Dominion Lending Centres Inc. Q1 2023 Management Discussion & Analysis

















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This Management's Discussion and Analysis ("MD&A") contains important information about the results of operations of Dominion Lending Centres Inc. ("we", "our", or the "Corporation") for the three months ended March 31, 2023, as well as information about our financial condition and future prospects. We recommend reading this MD&A, which has been prepared as of May 9, 2023, in conjunction with the interim condensed consolidated financial statements and related notes for the three months ended March 31, 2023 ("interim financial statements"), and our 2022 audited annual consolidated financial statements. Our interim financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB"), specifically International Accounting Standard 34 – Interim Financial Reporting. Unless otherwise indicated, all amounts are presented in Canadian dollars.

When preparing our MD&A, we consider the materiality of information. Information is considered material if (i) such information results in, or would reasonably be expected to result in, a significant change in the market price or value of our shares; (ii) there is a substantial likelihood that a reasonable investor would consider it important in making an investment decision; or (iii) it would significantly alter the total mix of information available to investors. We evaluate materiality with reference to all relevant circumstances, including potential market sensitivity.

The Corporation's class A common shares ("Common Shares") trade on the Toronto Stock Exchange (the "Exchange" or "TSX") under the symbol "DLCG". Continuous disclosure materials are available on our website at www.dlcg.ca, and on SEDAR at www.sedar.com.

The Corporation's series 1 class B preferred shares (the "Preferred Shares") are non-voting, non-convertible and are not publicly traded.

OVERVIEW OF OUR BUSINESS

The Corporation is a Canadian mortgage brokerage franchisor and mortgage broker data connectivity provider with operations across Canada.

At December 31, 2022, the Corporation had two operating segments: the Core Business Operations segment and the Non-Core Business Asset Management segment. The Core Business Operations segment represented the core operations of the Corporation. These core operations are the business of mortgage brokerage franchising and mortgage broker data connectivity services across Canada, which is comprised of the DLC Group (defined herein). The Non-Core Business Asset Management segment included the Corporation's interest in Cape Communications International Ltd. ("Impact"), and its interest in Club16 Limited Partnership ("Club16"), up to the date of sale of Club16 on August 31, 2022. Collectively, Impact and Club16 were referred to as the "Non-Core Assets". The Non-Core Business Asset Management segment contained the expenses, assets and liabilities associated with management of the Non-Core Assets, the Junior Credit Facility (as defined herein), and public company costs.

As of January 1, 2023, the Corporation has integrated these two segments, as the Corporations' chief operating decision makers view the operations of the entity as a whole. This has resulted in one operating segment as at March 31, 2023, representing the Corporation's business of mortgage brokerage franchising and mortgage broker data connectivity services across Canada.

The DLC Group consists of the Corporation and its three main subsidiaries, being:

- MA Mortgage Architects Inc. ("MA");
- MCC Mortgage Centre Canada Inc. ("MCC"); and,
- Newton Connectivity Systems Inc. ("Newton").



The Corporation's ownership interests remain consistent with the ownership interest held as at December 31, 2022.

Mortgage Brokerage Franchising (DLC, MA and MCC)

The DLC Group is one of Canada's leading networks of mortgage professionals. The mortgage brokerage business of DLC is carried on under the DLC, MA, and MCC brands and has operations across Canada. The mortgage brokerage business' extensive network includes over 7,800 agents, over 530 franchises and \$9.4 billion in mortgage origination during the three months ended March 31, 2023 (\$70.6 billion for the year ended December 31, 2022). The franchise model provides secure long-term relationships with mortgage experts and the Corporation provides training, technology, marketing, recruitment and operational support to its franchises and brokers.

Mortgage experts provide services related to property purchases, mortgage refinancing and renewals, credit lines, and other borrowing needs. Mortgage experts originate mortgages but do not themselves lend money. The Corporation has had significant franchise and agent growth achieved through organic growth and ongoing recruiting efforts, with a strong pipeline for future growth opportunities.

The Corporation's franchising revenue is comprised of fees earned on the franchising of mortgage brokerage services (including franchising revenue and royalty income) and commissions generated on the brokering of mortgages. Franchising revenue from mortgage brokerages includes income from royalties, advertising and other monthly fees, and connectivity fee income.

