,537	35,908	33,229
EBITDA ⁽¹⁾	48,652	44,324	48,109	36,680
Adjusted EBITDA ⁽¹⁾	66,790	62,611	62,357	49,143
Adjusted EBITDA Margin ⁽¹⁾ (% of revenue)	54%	57%	55%	58%
Net income (loss) per common share	(0.10)	(0.06)	0.32	0.09
Net income (loss) per diluted share	(0.45)	(0.06)	0.18	0.09
Basic Adjusted Net Income per share ⁽¹⁾	0.20	0.55	0.52	0.49
Diluted Adjusted Net Income per share ⁽¹⁾	0.20	0.53	0.50	0.47
Driven by real estate transactions ^{(2) (3) (4)}	67%	67%	68%	70%
Driven by real estate transactions in Canada ^{(2) (4)}	42%	39%	38%	39%
Annual Recurring Revenue (ARR) contracted ⁽²⁾	7%	4%	2%	3%

Note:

- (1) EBITDA, Adjusted EBITDA, Adjusted EBITDA Margin, Adjusted Net Income, Basic Adjusted Net Income per share, Diluted Adjusted Net Income per share and Operating expenses are not recognized measures under IFRS. See “Cautionary Note Regarding Non-IFRS Measures”.
- (2) % of consolidated revenue, excludes TM Group.
- (3) Represents % of revenue exposed to real estate transactions globally.
- (4) Prior periods adjusted for comparability purposes.

Revenue

Our total quarterly revenue decreased sequentially since Q4 2022 primarily due to lower real estate market transactions during the period resulting from seasonality and unfavourable market conditions.

Expenses

Total expenses increased sequentially for each period presented to support the increase in revenue in all the periods presented, except for Q1 and Q2 2023. The quarter-over-quarter variance in total expenses is primarily due to higher amortization expense from intangible assets acquired, the expenses incurred for acquisitions and restructuring costs, and additional finance costs in the periods of re-financing and higher interest rates. In addition, there was a decrease in finance cost in Q4 2022, Q3 2022 and Q1 2022 due to the gain of \$7.3 million, \$38.4 million and \$15.3 million, respectively, resulting from change in fair value of Convertible Debentures. Total expenses will continue to fluctuate based on the timing of acquisitions and financing-related activities. Total expenses were down \$1.1M in Q3 2023 when compared to Q2 2023. Total operating expenses⁽¹⁾ when adjusting for the impact of acquisitions reduced by \$2.5M when compared to Q2 2023 mainly from a reduction of salaries & benefit expenses.

(1) Operating expenses is not a recognized measure under IFRS. See “Cautionary Note Regarding Non-IFRS Measures” and “Select Information and Reconciliation of Non-IFRS Measures” for a reconciliation of Net Income to Adjusted EBITDA.



Financial Condition

(In thousands of Canadian dollars)

	March 31, 2023	As at June 30, 2022
	\$	\$
Cash and cash equivalents ¹	28,311	223,619
Total assets ¹	2,171,446	2,250,442
Total liabilities ¹	1,641,229	1,487,013

Note:

(1) Excludes TM Group's cash and cash equivalents of \$10 million for the nine months ended March 31, 2023.

Cash and cash equivalents decreased from June 30, 2022 to March 31, 2023 as a result of net cash used in financing activities of \$190.0 million and net cash used in investing activities of \$91.4 million, offset by cash provided from operating activities of \$97.6 million. The financing activities relate primarily to share repurchases made under our SIB and NCIB program of \$208.6 million as well as interest paid on the Ares Credit Facility, offset by additional net loans and borrowings of \$108 million. The net cash used in investing activities is mainly attributable to acquisition consideration paid and additions to intangible assets on software development.

Total assets decreased from June 30, 2022 to March 31, 2023 primarily as a result of amortization of intangible assets and a decrease in cash and cash equivalents due to share purchases made under our SIB and NCIB programs.

