

MANAGEMENT’S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF ZOOMD TECHNOLOGIES LTD.

Basis of Presentation

The following management’s discussion and analysis (“**MD&A**”) relates to the operating results, financial position, cash flows, and outlook guidance of Zoomd Technologies Ltd. (the “**Company**”), its wholly-owned subsidiary Zoomd Ltd. (“**Zoomd**”) and Zoomd’s wholly owned subsidiary Moblin Asia Pte. Ltd. (“**Moblin**”) prepared for the nine months ended September 30, 2023 and should be read in conjunction with the Company’s consolidated financial statements for the nine months period ended September 30, 2023 and related notes attached thereto (the “**Financial Statements**”). For the avoidance of doubt, any reference to the Company in this MD&A fully incorporates and includes Zoomd and Moblin.

The Financial Statements consolidate the accounts of the Company and its subsidiaries. All inter-company balances and transactions have been eliminated on consolidation.

The Financial Statements and extracts of those Financial Statements included in this MD&A are presented in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (“**IFRS**”).

The effective date of this MD&A is November 29, 2023.

Unless otherwise stated herein, all amounts expressed in this MD&A are presented in thousands of United States dollars, denominated by “\$” or “USD” or “US\$”, the functional currency of the Company.

Forward-Looking Statements

This MD&A includes certain forward-looking statements that are based on current expectations, which involve risks and uncertainties associated with the business and the environment in which the Company operates. Any statements contained herein that are not statements of historical facts may be deemed to be forward-looking statements, including those identified by the expressions “**anticipate**”, “**believe**”, “**plan**”, “**estimate**”, “**expect**”, “**intend**”, and similar expressions to the extent they relate to the Company or its management. The forward-looking statements are not facts but reflect management’s current expectations regarding future results or events. In developing the forward-looking statements in this MD&A, the Company has applied several material assumptions, including the availability of financing on reasonable terms, the Company’s ability and general business and economic conditions. These forward-looking statements are subject to several risks and uncertainties that could cause actual results or events to differ materially from current expectations, including, but not limited to, risks and uncertainties related to:

1. the performance of the Company’s business and operations;
2. the intention to grow the business and operations of the Company;
3. the ability of the Company to implement and execute its product development roadmap;
4. the ability of the Company to grow through mergers and acquisitions;
5. future liquidity, financial capacity and availability of future financing;
6. the global macroeconomic effects on our business, operations, and financial results, including but not limited to the macroeconomic effects of the war between Russia and Ukraine, and the Israeli-Palestinian conflict in the Middle East;

7. general economic conditions, including but not limited to risks associated with the weakening of global economic activity and recession, foreign currency fluctuations, increased interest rates, and inflation;
8. demand for the Company's products and services;
9. introduction of competing products and services;
10. the Company's ability to respond to rapid technological changes with new products and services;
11. the return on investment from research and development investments made by the Company;
12. the Company's ability to protect and enforce its intellectual property, and risks of potential claims of intellectual property infringement by third parties;
13. failure to manage the Company's product and service lifecycles;
14. failure to manage open-source software adoption and compliance risks;
15. the Company's concentrated customer base, as ten of the Company's customers comprise 80% of its revenues for the nine month period ended September 30, 2023;
16. the success of the Company's implementation of cost savings measures, consisting primarily of the discontinuance of non-profitable operations;
17. the ability of the Company's products to operate effectively within the systems of the Company's customers; and
18. general industry and privacy regulation trends which may change from time to time and could adversely impact the Company's business, including privacy changes made in the past by Apple and Google as well as future privacy changes.

With respect to the forward-looking statements contained herein, although the Company believes that the expectations and assumptions are reasonable, undue reliance should not be placed on the forward-looking statements, because no assurance can be given that they will prove to be correct. There can be no assurance that the anticipated results or developments will actually be realized, and actual results can be expected to vary from the results projected and such variances may be material and adverse. The Company disclaims any intention or obligation to update or revise any forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise. All forward-looking statements contained in this MD&A are expressly qualified in their entirety by this cautionary statement. 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.

Non-IFRS Financial Measures

This MD&A refers to certain non-IFRS measures. These measures are not recognised 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 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, 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 share-based compensation, the Company believes that Adjusted EBITDA 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**” represents the Company's operating profit before interest, taxes, depreciation, and amortization.