USE OF NON-IFRS FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE MEASURES

This MD&A includes certain non-IFRS financial measures which we use as supplemental indicators of our operating performance. These non-IFRS measures do not have any standardized meaning, and therefore are unlikely to be comparable to the calculation of similar measures used by other companies and should not be considered in isolation or as a substitute for measures of performance prepared in accordance with IFRS. Non-IFRS measures are defined and reconciled to the most directly comparable IFRS measure. Please see the Non-IFRS Financial Performance Measures section. Non-IFRS financial performance measures used in our MD&A include adjusted earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization ("EBITDA"), adjusted EBITDA margin, adjusted net income, adjusted net earnings per share, and free cash flow attributable to common shareholders.

FIRST QUARTER 2023 FINANCIAL RESULTS

	Three months ended March 31,					
(in thousands, except KPIs)		2023	2022	Change		
Revenues	\$	11,638	\$ 17,029	(32%)		
Operating expenses		10,308	11,701	(12%)		
Income from operations		1,330	5,328	(75%)		
Other (expense) income, net		(1,144)	(26,514)	96%		
Income (loss) before tax		186	(21,186)	NMF (5)		
Add back:						
Depreciation and amortization		964	1,029	(6%)		
Finance expense		678	432	57%		
Finance expense on the Preferred Share liability		890	25,715	(97%)		
Other adjusting items		(79)	250	NMF (5)		
Adjusted EBITDA (1)	\$	2,639	\$ 6,240	(58%)		
Adjusted EBITDA margin (1)		23%	37%	(38%)		
Key Performance Indicators			-	-		
Funded mortgage volumes (2)		9,355	15,917	(41%)		
Number of franchises ⁽³⁾		539	536	1%		
Number of brokers ⁽³⁾		7,856	7,867	(0%)		
% of funded mortgage volumes submitted through Velocity (4)		60%	52%	15%		

(1) Please see the Non-IFRS Financial Performance Measures section of this document for additional information.

(2) Funded mortgage volumes are presented in millions and are a key performance indicator for the segment that allows us to measure performance against our operating strategy.

(3) The number of franchises and brokers are as at the respective period end date (not in thousands).

(4) The Corporation has amended its calculation of the percentage of funded volumes submitted through Velocity and has updated the comparative results for the updated formula.

(5) The percentage change is not a meaningful figure.

The following are included in the above operating expenses:

	Three months ended March 31,					
(in thousands)	2023		2022	Change		
Direct costs	\$ 2,104	\$	1,998	5%		
General and administrative expenses	7,336		8,464	(13%)		
Share-based payments (recovery) expense	(96)		210	NMF		
Depreciation and amortization	964		1,029	(6%)		
Operating expenses	\$ 10,308	\$	11,701	(12%)		

Other (expense) income, net includes the following:

	Three months ended March 31,					
(in thousands)	2023	2022	Change			
Finance expense	\$ (678)	\$ (432)	(57%)			
Finance expense on the Preferred Share liability	(890)	(25,715)	97%			
Income (loss) from equity-accounted investments	231	(470)	NMF			
Other	193	103	87%			
Other (expense) income, net	\$ (1,144)	\$ (26,514)	96%			

	Three months ended March 31,					
(in thousands, except per share)	2023		2022	Change		
Free cash flow attributable to common shareholders ⁽¹⁾	\$ (1,369)	\$	1,141	NMF		
Net loss ⁽²⁾	(47)		(22,490)	100%		
Adjusted net income (1)	198		1,082	(82%)		
Diluted loss per Common Share (2)	(0.00)		(0.50)	100%		
Adjusted earnings per Common Share (1)	0.00		0.02	(100%)		
Dividends declared per share	\$ 0.03	\$	-	NMF		

Other financial highlights include:

(1) Please see the Non-IFRS Financial Performance Measures section of this document for additional information.

(2) Net loss for the three months ended March 31, 2023 includes \$0.9 million of non-cash finance expense on the Preferred Share liability (March 31, 2022 – \$25.7 million). The Corporation recognized a revaluation recovery during the three months ended March 31, 2023, compared to an expense during the comparative year period, as a result of our outlook and forecast. Refer to the Preferred Share liability section of this document.

Income from operations was lower during the three months ended March 31, 2023, when compared to the same period in the previous year, primarily due to lower revenues from lower funded mortgage volumes, partly offset by lower operating expenses. Operating expenses decreased during the current year period, primarily from a decrease in general and administrative expenses and a recovery on share-based payments compared to an expense in the previous year period. General and administrative expenses decreased primarily from lower professional fees of \$1.3 million, associated with higher legal expenses in 2022, partly offset by higher personnel costs. The share-based payments recovery was a result of a decrease in the Corporation's share price since December 31, 2022, and fewer restricted share units outstanding and no phantom share units outstanding as at March 31, 2023 compared to March 31, 2022. These are partly offset by higher direct costs from higher advertising fund expenses.