Total liabilities increased from June 30, 2022 to March 31, 2023 primarily as a result of additional borrowing against the Revolving Facility and Delayed Draw Term Loan and additional holdbacks and payables owed relating to completed acquisitions. This is offset partially by a decrease in the fair value of the convertible debentures and lower deferred tax liabilities.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

The Company manages its capital structure based on the funds available in order to support the continuation and expansion of its operations and to maintain a flexible capital structure, which optimizes the cost of capital at an acceptable risk. The Company defines capital to include share capital, the stock option component of its shareholders' equity as well as its borrowings. The Company intends to rely on positive cash flows from operations and, if required, additional financings to achieve its growth strategies.

Cash Flows

The primary source of cash flow is from operations and from financing activities for acquisitions. The Company's approach to liquidity is to always have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities as they come due. This is achieved by continuously monitoring cash flows and reviewing actual operating expenditures and revenue to budget.

(In thousands of Canadian dollars)	Three months ended March 31,		Nine months ended March 31,	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Net cash provided by operating activities	28,180	54,193	97,613	126,483
Net cash provided (used) by financing activities	20,023	(640,685)	(190,001)	569,941
Net cash provided (used) in investing activities	(51,348)	(87,723)	(91,446)	(906,695)
Change in cash during the period	(3,145)	(674,215)	(183,834)	(210,271)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period	34,805	893,208	223,619	429,335
Effect of foreign exchange on cash	(2,849)	(608)	(1,497)	(679)
Less cash grouped in asset for sale	(500)	-	(9,977)	-
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	28,311	218,385	28,311	218,385

Cash flows provided by operating activities was \$28.2 million for the three months ended March 31, 2023 compared to \$54.2 million for the three months ended March 31, 2022. The decrease in cash flows from operating activities was primarily due to higher tax payments and lower net income after adjusting for non-cash items of \$40.2 million during the three months ended March 31, 2023 compared to \$54.1 million for three months ended March 31, 2022. Cash flows provided by operating activities was \$97.6 million for the nine months ended March 31, 2023 compared to \$126.5 million for the nine months ended March 31, 2022. The decrease in net cash provided by operating activities is primarily due to lower net income adjusted for items not affecting cash and higher tax payments, partially offset by a smaller decrease in non-cash working capital balances compared to the equivalent period last year.

Net cash provided by financing activities was \$20.0 million and net cash used in financing activities was \$190.0 million for the three and nine months ended March 31, 2023, respectively, primarily due to share repurchases made under our SIB and NCIB program of \$208.6 million as well as interest paid on the Ares Credit Facility, partially offset by additional net borrowings of \$108 million, \$68 million of which occurred during the three months ending March 31, 2023. In comparison, net cash used in financing activities was \$640.7 million and net cash provided by financing activities was \$570.0 million for the three and nine months ended March 31, 2022, respectively, primarily due to \$610.6 million of net proceeds from loans and borrowings net of repayments, with the majority of repayments occurring during the three months ended March 31, 2022.

Net cash flows used in investing activities for the three and nine months ended March 31, 2023 was \$51.3 million and \$91.4 million, respectively, mainly attributable to acquisition consideration paid and additions to intangible assets on software development. In comparison, net cash flows used in investing activities for the three and nine months ended March 31, 2022 was \$87.7 million and \$906.7 million, respectively. The increase in net cash outflows from investing activities for the equivalent periods last year is due to significantly higher consideration paid for acquisitions completed.

Capital Expenditures

Capital expenditures for the three and nine months ended March 31, 2023, were \$10.9 million and \$23.5 million, respectively, compared to \$6.9 million and \$20.4 million for the comparative periods in the prior year. Capital expenditures primarily represent our continued investment to enhance and further develop our existing platforms and purchase of software, as well as purchases of property and equipment relating to our headquarter move to 25 York Street during Q3 2023.