“**Adjusted EBITDA**” represents the EBITDA adjusted for the exclusion of share-based compensation, non-recurring compensation payments in connection with business combination, impairment of intangible assets and one-time non-operating expenses.

See “Reconciliation of Non-IFRS Measures” for a reconciliation of each non-IFRS measure to its most directly comparable IFRS measure.

Company Overview

Zoomd, the Company's wholly-owned operating subsidiary located in Israel, was incorporated on November 29, 2012 and began operating in 2013 in the area of web search and user behavior-based analytics. In 2017, Zoomd acquired the mobile marketing company “Moblin”. In September 2019, through a qualifying transaction undertaken pursuant to the rules of the TSX Venture Exchange (“**TSXV**”), Zoomd became a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company, a reporting issuer in Alberta and British Columbia whose common shares are traded on the TSXV. The Company has developed and acquired proprietary patented technology and targets the needs of various segments of the digital marketing industry. The Company offers its services globally through its agents and other business partners all over the globe. As such, the Company operates in collaboration with hundreds of publishers and global advertisers.

The Company aims to consistently provide significant added value to its customers. The Company's services and technology stack development roadmap focuses on creating technology solutions which seamlessly integrate with a range of digital media sources. Through this integration, the Company aims to consolidate these sources, allowing its customers to achieve optimal value for their investment. The primary focus of this effort is directed towards enhancing user acquisition and retention strategies, tailoring them to the unique requirements of each media source in any screen or platform. Furthermore, the Company maintains an ongoing commitment to staying attuned to the market dynamics and the changing demands of its customers.

The Company actively evaluates the inclusion of novel distribution media channels into its platform. This adaptive approach ensures that the Company remains responsive to the evolving needs of its customers, contributing to its reputation as a forward-thinking and customer-centric company.

The Company is focusing its efforts, which are based on long-term trends within the online advertising industry, in line with its basic strategies of:

- Providing customers digital, mobile focused advertising technologies, products and services for improving their media buying effectiveness, cost and measurement, and maximising their user acquisition and retention costs.
- Enabling customers to manage their user acquisition campaign budgets on multiple digital channels, screens and platforms including social networks, ad networks, exchanges, content discovery platforms, influencers, connected TV(CTV), all using data driven KPI-based technology.
- Managing all campaign related key information parameters, based on each advertiser's measurement KPI's, including, if requested: the cost of media, cost of acquisition, Lifetime Value (LTV), ROAS (Return On Ad Spend) and other key metrics, while working towards integrating full automation, AI and ML-based prediction algorithms into the platform.
- Offering extra tools and features as part of its product offering in an attempt to simplify campaign management tasks. Such extra tools and features include creative studio editing capabilities for quick ad adjustments, extra layers of user data from app stores and unique optimization abilities for saving time and resources on campaign management tasks.

The Company offered solutions to two different target audiences:

- For advertisers: a unified mobile user acquisition platform for managing user acquisition activity under one control center. Platform includes various products and services for supplying the customer's needs.
- For publishers: an internal site search engine, supplying the publisher with the ability to implement search and monetization tools for their site. As of today, the Company has decided to discontinue this specific solution, as changes in the market deemed the offering less competitive and it was no longer generating profit.

The Company's competitive advantage can be summarized as follows:

- The Company's advertising solution is built as a layer on the ecosystem. It is integrated into numerous media channels, consolidating data and streaming it into a centralized platform, giving the Company the ability to analyse and optimise campaigns on said channels, thereby saving the advertiser resources and maximising their advertising budget. There is no dependency on any specific supplier or traffic channel.
- Saving time and resources for advertisers, giving them better clarity and more consolidated insights.
- The platform and its products do not require an SDK (Software Development Kit) to be implemented.
- Outside of the walled gardens (Google, Meta, etc.) the marketing landscape is very fragmented. Zoomd enabled advertisers to leverage a wide range and various types of media channels, from social to programmatic, OEM's, SDK networks and more. Their KPI's are achieved in all channels together, or as a mix.
- The Company is not reliant on the Google/Facebook "duopoly". They are a part of the Company's offering, but if not performing well, will not be allocated a portion of the media budgets. The Company's platform offers numerous acquisition channels including social,

global publishers, SDK ad networks, DSP's, mobile operators, device manufactures and more. KPIs can be achieved, in scale, with less dependency on the “duopoly”.