The decrease in income from operations contributed to a decrease in adjusted EBITDA during the three months ended March 31, 2023, when compared to the same period in the previous year.

The Corporation incurred a decrease in net loss during the three months ended March 31, 2023, when compared to the three months ended March 31, 2022, primarily to due lower other expense partly offset by lower income from operations. Other expenses decreased primarily due to lower finance expense on the Preferred Share liability of \$24.8 million, from a revaluation recovery during 2023, compared to a revaluation expense in 2022. The Corporation's outlook and forecast for the 2023 fiscal year has softened since its prior forecast period in the fourth quarter of 2022, resulting in a decrease in the Corporation's Preferred Share liability during the three months ended March 31, 2023. Refer to the Preferred Share liability section of this document for further information.

Adjusted net income for the three months ended March 31, 2023 decreased compared to the same period in the previous year primarily from lower income from operations driven by decreased revenues from lower funded mortgage volumes. The decrease in adjusted net income contributed to the decrease in free cash flow attributable to common shareholders during the three months ended March 31, 2023, when compared to 2022. Further decreasing free cash flow attributable to common shareholders was an increase in maintenance capital expenditures, as the Corporation continues its franchise renewal efforts.

Key performance indicators

The DLC Group has grown broker adoption of Velocity during the three months ended March 31, 2023. Through the Corporation's continued recruiting initiatives, the Corporation has grown its franchise count as at March 31, 2023 when compared to March 31, 2022. However, the Corporation has seen a decline in its broker count as at March 31, 2023 when compared to March 31, 2022 primarily from changes in franchises and the timing of broker license renewals.

SUMMARY OF QUARTERLY RESULTS

Selected unaudited finance	cial data pub	lished for o	our operatior	ns during the	e last eight qu	uarters are a	as follows.	
(in thousands except	Mar. 31,	Dec. 31,	Sept. 30,	Jun. 30,	Mar. 31,	Dec. 31,	Sept. 30,	Jun. 30,
per share amounts)	2023	2022	2022	2022	2022	2021	2021	2021
Revenues	11,638	13,934	17,934	21,823	17,029	21,266	22,346	21,316
Income from								
operations	1,330	1,554	8,651	10,853	5,328	9,127	12,519	10,741
Adjusted EBITDA (1)	2,639	3,031	9,396	13,391	6,240	10,538	12,823	13,502
Net (loss) income (2)	(47)	(1,314)	29,381	6,709	(22,490)	(5,463)	1,012	608
Adjusted net income								
(loss) ⁽¹⁾	198	(175)	2,822	5,268	1,082	1,771	3,730	4,245
Net (loss) income att	ributable t	0:						
Common								
shareholders (2)	(57)	(1,327)	29,367	6,700	(22,679)	(5,721)	496	203
Non-controlling								
interests	10	13	14	9	189	258	516	405
Adjusted net income	(loss) attri	butable t	0: ⁽¹⁾					
Common								
shareholders	188	(188)	2,808	5,259	893	1,513	3,214	3,840
Non-controlling								
interests	10	13	14	9	189	258	516	405
Net (loss) earnings p	er Commo	n Share:						
Basic	(0.00)	(0.03)	0.61	0.14	(0.50)	(0.12)	0.01	0.00
Diluted	(0.00)	(0.03)	0.61	0.14	(0.50)	(0.12)	0.01	0.00
Adjusted net earning	gs (loss) per	r Commo	n Share: (1)					
Diluted	0.00	(0.00)	0.06	0.11	0.02	0.03	0.07	0.08

(1) Please see the Non-IFRS Financial Performance Measures section of this document for additional information.

(2) Net loss for the three months ended March 31, 2023 includes \$0.9 million of non-cash finance expense on the Preferred Share liability, compared to \$25.7 million during the three months ended March 31, 2022.

Quarterly trends and seasonality

Funded mortgage volumes are subject to seasonal variances that move in line with the normal home buying season, which is typically highest from June through September. Revenues have decreased over the last three quarters (compared to the same prior year period), attributable to a decrease in funded mortgage volumes from a softening in the housing market and rising interest rates.

Income from operations for the three months ended March 31, 2023 decreased over the three months ended December 31, 2022, primarily due to a decrease in revenues (as revenues are typically lowest in the first quarter), partly offset by lower direct costs from a decrease in advertising fund expenses due to timing of advertising initiatives.