Credit Facilities

Ares Credit Facility

On December 3, 2021, the Company settled the FY2021 Amended Credit Facility and replaced it with a new credit facility ["Ares Credit Facility"]. The aggregate amount committed under the Ares Credit Facility is \$1,795 million comprising of (i) a \$1,520 million initial term loan facility ["Initial Term Loan"], (ii) a \$200 million delayed draw term loan facility ["DDTL Facility"] and (iii) a \$75 million revolving credit facility ["Revolving Facility"].

On closing of the Ares Credit Facility in December 2021, the Company received total gross cash proceeds of \$1,520 million from the Initial Term Loan and incurred financing fees of \$52.4 million. The Ares Credit Facility bears an interest rate based on a grid system at the lower of (i) the Canadian dollar offered rate ["CDOR"] + 5.75%; (ii) Eurocurrency rate + 5.75%, (iii) Canadian prime rate + 4.75% and (iv) base rate + 4.75% of interest payable quarterly or monthly at the option of the Company. On February 16, 2022, the Company made a partial repayment of \$615,000 on the Initial Term Loan. As a result, the Company recorded a loss on settlement of loan from its proportionate unamortized portion of issuance costs of \$18,320.

The Initial Term Loan, DDTL Facility and the Revolving Facility have a maturity date of December 3, 2027, December 3, 2027 and December 3, 2026, respectively. As at March 31, 2023, \$70,250 was drawn under the DDTL Facility, incurring financing fees of \$2,250, and \$40,000 was drawn under the Revolving Facility. The Ares Credit Facility is classified as a financial liability at amortized cost and is accounted for using the effective interest rate method.

The Ares Credit Facility is secured by a first-ranking security over all present and after-acquired properties in the form of a general security agreement. As at March 31, 2023, the Company was in compliance with its covenants.

The balance outstanding under the Ares Credit Facility as at March 31, 2023 is as follows:

	\$
Balance, June 30, 2022	<u>876,484</u>
Add	
Funds drawn from revolving credit facilities	40,000
Funds drawn from delayed draw term loan facilities	68,000
Interest and accretion expense	77,040
Less	
Interest paid	<u>(70,580)</u>
Balance, March 31, 2023	<u>990,944</u>
Current	94
Non-current	<u>990,850</u>

On April 24, 2023, \$35 million was drawn under the DDTL for an asset-based acquisition, to settle the liability directly associated with the asset-based acquisition of \$33.7 million.

Use of Proceeds

The Company's use of proceeds from the IPO and the offerings completed under the Base Shelf Prospectus has not changed from the disclosure set forth in the "Use of Proceeds" section in the respective documents to the date of this MD&A.

Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements

The Company has not entered into off-balance sheet financing arrangements. Except for short-term leases and leases of low-value assets not recognized as right of use assets under IFRS 16 – Leases, all of our liabilities and commitments are reflected in our statement of financial position. From time to time, we may be contingently liable with respect to litigation and claims that arise in the normal course of operations.

Related Party Transactions

The Company defines key management personnel as being the Company's Board of Directors, Chief Executive Officer and the executive leadership team. The remuneration of key management personnel during the periods ended March 31, 2023, and 2022 was as follows:

	Three months ended March 31,		Nine months ended March 31,	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Salaries and benefits	1,651	1,075	4,323	4,618
Stock-based compensation	6,030	3,712	16,953	12,583
	7,681	4,787	21,276	17,201

Financial Instruments and Other Instruments

In February 2021, the Company issued \$345.0 million of Convertible Debentures bearing interest at a rate of 3.75% per annum payable semi-annually. The Convertible Debentures are convertible into Shares of the Company at a conversion price of \$73.23 per Share. The Company determined that the Convertible Debentures did not meet the IFRS definition of equity due to the Company's ability to settle the Convertible Debentures in cash if the holders elect to exercise the conversion option in accordance with the terms of the Convertible Debentures. Changes in the fair value of Convertible Debentures is recognized through income in the period in they occur except in cases where they result from changes in the Company's own credit risk, in which case the fair value changes are recorded in other comprehensive income. The fair value of the Convertible Debentures is classified as Level 2 in the fair value hierarchy. The fair value of the Convertible Debentures as at March 31, 2023 was \$265.7 million, using a market approach based on underlying share price of \$17.98 per share, resulting in a gain on change in fair value of \$4.9 million for the three months ended March 31, 2023.