- In 2022, the Company acquired Albert Technologies Ltd. (“**Albert**”), a marketing platform for advertisers which primarily uses the Google and Facebook.
- Following the acquisition of Performance Revenues Ltd. in 2021, the Company has structured a dedicated department focused on influencer and creators marketing. Aimed to utilize and supply the demand for the growing channel of influencer marketing, Zoomd is offering its clients more ways to generate new users and more channels to run their user acquisition campaigns and distribute their digital assets.
- As the industry is rapidly changing, the Company invests resources on market analysis, customer management and research and development to maintain its competitive advantage and refine its product to further differentiate itself from the competitors in order to build a healthy base for future growth.

Cost Savings Measures During the Reported Period

In light of the prevailing global macroeconomic conditions that are impacting the Company's business, operations, and financial results, coupled with recent changes in the competitive landscape, the Company decided to take actions aimed at improving financial performance and cash flow throughout its operations. On June 5, 2023, the Company announced its plans to implement cost savings measures, consisting primarily of the discontinuance of non-profitable operations, the near-term termination of approximately 40% of its workforce and certain other reductions in ongoing expenses. In the short term, this plan caused significant one-time expenses (“Costs of discontinuance of non-profitable operations”). In the long term, management estimates that the annualized net cost savings of these measures will be approximately US\$4 million in annual terms. The measures are already beginning to show results, as evidenced by improvements in Company performance.

These actions have caused in Q3-23 a 36% decrease in Total Operating Expenses Before Other Expenses compared to Q3-22, and a 23% decrease compared to Q2-23.

Selected Financial Information for the Nine and Three Months Ended September 30, 2023 and 2022:

The following financial information has been derived from the Company's Financial Statements. For further information see "Overview of Operating Results" below.

	Nine months ended September 30,		Three months ended September 30,	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
Revenues	24,589	42,257	7,120	9,790
Cost of Sales and Services	15,153	29,699	4,306	6,731
Research and Development, Net	2,687	4,221	736	1,446
Selling, General and Administrative Expenses	8,059	8,783	2,156	3,071
Other Expenses – Impairment ⁽¹⁾	2,839	-	-	-
Operating Loss	(4,149)	(446)	(78)	(1,458)
Finance Income	104	-	(67)	-
Finance Expenses	(566)	(246)	(115)	(62)
Taxes on income	12	(210)	-	(210)
Net Loss	(4,623)	(902)	(260)	(1,730)
Loss Per Share	(0.04)	(0.01)	0.00	(0.02)
Loss Per Share (diluted)	(0.04)	(0.01)	0.00	(0.02)
Adjusted EBITDA*	1,115	3,527	575	15
Total Assets	17,805	25,662	17,805	25,662
Total Non-Current Liabilities	2,306	2,752	2,306	2,752

* Non-IFRS measure

For the period ended September 30, 2023, the Company did not declare any cash dividends.

Note:

1. Software development costs write-off.

Financial Operations Overview

Financial Period Ended September 30, 2023.

Revenue

The Company generated revenue primarily from two different models:

- (a) Revenues from advertisers are derived from actual key performance indicators (KPIs) achieved. The KPIs used most frequently are cost per install (CPI), cost per event (CPE), cost per click (CPC) or cost per mille (CPM). Alternatively, the Company may use an agreement whereby the revenue is based on a fixed percentage, by using traffic sources as publishers, ad networks and demand side platforms (DSPs). At the end of each month, the revenues from these advertisers are calculated and recognised, taking into consideration any contractual cap with such advertisers.
- (b) Revenue from advertisers that is derived from the Company-installed search engine on a publisher's site. When an end-customer is using the Company's engine, the Company generates revenue from the advertisers, with whom it has a contracted budget that is based on the number of views / impressions and shares the revenues with the publishers. As of today, the Company has decided to discontinue this specific solution, as changes in the market deemed the offering less competitive and it was no longer generating profit.

Cost of Sales

Cost of sales is comprised primarily from costs paid to the publisher or traffic source, for delivering the acquired results (KPI's, CPI, CPE, CPC, CPM) given by the advertisers, or with whom the Company shares the revenues it collects from the advertisers.

Operating Cost and Expenses

The Company's operating costs and expenses are classified into two categories: research and development expenses and all others (e.g., selling, general and administrative expenses). Operating costs also include amortization of intangible assets acquired in the business combination, and amortization of capitalized software development costs. Both have affected the operating margins. For each category, the largest component is typically personnel costs, which consists of salaries, employee benefits, retention costs for Albert employees who joined the Company after the acquisition (these costs were fully paid during the reported period), and share-based compensation. Operating costs and expenses also include allocated overhead costs for depreciation of equipment. Operating costs and expenses are generally recognised as incurred.