OUTLOOK

The information in this section is forward-looking and should be read in conjunction with the Cautionary Note Regarding Forward-Looking Information section. See the 2022 Annual MD&A for a detailed description of the key initiatives supporting this outlook.

In 2023, we continue to focus on market penetration and expanding our network of mortgage brokers and franchises through targeted recruiting initiatives. Newton continues to focus on growing its submission volumes through Velocity, extending Velocity's delivery channels, and increasing its number of third-party users. This is demonstrated through the increase in the volume of funded mortgages from applications submitted through Velocity of 60% for the three months ended March 31, 2023 when compared to 52% for the three months ended March 31, 2022.

During the three months ended March 31, 2023, Canadian mortgage interest rates continued to increase as anticipated during the year ended December 31, 2022. Increased mortgage interest rates have contributed to a softening of the housing market and are expected to have further continued negative impacts on housing market activity. With higher interest rates and potential further increases, we expect continued downward pressure on home values and sale transactions from increased qualification requirements, resulting in decreased funded volumes in fiscal 2023, as evidenced by a decrease in funded mortgage volumes of 41% during the three months ended March 31, 2023, when compared to the previous year period. Longer-term, management is anticipating that mortgage renewals will continue to be strong and that overall housing demand will continue to exceed supply, and we are expecting to increase our broker recruiting activities. These efforts, combined with anticipated growth in Velocity adoption, are expected to partially mitigate near term housing market headwinds.

Adjusted EBITDA margins decreased to 23% during the three months ended March 31, 2023, when compared to 37% in the previous year quarter. The Corporation's operating expenses generally do not fluctuate with changes in revenues; as such a decrease in revenues results in a higher decrease in adjusted EBITDA margins. Further, the Corporation's direct costs increased during the three months ended March 31, 2023 from an increase in advertising fund expenses, due to timing of advertising initiatives. As the first quarter typically yields lower revenues, we expect that our annual adjusted EBITDA margins will remain consistent between 2022 and 2023.

During the three months ended March 31, 2023, the Corporation declared and paid cash dividends of \$0.03 per Common Share to shareholders of record resulting in a dividend payment of \$1.5 million (March 31, 2022 – \$nil).

In addition to maintaining a quarterly dividend, the Corporation expects that it will continue to reduce the Junior Credit Facility (defined herein) through repayments using its free cash flow.

We expect to continue to maintain our ownership interest in Impact in 2023.

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

BALANCE SHEET SUMMARY

See the Liquidity section below for information on the changes in cash and cash equivalents and working capital deficiency.

(in thousands, except shares outstanding)	М	arch 31, 2023	Decei	mber 31, 2022
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	2,264	\$	9,214
Working capital (deficiency)	\$	(14,892)	\$	(11,851)
Total assets	\$	217,149	\$	223,937
Total loans and borrowings (1)	\$	41,493	\$	36,670
Total non-current liabilities	\$	154,907	\$	153,339
Total Preferred Shares liability (1)	\$	109,370	\$	110,160
Shareholders' equity	\$	30,390	\$	31,958
Common Shares outstanding		48,334,861		48,352,731
Preferred Shares outstanding		26,774,054		26,774,054

(1) Net of debt issuance and transaction costs.

LIQUIDITY

	As at					
(in thousands)	March 31, 2023	December 31, 2022				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,264	\$ 9,214				
Trade and other receivables	9,750	14,063				
Prepaid expenses and deposits	4,402	3,171				
Notes receivable	303	110				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(17,366)	(26,570)				
Current portion of loans and borrowing	(8,211)	(4,662)				
Deferred contract liability	(631)	(482)				
Current portion – lease obligation	(466)	(505)				
Current portion – Preferred Share liability	(4,937)	(6,190)				
Net working capital deficit	\$ (14,892)	\$ (11,851)				

Our capital strategy is aligned with our business strategy and is focused on ensuring that we have sufficient liquidity to fund our operations, service our debt obligations, fund future franchise recruiting opportunities and drive organic revenue growth to increase free cash flow growth.

Our principal sources of liquidity are cash generated from our business operations and borrowings under credit facilities. Our primary uses of cash are for operating expenses, franchise recruitment, debt repayment, and debt servicing costs. At this time, management expects to have sufficient liquidity to meet its short- and long-term objectives of meeting the Corporation's obligations as they come due.

As at March 31, 2023, we had a lower consolidated cash position and a higher net working capital deficit when compared to December 31, 2022. Our sources and uses of cash are described below.