Critical Accounting Estimates

The preparation of the Company's consolidated financial statements requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenue, expenses, assets and liabilities, and the disclosure of contingent liabilities, at the reporting date. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. The Company bases its estimates on historical experience as well as on various other assumptions that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances at the time. Under different assumptions or conditions, the actual results would differ, potentially materially, from those previously estimated. Many of the conditions impacting these assumptions



and estimates are beyond the Company's control. Revisions to the accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimates are revised and will be recorded with corresponding impact on net income.

Significant assumptions about the future and other sources of estimation uncertainty that management has made, relate to, but are not limited to the following:

Business Combinations

In a business combination, substantially all identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities acquired are recorded at the date of acquisition at their respective fair values. One of the most significant areas of judgement and estimation relates to the determination of the fair value of these assets and liabilities, including the fair value of contingent consideration, if applicable. In the event any intangible assets are identified, depending on the type of intangible asset and the complexity of determining its fair value, the Company determines the fair value, using appropriate valuation techniques, which are generally based on a forecast of the total expected future net cash flows. These valuations are linked closely to the assumptions made by management regarding the future performance of the assets concerned and the discount rate applied. The estimate of fair value of customer relationships includes the estimated revenue growth and attrition of acquired customer relationships. In determining the fair value of customer relationships, the Company estimates revenue growth including price adjustments based on a market participant model. Changes in these assumptions could result in a change to the net assets acquired as part of the business combination.

Goodwill and Indefinite-Lived Intangible Assets

The Company performs asset impairment assessments for indefinite-lived intangible assets and goodwill on an annual basis or on a more frequent basis when circumstances indicate impairment may have occurred.

Goodwill is allocated to a cash generating unit ["CGU"] or group of CGUs for the purposes of impairment testing based on the level at which senior management monitors it, which is not larger than an operating segment. The testing for impairment of either an intangible asset or goodwill compares the recoverable amount of the asset, CGU or group of CGUs to the carrying amount. The recoverable amount is determined for an individual asset, unless the asset does not generate cash flows that are largely independent of those from other assets, in which case the asset is assessed as part of the CGU or group of CGUs to which it belongs. Changes in certain assumptions could result in an impairment loss being charged in future periods.

Impairment of Long-Lived Assets

Long-lived assets primarily include property and equipment and intangible assets. An impairment loss is recognized when the carrying value of the CGU, which is defined as the smallest identifiable group of assets that generates cash flows that are largely independent of the cash flows from other assets or groups, exceeds the CGU's recoverable amount, which is determined using a discounted cash flow method. The Company tests the recoverability of its long-lived assets when events or circumstances indicate that the carrying values may not be recoverable. While the Company believes that no impairment is required, management must make certain estimates regarding the Company's cash flow projections that include assumptions about growth rates and other future events. Changes in certain assumptions could result in an impairment loss being charged in future period.

Income Taxes

The determination of income tax expense and deferred tax involves judgment and estimates as to the future taxable earnings, expected timing of reversals of deferred tax assets and liabilities, and interpretations of laws in the countries in which the Company operates. The Company is subject to assessments by tax authorities who may interpret the tax law differently. Changes in these estimates may materially affect the final amount of deferred taxes or the timing of tax payments.

Fair Value of Stock-Based Compensation

The Company measures the cost of equity-settled transactions with employees by reference to the fair value of the equity instruments at the date on which they are granted. Estimating fair value for share-based compensation transactions requires determining the most appropriate valuation model, which is dependent on the terms and conditions of the grant. This estimate also requires determining the most appropriate inputs to the valuation model including the expected life of the share option, volatility, dividend yield and forfeiture rates and making assumptions about them.