Research and Development Expenses

Research and development activities are central to the Company's business. The Company expects to continue its research and development investments in order to reach its planned milestones of the development product roadmap. The Company's research and development expenses consist primarily of personnel costs, payments to subcontractors, cloud infrastructure, retention payments (these costs were fully paid during the reported period), depreciation and amortization expenses and share-based compensation. The Company capitalizes certain internal and external software development costs, consisting primarily of direct labor associated with creating the internally developed software.

Selling, General and Administrative Expenses

The Company's selling, general and administrative expenses consist primarily of personnel expenses for the Company's sales, marketing, retention payments (these costs were fully paid during the reported period), executive, finance, legal, human resources, and administrative personnel. It also includes professional service fees and other general corporate expenses, such as communication, depreciation and amortization, public relations, travel expenses and other office expenses.

The Company expects that its selling, general and administrative expenses will increase in the future. The Company targets global expansion with partners and establishing local operations in specific regions. It also anticipates additional general and administrative costs associated with being a public company. These public company-related expense increases are anticipated to include the costs of additional subsidiaries in various countries, legal fees, accounting and audit fees, directors' and officers' liability insurance premiums and costs related to investor relations.

Other Expenses – Impairment

Due to changes in market conditions and shifts in the marketing tech industry, the Company decided to reallocate resources and adjust its investment focus away from certain self-serve components to others within the current solutions (“**restructuring**”). The restructuring meant allocation of resources to areas of greater and faster growth potential and discontinue investment in other initiatives the company worked on. The restructuring affected the recoverability of software development costs invested, which were determined to no longer be recoverable. As such, \$2.8M of software development costs were written off entirely. Market dynamics, including macroeconomic cycles and shifts in technology in the marketing tech space, have influenced the viability and growth prospects of several components within the current solutions, which have led the company to decide on the restructuring.

Finance Income and Finance Expenses

Foreign currency transactions are translated into United States dollars using the exchange rates prevailing as at the dates of the transactions or valuation where items are re-measured. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation of year-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in the Consolidated Statement of Net Income (Loss) under “**finance expenses**” and “**finance income**”.

Overview of Operating Results

Nine and three months ended September 30, 2023, compared to nine and three months ended September 30, 2022

Revenues

For the nine months ended September 30, 2023, revenues amounted to \$24,589, as compared to \$42,257 for the nine months ended September 30, 2022, a decrease of approximately 42% year over year.

For the three months ended September 30, 2023, revenues amounted to \$7,120, as compared to \$9,790 for the three months ended September 30, 2022, a decrease of approximately 27% year over year.

The decrease in revenues is primarily a result of global macroeconomic conditions that impact client advertising budgets in general and especially Cryptocurrency. In addition, the Company's decision to discontinue unprofitable operations in the second quarter also contributed to the decrease in revenues.

Cost of Sales

For the nine months ended September 30, 2023, cost of sales amounted to \$15,153, as compared to \$29,699 for the nine months ended September 30, 2022, a decrease of \$14,546 or 49% year over year.

For the three months ended September 30, 2023, cost of sales amounted to \$4,306, as compared to \$6,731 for the three months ended September 30, 2022, a decrease of \$2,425 or 36% year over year.

The Company experienced a sharper decline in Costs of Sales compared to the reduction in Revenues. This discrepancy is attributed to the Company's successful enhancement of gross profit margins, which increased by 9% for the nine months ending September 30, 2023.

Operating Costs and Expenses

The following table summarizes operating expenses for the nine and three months ended September 30, 2023 and 2022:

	Nine months ended September 30,		Three months ended September 30,	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
R&D Salaries and Related Expenses	554	927	179	403
R&D Subcontractors and services	1,008	1,671	158	441
Depreciation and other R&D expenses	1,125	1,623	399	602
Total R&D expenses	2,687	4,221	736	1,446
S&M Salaries and Related Expenses	4,468	4,927	1,014	1,716
G&A Salaries and Related Expenses	1,140	1,167	380	338
G&A Professional Fees	377	551	113	169
Marketing	435	451	84	167
Depreciation and Share-Based Payments	862	944	276	302
Other G&A and S&M Expenses	777	743	289	379
Total SG&A expenses	8,059	8,783	2,156	3,071
Total Operating Expenses Before Other Expenses ⁽¹⁾	10,746	13,004	2,892	4,517
Other Expenses- Impairment ⁽²⁾	2,839	-	-	-
Total Operating Expenses	13,585	13,004	2,892	4,517