The increase in working capital deficit from the comparative period is primarily due to an increase in our current portion of debt, a decrease in trade and other receivables due to timing of receipt of payments and lower cash, partly offset by lower accounts payable and a lower current portion of the Preferred Share liability. Our credit facilities are discussed in greater detail in the Capital Resources section. The Preferred Share liability is discussed further in the Preferred Shares section. While we have a working capital deficit, management anticipates that we will have sufficient liquidity, as the Preferred Share liability represents a discounted estimate of the future Dividend Entitlements and will be paid from future cash flows.

Working capital may fluctuate from time to time based on seasonality or timing based on the use of cash and cash resources to fund operations. The Corporation has credit facilities to support its operations and working capital needs and fluctuations. See the Capital Resources section. The Corporation's ability to maintain sufficient liquidity is driven by the DLC Group operations and by allocation of resources.

At March 31, 2023 we have several financial commitments (see Commitments under the Commitments and Contingencies section of this MD&A for further information), which will require that we have various sources of capital to meet the obligations associated with these commitments. The Corporation expects to have sufficient liquidity, and we expect that we will be able to fund these commitments through its existing financing and cash flows from operations.

SOURCES AND USES OF CASH

The following table is a summary of our consolidated statement of cash flow:

	Thr	Three months ended March 31,			
(in thousands)		2023		2022	
Cash (used in) / provided by operating activities	\$	(935)	\$	1,821	
Cash used in investing activities		(7,459)		(4,099)	
Cash provided by / (used in) financing activities		1,444		(5,198)	
Decrease in cash and cash equivalents		(6,950)		(7,476)	
Impact of foreign exchange on cash and cash equivalents		-		(6)	
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period		9,214		20,886	
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	\$	2,264	\$	13,404	

Operating activities

The Corporation used cash in operating activities of \$0.9 million during the three months ended March 31, 2023, compared to cash provided by operating activities of \$1.8 million during the three months ended March 31, 2022, primarily from a decrease in funded mortgage volumes driving lower revenues and working capital fluctuations. Changes in working capital resulted in a decrease of \$0.9 million, due to investments in working capital of \$6.1 million during the three months ended March 31, 2023, compared to investments in working capital of \$5.2 million in the prior year period.

Investing activities

The cash used in investing activities for the three months ended March 31, 2023 consisted primarily of investments in intangible assets of \$7.5 million, which includes payment of \$2.5 million accrued at December 31 2022.

The cash used in investing activities for the three months ended March 31, 2022 consisted primarily of investments in intangible assets of \$3.4 million and distributions paid to non-controlling interests of \$0.6 million.

Financing activities

Cash provided by financing activities for the three months ended March 31, 2023 consisted primarily of draws on the Corporation's Senior Credit Facilities (defined herein) of \$5.9 million, partly offset by dividends paid to the Preferred Shareholders of \$1.7 million, dividends paid to common shareholders of \$1.5 million, repayments on the Senior Credit Facilities of \$1.2 million, and lease payments of \$0.2 million.

Cash used in financing activities for the three months ended March 31, 2022 consisted primarily of cash paid for the Newton Acquisition of \$16.9 million, repayments on the Junior Credit Facility of \$7.1 million, repurchases of Common Shares under the substantial issuer bid ("SIB") of \$6.7 million, dividends paid to the Preferred Shareholders of \$5.3 million, debt repayments on the Senior Credit Facility of \$0.6 million, and lease payments of \$0.1 million. This is partly offset by proceeds from the Senior Credit Facilities of \$31.5 million.

CAPITAL RESOURCES

Our capital structure is composed of total shareholders' equity, and loans and borrowings, less cash and cash equivalents. The following table summarizes our capital structure at March 31, 2023 and December 31, 2022.

	As at				
	March 31,	December 31,			
(in thousands)	2023	2022	Change		
Loans and borrowings, net of debt issuance costs	\$ 41,493	\$ 36,670	13%		
Less: cash and cash equivalents	2,264	9,214	(75%)		
Net loans and borrowings	\$ 39,229	\$ 27,456	43%		
Shareholders' equity	\$ 30,390	\$ 31,958	(5%)		

Loans and borrowings

	As at				
	March 31,		December 31,		
(in thousands)	2023		2022		
Revolving facility	\$ 2,949	\$	-		
Acquisition facility	27,910		26,076		
Non-Revolving Term Loan ("DDTL") facility	6,400		6,400		
Junior Credit Facility	4,513		4,513		
	41,772		36,989		
Debt issuance costs	(279)		(319)		
Total loans and borrowings	\$ 41,493	\$	36,670		

The Corporation's loans and borrowings consist of three senior term credit facilities (collectively, the "Senior Credit Facilities") and a junior term credit facility (the "Junior Credit Facility"). The facilities have a three-year term with maturity in December 2024. Quarterly financial covenants for all facilities include the requirement to maintain an adjusted total debt-to-EBITDA ratio of less than 2.75:1.00 and an interest coverage ratio of not less than 3.00:1.00. At March 31, 2023, the Corporation's adjusted total debt-to-EBITDA ratio and interest coverage ratio were 1.32:1.00 and 11.40:1.00, respectively. At March 31, 2023, the Corporation was in compliance with all such covenants.