Fair Value of Financial Instruments

When the fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities recorded in the consolidated statements of financial position cannot be derived from active markets, the fair value is determined using valuation techniques including the discounted cash flow model. The inputs to these models are taken from observable markets where possible. Where this is not feasible, a degree of judgment is required in establishing fair values. The judgments include consideration of inputs such as liquidity risk, credit risk and volatility. Volatility has been determined by calculating the degree of variation of trading prices over time of peers in the market. Changes in assumptions about these factors could affect the reported fair value of financial instruments.

Fair Value of Assets Held for Sale

Non-current assets and disposal groups classified as held for sale are measured at the lower of their carrying amount and fair value less costs to sell. Costs to sell are the incremental costs directly attributable to the disposal of an asset (disposal group), excluding finance costs and income tax expense. The fair value is assessed using a comparable multiples approach. The assessment examines the multiple of adjusted earnings-to-fair value of a group of peers and applies that multiple to the disposal group.

Risks and Uncertainties

In addition to the risks identified in this section and elsewhere in this MD&A, a number of factors that could cause actual results to vary significantly from the results discussed herein are noted in the AIF available on SEDAR at www.sedar.com. The occurrence of any of such risks, or other risks not presently known to Dye & Durham or that Dye & Durham currently believes are immaterial, could materially and adversely affect the Company's investments, prospects, cash flows, results of operations or financial condition.

Credit Risk

Credit risk is risk of financial loss to the Company if any counterparty to a financial asset fails to meet its contractual obligations and arises principally from deposits with banks and outstanding receivables. The Company has assessed the credit risk on its cash and cash equivalents as low as its funds are held in highly rated Canadian and U.K., Irish and Australian financial institutions. Due to the Company's diversified customer base, there is no particular concentration of credit risk related to the Company's receivables. Trade and other receivables are monitored on an ongoing basis to ensure timely collection of amounts. There are no receivables from individual customers for 10% or more of revenues or receivables.

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Company is exposed to interest rate risk for the credit facility for which the interest rate is adjusted with future fluctuations in CDOR, eurocurrency rate or prime rate or BA rate. To manage this, the Company periodically enters into interest rate swaps, in which it agrees to exchange, at specified intervals, the difference between fixed and variable rate interest amounts calculated by reference to an agreed-upon notional principal amount. As at March 31, 2023, there is no outstanding interest rate swap agreements. Based on the amount owing as at March 31, 2023, a 1% change in the CDOR rate, with all other



variables held constant, would change finance costs and income before taxes by \$2.3 million on the loans, for the three months ended March 31, 2023.

Market Risk

The Company is exposed to market risk primarily in terms of revenue generation and convertible debentures. The Company's revenue is driven by transaction volumes, which have increased with the growth and strength of the Canadian economy. Convertible debentures are measured using mark to market method. The Company monitors the market conditions in an effort to capture fluctuations that may affect the ongoing revenue and valuation of convertible debentures. That said, historically the Company's business model has proven to be resilient in market downturns.

Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they fall due. The Company's cash resources are managed based on financial forecasts and anticipated cash flows. Contractual maturities such as loans and borrowings, the Convertible Debentures, trade and other payables, accrued liabilities, customer advances, lease liabilities and contingent consideration are exposed to liquidity risk.

Foreign Exchange Risk

Foreign exchange risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates. The Company's exposure to the risk of changes in foreign exchange rates relates primarily to the Company's operating activities (when revenue or expense is denominated in a foreign currency) and the Company's net investments in foreign subsidiaries. If deemed necessary, the Company may, from time to time, enter into foreign currency derivative contracts to reduce its exposure to foreign currency risk. No foreign currency derivative contract has been entered into for the nine months ended March 31, 2023.