Notes:

1. The measures are already beginning to show results, as Total Operational Expenses Before Other Expenses decreased for the nine and three months ended September 30, 2023, despite the Costs of discontinuance of non-profitable operations, these expenses were decreased by 17% and 36% respectively, compared to the nine and three months ended September 30, 2022. Comparing the three months ended September 30, 2023, to the three months ended June 30, 2023, these expenses were decreased by 23%.
2. The Company decided to reallocate resources and adjust its investment focus from certain self-serve components to others within the current solutions. The restructuring affected the recoverability of software development costs invested which were determined to no longer be recoverable. As such, \$2.8M of software development costs were written off entirely.

Operating Income (loss)

Operating loss for the nine months ended September 30, 2023 was \$4,149 as compared to operating loss of \$446 for the nine months ended September 30, 2022, a decrease of \$3,703. The decrease in operating income is primarily attributable to the impairment of intangible assets.

Operating loss for the three months ended September 30, 2023 was \$78 as compared to operating loss of \$1,458 for the three months ended September 30, 2022, a decrease of \$1,380. The decrease in operating loss is primarily attributable to the implementation of cost savings measures.

Adjusted EBITDA

Adjusted EBITDA for the nine months ended September 30, 2023 was \$1,115 as compared with Adjusted EBITDA of \$3,527 for the nine months ended September 30, 2022 a decrease of \$2,412. The decrease in Adjusted EBITDA is primarily attributable to the decrease in revenues.

Adjusted EBITDA for the three months ended September 30, 2023 was \$575 as compared with Adjusted EBITDA of \$15 for the three months ended September 30, 2022 an increase of \$560. The increase in Adjusted EBITDA is primarily attributable to the decrease in expenses.

Reconciliation of Non-IFRS Measures

The following table presents a reconciliation of Adjusted EBITDA to Operating gain/loss for the nine and three months ended September 30, 2023:

	Nine months ended		Three months ended	
	September 30, 2023	September 30, 2022	September 30, 2023	September 30, 2022
Operating income/(loss)	(4,149)	(446)	(78)	(1,458)
Adjustments:				
Depreciation and amortization	1,648	2,312	570	831
Impairment of intangible assets ⁽¹⁾	2,839	-	-	-
Cost of share-based payments	321	255	63	73
Non-recurring compensation payments in connection with business combination ⁽²⁾	216	1,406	-	569
Costs of discontinuance of non- profitable operations ⁽³⁾	240	-	20	-
Total adjustments	5,264	3,973	653	1,473
Adjusted EBITDA	1,115	3,527	575	15

Notes:

1. The Company decided to reallocate resources and adjust its investment focus from certain self-serve components to others within the current solutions. The restructuring affected the recoverability of software development costs invested which were determined to no longer be recoverable. As such, \$2.8M of software development costs were written off entirely.
2. Retention costs during the first 12 months following Albert's acquisition. Albert's employees who have joined Zoomd and Albert's shareholders were entitled to retention payments upon the achievement of certain performance metrics. These payments ended in the second quarter of 2023. The Company has no more obligations regarding this issue.
3. The Company's decision to discontinue non-profitable operations and implement a near-term termination of approximately 40% of its workforce caused these significant one-time costs.

Finance Expenses, Net, Taxes and Net Income/ Loss

For the nine months and three months ended September 30, 2023, finance expenses increased by \$216 and \$120 respectively, compared to the nine months and three months ended September 30, 2022. The changes in financial expenses are immaterial.

Net loss for the nine months ended September 30, 2023 was \$4,623 as compared with net loss of \$902 for the nine months ended September 30, 2022, a decrease of \$3,721. The change is primarily attributable to the impairment of intangible assets and decrease in revenues.

Net loss for the three months ended September 30, 2023 was \$260 as compared with net loss of \$1,730 for the three months ended September 30, 2022, an increase of \$1,470. The change is primarily attributable to the implementation of cost savings measures.