Senior Credit Facilities

The Senior Credit Facilities provides the Corporation with a \$5.0 million revolving working capital credit line (the "Revolving Facility"), a \$34.0 million revolving acquisition credit line (the "Acquisition Facility"), and a \$7.6 million term loan that was used to fund the Corporation's SIB dated December 1, 2021 and a pro rata (40%) dividend to Preferred Shareholders (the "DDTL Facility").

Borrowings under the Senior Credit Facilities are comprised of floating-rate advances or Canadian banker's acceptances ("BA"). Floating rate advances bear interest at a rate equal to prime plus 0.00% to 0.50%. BAs bear interest at a rate determined at the time of their acceptance plus a stamping fee of 1.75% to 2.25%. As at March 31, 2023, the outstanding Senior Credit Facilities were solely BAs with an annual interest rate at 4.90% plus a stamping fee of 1.75%.

As at March 31, 2023, \$8.2 million of the balance outstanding on the Acquisition Facility and Revolving Facility is classified as current (December 31, 2022—\$4.7 million). As the Corporation's repayments on the DDTL Facility are voluntary, the full amount outstanding as at March 31, 2023 and December 31, 2022, were classified as long-term.

Junior Credit Facility

Borrowings under the Junior Credit Facility are comprised of floating rate advances or BAs. Floating rate advances bear interest at a rate equal to prime plus 0.75% to 1.25%. BAs bear interest at a rate determined at the time of their acceptance plus a stamping fee of 2.50% to 3.00%. As at March 31, 2023, the Junior Credit Facility was solely a BA and bore annual interest at 4.90% plus 2.50%.

As the Corporation's repayments on the Junior Credit Facility are voluntary, the full amount outstanding as at March 31, 2023 and December 31, 2022 were classified as long-term.

DOMINION LENDING CENTRES INC. First Quarter 2023

PREFERRED SHARES

The Corporation is authorized to issue an unlimited number of non-voting, non-convertible series 1, class "B" preferred shares (the "Preferred Shares"). The Preferred Shares are not publicly traded. The Preferred Shares are a liability as the Corporation has an unavoidable obligation to pay dividends on the Preferred Shares into perpetuity. The holders of the Preferred Shares (the "Preferred Shareholders") are entitled to dividends equal to 40% of Core Business Distributable Cash ("Dividend Entitlement"), as defined in the Preferred Share terms, which represents cash generated by Core Business Operations (defined herein) after spending what is required to maintain or expand the current asset base. To match cash flows, capital expenditures are deducted from the Dividend Entitlement when incurred or when the debt is repaid for any amounts financed from debt. Core Business Operations for these purposes excludes certain public company costs and cash flows associated with the Junior Credit Facility and the equity-accounted investment, Impact.

The Preferred Shares were initially measured at their fair value net of any directly-attributable transaction costs and are subsequently recognized at amortized cost. The fair value of the Preferred Shares was determined using an income approach based on the estimated future Dividend Entitlement of the Preferred Shareholders. The Preferred Share liability is revised for any changes in the estimated future Dividend Entitlement at the end of each reporting period using an income approach based on the initial discount rate applied (15.2%), the change in the time-value of money (reflected as accretion expense), and dividends paid to the Preferred Shareholders. The change in the Dividend Entitlement cash flow estimates is reflected as a revaluation recovery or expense. The revaluation recovery or expense and accretion expense are non-cash items, recognized on the condensed consolidated statements of loss within finance expense on the Preferred Share liability.

The Dividend Entitlement is a contractual measurement as defined in the Preferred Share terms, representing 95% of the total of the Core Business Operations': adjusted cash flows from operating activities, cash flows used in investing activities, adjusted cash flows from financing activities, taxes attributable, and any other adjustments approved by the Board of the Corporation and the majority Preferred Shareholder. The Preferred Shareholders are entitled to an annual dividend equal to 40% of the defined cash flows and the remaining 60% is retained in the Corporation to pay public company expenses, to repay the Junior Credit Facility, and to pay dividends to common shareholders. The Corporation pays Interim Dividends to the Preferred Shareholders in an amount determined by the Board of the Corporation that represents a good-faith estimate of the monthly instalment of the Dividend Entitlement, which may be more or less than the actual Dividend Entitlement based on seasonality of cash flows.