As at March 31, 2023, the Company had a net financial liability position denominated in British pounds of \$35.5 million [£21.2 million] [June 30, 2022 – net liability of \$3.7 million [£2.4 million]]. As at March 31, 2023, the Company had a net financial liability position denominated in Australian dollars of \$14.7 million [A\$16.2 million] [June 30, 2022 – net liability of \$4.8 million [A\$5.4 million]]. A 10% change in the exchange rates of significant currencies to which the Company has exposure as at March 31, 2023 would change income before taxes by \$5.0 million [June 30, 2022 – \$0.8 million].

Ability to Integrate Acquired Companies

The Company is of the view that the ability to realize synergies and integrate acquired companies with its existing technology platforms and management teams is critical for the future success of the Company. The Company has successfully acquired and integrated numerous companies over the years and must undertake such integration activities with each new company that it acquires. Our inability to effectively integrate companies we acquire in the future could have adverse effect on our business and the results of operations.

Revenue

Dye & Durham earns the majority of its revenue on a highly reoccurring transactional-fee basis as clients perform various automated transactions including automated workflows, public record due diligence searches, associated document preparation, or electronic public records filings through the Company's cloud-based platforms. If transaction volumes decrease, the Company may be impacted, and revenue may therefore be adversely impacted.

Contingencies

In the ordinary course of business, from time to time, the Company is involved in various claims related to operations, rights, commercial, employment or other claims. Although such matters cannot be predicted with certainty, management does not consider the Company's exposure to these claims to be material to these financial statements.

Outstanding Share Information

The Company is currently authorized to issue an unlimited number of shares. As of the date of this MD&A, 55.6 million shares, 14.4 million stock options and 0.5 million share appreciation rights are issued and outstanding.

Disclosure Controls and Procedures and Internal Controls Over Financial Reporting

The Chief Executive Officer ["CEO"] and Chief Financial Officer ["CFO"] have designed or caused to be designed under their supervision, disclosure controls and procedures, which provide reasonable assurance that material information regarding the Company is accumulated and communicated to the Company's management, including its CEO and CFO, in a timely manner.

In addition, the CEO and CFO have designed or caused to be designed under their supervision internal controls over financial reporting ["ICFR"] to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements. The CEO and CFO have been advised that the control framework used to design the Company's ICFR uses the framework and criteria established in the Internal Control-Integrated Framework (2013), issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission.

The CEO and the CFO have evaluated, or caused to be evaluated under their supervision, whether or not there were changes to its ICFR during the period ended March 31, 2023 that have materially affected or are reasonably likely to materially affect the Company's ICFR. No such changes were identified through their evaluation.

A control system, no matter how well conceived and operated, can provide only reasonable, not absolute, assurance that its objectives are met. Due to inherent limitations in all such systems, no evaluations of controls can provide absolute assurance that all control issues, if any, within a company have been detected. Accordingly, our disclosure controls and procedures and our ICFR are effective in providing reasonable, not absolute, assurance that the objectives of our control systems have been met.

Limitation on Scope of Design

The scope of design of internal controls over financial reporting and disclosure controls and procedures excluded the controls, policies, and procedures of TM Group, which was acquired on July 8, 2021 and other acquisitions during the nine months ended March 31, 2023.

The contribution of other acquisitions to our consolidated revenue for the three and nine months ended March 31, 2023, was less than 3% of total revenues for both periods. Additionally, as at March 31, 2023, current assets and current liabilities of other acquisitions were below 1% of consolidated current assets and current liabilities, and non-current assets and non-current liabilities were below 1% of consolidated non-current assets and non-current liabilities, respectively.

TM Group's contribution to our consolidated revenue for the three and nine months ended March 31, 2023, was less than 13% of total revenues for both periods. The entirety of TM Group's assets and liabilities are classified as a held for sale.

The amounts recognized for the assets acquired and liabilities assumed at the date of acquisition TM Group are described in note 6 of the Company's audited annual consolidated financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022.