Summary of Quarterly Results

The following table below sets out certain financial data for the Company:

	Q3 2023	Q2 2023	Q1 2023	Q4 2022	Q3 2022	Q2 2022	Q1 2022	Q4 2021
Revenue	7,120	8,820	8,649	10,766	9,790	16,217	16,250	18,691
Operating Gain/ (Loss)	(78)	(562)	(3,509)	(1,668)	(1,458)	80	932	2,060
<i>Adjustments:</i>								
<i>Depreciation and amortization</i>	570	555	523	1,305	831	744	737	682
<i>Cost of share-based payments</i>	63	124	134	77	73	112	70	(3)
<i>Non-recurring compensation payments in connection with business combination</i>	-	44	172	449	569	644	193	-
<i>Impairment of intangible assets</i>	-	-	2,839	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Costs of discontinuance of non-profitable operations</i>	20	220	-	-	-	-	-	-
Adjusted EBITDA	575	381	159	163	15	1,580	1,932	2,739
Basic Income (loss) per share	0.00	(0.01)	(0.03)	(0.02)	(0.01)	0.00	0.01	0.02
Diluted Income (loss) per share	0.00	(0.01)	(0.03)	(0.02)	(0.01)	0.00	0.01	0.02

Liquidity & Capital Resources

As of September 30, 2023, the Company held cash in the amount of \$1,462, trade receivables in the amount of \$4,302, other current assets in the amount of \$844, trades payables in the amount of \$1,961, and other current liabilities in the amount of \$3,220 and a short term bank loan of \$1,503.

To date, the Company's primary sources of liquidity are cash from operations and debt. A Credit Line Agreement with a lender allows the Company to withdraw, at its own discretion, up to \$2,000, which amount is classified as short-term debt on the Financial Statements. As of September 30, 2023, the Company used a credit line of \$1,500.

Management believes that Zoomd's recurring revenues, in addition to its existing cash and cash equivalents and cash flow from operations with the implementation of cost savings measures, will be sufficient to meet the Company's working capital requirements and future growth plans.

Further, see "Liquidity and fair value risk" below for additional information on the general liquidity risks facing the Company.

Consolidated Cash Flow Activity

The following summarizes the Company's statement of cash flow for the three months ended September 30, 2023.

Operating Activities

Net cash used in operating activities for the nine month period ended September 30, 2023 was \$483 as compared to net cash generated from operating activities of \$1,927 for the nine months period ended September 30, 2022, a decrease of net cash generated from operating activities of \$2,410. The decrease in cash generated from operating activities is primarily attributable to the decrease in revenues.

Net cash generated from operating activities for the three month period ended September 30, 2023 was \$184 as compared to net cash used in operating activities of \$802 for the three months period ended September 30, 2022, an increase of net cash generated from operating activities of \$986. The increase in cash generated from operating activities is primarily attributable to the decrease in expenses.

Investing Activities

Net cash used in investing activities for the nine months period ended September 30, 2023 was \$942 as compared to net cash used in investing activities of \$2,247 for the nine months period ended September 30, 2022. The change in net cash used in investing activities is primarily attributable to capitalized software development costs.

Net cash used in investing activities for the three months period ended September 30, 2023 was \$131 as compared to net cash used in investing activities of \$819 for the three months period ended September 30, 2022. The change in net cash used in investing activities is primarily attributable to capitalized software development costs.

Financing Activities

Net cash used in financing activities for the nine months period ended September 30, 2023 was \$889 as compared to net cash used in financing activities of \$1,501 for the nine months period ended September

30, 2022. The change in cash used in financing activities is primarily due to the amounts the Company withdrew from its credit line.

Net cash used in financing activities for the three months period ended September 30, 2023 was \$629 as compared to net cash used in financing activities of \$84 for the three months period ended September 30, 2022. The change in cash used in financing activities is immaterial.

Outstanding Share Data

The Company has authorized share capital of an unlimited number of common voting shares. The Company's outstanding securities are comprised of:

	September 30, 2023
Common shares	98,329,339
Options	10,717,600

As of the date of the MD&A, 98,329,339 common shares were issued and outstanding. In addition, as of the date of the MD&A, 10,717,600 stock options were outstanding with exercise prices ranging from CA\$0 to CA\$0.43 per share.

Albert's employees and independent contractors which joined Zoomd following the acquisition were entitled to retention bonus payments of up to \$2,000, \$1,800 in cash and \$200 in shares, using a price per share that is the fair market value on the day of issuance. The retention payments were only payable if the employees remain employed, and the independent contractors continue to provide services to Zoomd during a specified period while reaching certain performance metrics. In September 2022 and May 2023, the Company issued 333,863 and 804,923 shares, respectively, to Albert's former employees as part of the retention payment.