During the three months ended March 31, 2023, the Corporation paid Interim Dividends of \$1.7 million to the Preferred Shareholders (March 31, 2022—\$4.7 million). During the three months ended March 31, 2023, the Dividend Entitlement attributable to Preferred Shareholders was negative \$1.0 million (March 31, 2022—\$3.7 million positive), resulting in a reduction of the Dividend Entitlement to the Preferred Shareholders at March 31, 2023 of \$2.7 million, which is included in the Preferred Share liability.

During the three months ended March 31, 2023, the Board of Directors of the Corporation passed a resolution to reduce the Dividend Entitlement for the year ended December 31, 2022, resulting in an unpaid reversal of \$0.2 million of the Dividend Entitlement payable to the Preferred Shareholders as at December 31, 2022. The reduction in the Dividend Entitlement was made to retain more cash in the business. During the three months ended March 31, 2022, the Corporation paid dividends of \$0.5 million associated with the December 31, 2021, true-up.

The Preferred Shareholders are further entitled, in the event of a liquidation or winding-up of the Corporation's assets and property, or the sale of the Core Business Operations, to receive the amount equal to any accrued but unpaid Dividend Entitlement plus an amount equal to 40% of the net proceeds of any liquidation event on the sale of the Core Business Operations. The Preferred Shareholders will not be entitled, upon liquidation, dissolution or winding up of the Corporation or on the sale of any part of the Non-Core Assets, to share in any proceeds received by the Corporation from the disposition of Impact. A summary of activity in the period is as follows:

	Number of	Amount
	Preferred Shares	(in thousands)
Balance at December 31, 2022 ⁽¹⁾	26,774,054	\$ 110,160
Dividends paid	-	(1,680)
Finance expense on the Preferred Share liability	-	890
Balance at March 31, 2023 ⁽¹⁾	26,774,054	\$ 109,370

(1) Net of transaction costs.

	Three months ended March 31,			
(in thousands)	2023		2022	
Accretion expense on the Preferred Share liability Revaluation (recovery) expense on the Preferred Share	\$ 4,173	\$	4,421	
liability	(3,283)		21,294	
Finance expense on the Preferred Share liability	\$ 890	\$	25,715	

The accretion expense represents the change in the time-value of money at the initial discount rate applied (15.2%).

During the three months ended March 31, 2023, the Corporation recognized a revaluation recovery due to a decrease in our Preferred Share liability from changes in the estimated future Dividend Entitlement. The expected decrease in our future cash flows and future Dividend Entitlement was largely due to a decrease in expected funded mortgage volumes, largely based on our performance during the three months ended March 31, 2023.

SHARE CAPITAL

As of May 5, 2023, and March 31, 2023, the Corporation had 48,299,391 and 48,334,861 Common Shares outstanding, respectively (December 31, 2022–48,352,731) and 26,774,054 Preferred Shares outstanding (December 31, 2022–26,774,054).

As at May 5, 2023, there were no outstanding stock options or warrants.

Normal-course issuer bid

The Corporation implemented an NCIB on May 24, 2022. The NCIB has a twelve-month duration, which commenced on May 27, 2022 and ends on the earlier of May 26, 2023 or the date on which the maximum number of Common Shares that can be acquired pursuant to the NCIB are purchased. Under the NCIB, the Corporation may purchase up to 1,200,000 Common Shares, representing 2.5% of the issued and outstanding Common Shares at implementation. Pursuant to the rules of the TSX, the maximum number of Common Shares that the Corporation may purchase under the NCIB in any one day is 5,185 Common Shares, which is 25% of the average daily trading volume of the Common Shares on the TSX for the period commencing on February 3, 2022 and ending on April 30, 2022 (the total average daily trading volume being 20,743 Common Shares). The Corporation may also make one block purchase per calendar week which exceeds such daily purchase restriction, subject to the rules of the TSX. Any Common Shares purchased pursuant to the NCIB will be cancelled by the Corporation. During the three months ended March 31, 2023, the Corporation made repurchases under the NCIB of 17,870 Common Shares at an average price of \$2.82 per Common Share. The repurchased shares were cancelled and returned to treasury. The actual number of Common Shares purchased and the timing of any such purchases was determined by the Corporation and were made in accordance with the requirements of the Exchange. Purchases of Common Shares under the NCIB were completed using available working capital from time to time. Any shareholder may obtain, for no charge, a copy of the notice in respect of the NCIB filed with the Exchange by contacting the Corporate Secretary of the Corporation at 403-455-2218.