In March 2022, the Company granted 44,413 stock options to certain employees of the Company pursuant to the Company's incentive stock option plan. The options granted will vest over 18 months. Each option granted has an exercise price of \$0.43 per share and an expiry date of March 27, 2027.

In December 2022, the Company's new CEO, Mr. Almany was granted 3,164,071 stock options pursuant to the Company's stock option plan approved by the Company's shareholders on August 5, 2020. The options have an exercise price of C\$0.13 per share (being the closing price of the Company's shares on the day prior to the grant date, adjusted to reflect the maximum permitted discount), and will expire five years from their grant date. 1,318,363 options are subject to performance vesting conditions, with the remaining options being subject to time vesting conditions over a three year period from Mr. Almany's start date.

Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements

The Company has not had any off-balance sheet arrangements for the nine month periods ended September 30, 2023 and 2022.

Related Party Transactions

Parties are considered to be related if one party has the ability to control the other party or exercise significant influence over the other party's making of financial and operational decisions, or if both parties are controlled by the same third party. The Company engaged in the following related party transactions with Amit Bohensky, the Chairman of the Company, or companies controlled by him.

As of 2013, the Company received business management and development services from Amit Bohensky Consulting and Investments Ltd., (“**Bohensky Consulting**”), an Israeli company controlled by Amit Bohensky, the Company’s Chairman. Such services are provided personally by Amit Bohensky. The Company may terminate the consulting agreement between the parties upon written notice of not less than 90 days. Since the fourth quarter of 2019, the Company also receives director services from Amit Bohensky. For the nine month period ended September 30, 2023, the Company paid Bohensky Consulting and Investments Ltd. a total amount of \$202.

As of 2014, the Company received software development services from Develop Soft Ltd., (“**Develop Soft**”) a Bulgarian software company controlled by Amit Bohensky. The Company may terminate the service agreement between the parties upon written notice of not less than 60 days. For the nine month period ended September 30, 2023, Develop Soft provided the software development services through its employees, who are assigned to the Company’s research and development team. For the nine month period ended September 30, 2023, the Company paid Develop Soft a total amount of \$226.

Outstanding balances with related parties as of September 30, 2023, consists of \$33.

As of the date of the report, Develop Soft is no longer a related party, since the company was sold by Amit Bohensky to a third party.

Financial Instruments and Risk Factors

The Company operates in a competitive industry and its results of operations, business prospects and financial condition are subject to a number of risks and uncertainties and are affected by a number of factors outside the control of the management of the Company. The risks and uncertainties include those disclosed in the Company’s filing statement dated June 30, 2019 and filed on SEDAR as well as the following risks and uncertainties from our use of financial and other instruments.

Foreign currency risk

The Company’s functional currency is the United States dollar. The Company’s exposure to the fluctuations occurring in the rates of exchange between the United States dollar, Canadian dollar and the NIS result primarily from salaries and related expenses that are stated in NIS. During the period, no change took place in the exposure to currency risk or in the manner in which the Company manages and measures the risk.

Management of credit risk

Before receiving a new customer, the Company conducts research on the financial strength of the customer and requests that the customer provides credit references from other suppliers with whom the customer maintains business relations. In addition, the Company purchased a credit insurance policy for some of its customers. Moreover, the Company holds cash and cash equivalents in various financial institutions. Pursuant to the Company’s policies, evaluations of the relative financial stability of the different financial institutions are performed on an ongoing basis.

Liquidity and fair value risk

Careful management of liquidity risk requires a sufficient cash balance to support operating activities. Management constantly analyzes cash balances, which are comprised of cash and cash equivalents. This analysis is based on forecasted cash flows, in accordance with the policies and restrictions set by the Company. The Company keeps a sufficient level of cash and cash equivalents, by taking into account the cash required for its operating activities, in order to reduce the liquidity risk that the Company is exposed to.

Critical Accounting Estimates

Significant Accounting Judgements and Key Sources of Estimation are summarized in note 3 to the Company's annual audited financial statements for the twelve month period ended December 31, 2022.

Statement of Compliance with IFRS

The Company's financial statements have been prepared in accordance with IFRS as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB).

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Additional information relating to the Company is posted on SEDAR at www.sedar.com.