Automatic Share Purchase Plan ("ASPP")

The Corporation has entered into ASPP agreements with its designated broker (the "Broker") in order to facilitate the purchases of its Common Shares under its NCIB. Under the ASPP agreements, the Corporation has directed its Broker to make purchases of its Common Shares under the NCIB during a regulatory restricted or self-imposed blackout period.

The Corporation has entered into the following ASPP agreements:

- On January 4, 2023 the Corporation entered into an ASPP effective January 4, 2023 to April 3, 2023, which directs the Broker to repurchase up to an aggregate of 100,000 Common Shares, up to a maximum aggregate cost of \$0.3 million.
- On April 10, 2023, the Corporation entered into an ASPP effective April 10, 2023 to May 12, 2023, which directs the Broker to repurchase up to an aggregate of 66,667 Common Shares, up to a maximum aggregate cost of \$0.2 million.

COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

COMMITMENTS

The following table summarizes the payments due in the next five years and thereafter in respect to our contractual obligations. See notes 6, 14 and 15 of the interim financial statements for more information.

(in thousands)	Ι	ess than 1 year	1–3 years	4–5 years	After 5 years	Total
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	17,366 \$	-	\$ -	\$-	\$ 17,366
Loans and borrowings ⁽¹⁾		8,211	33,561	-	-	41,772
Long-term accrued						
liabilities		-	50	20	-	70
Leases ⁽²⁾		111	763	41	399	1,314
Preferred Share liability (3)		4,937	18,427	18,038	68,255	109,657
	\$	30,625 \$	52,801	\$ 18,099	\$ 68,654	\$ 170,179

Gross of debt issuance costs.
Undiscounted lease payments.

(2) Gross of transaction costs. Discounted estimated future Dividend Entitlements.

Consulting agreement

The Corporation renewed a consulting agreement effective January 2023, whereby the Corporation has agreed to incur an annual amount of \$0.2 million, paid quarterly, for consulting services related to promotional support. The consulting agreement expires in January 2024.

Service agreement

The Corporation has an agreement with a software development company to develop and support a customized mortgage application ("app"). The agreement is a related party transaction due to common management between the Corporation and the service provider. The service agreement was renewed in March 2023 with an initial expiry of March 2025. If the agreement is not terminated after the initial expiry, it automatically renews until March 2027.

Contingencies

In the normal course of operations, the Corporation may become involved in, named as a party to, or be the subject of, various legal proceedings, including regulatory proceedings, tax proceedings and legal actions. The outcome of outstanding, pending, or future proceedings cannot be predicted with certainty. For claims where outcomes are not determinable, no provision for settlement has been made in the condensed consolidated financial statements.

OFF-BALANCE SHEET ARRANGEMENTS

We did not have any off-balance sheet arrangements as at March 31, 2023 or May 9, 2023 that were not disclosed or discussed previously.

FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND RISK MANAGEMENT FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Our financial risk management policies have been established to identify and analyze risks that we face, to set appropriate risk limits and controls, and to monitor risks and adherence to limits. We employ risk management strategies to ensure our risks and related exposures are consistent with our business objectives and risk tolerance levels. While the Board of Directors has the overall responsibility for our risk management framework, our management has the responsibility to administer and monitor these risks.

We are exposed in varying degrees to a variety of risks from the use of financial instruments, which mainly include cash and cash equivalents, trade and other receivables, loans and borrowings, investments, and trade payables and accrued liabilities. Because of the use of these financial instruments, we are exposed to risks including market risk, credit risk and liquidity risk. This section describes our objectives, policies and processes for managing these risks and the methods used to measure them.

(in thousands)	Carrying value	Fair value	Classification
Financial assets Investments Financial liabilities	\$ 246 \$	246	Fair value through profit or loss
Loans and borrowings	(41,493)	(41,493)	Amortized cost

Our financial instrument classifications as at March 31, 2023 are as follows:

MARKET RISK

Market risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market risk is comprised of interest rate risk.

Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. We are exposed to interest rate risk on our variable-rate loans and borrowings. A 1% change in the interest rates on the loans and borrowings would have a \$0.1 million decrease of income before tax for the three months ended March 31, 2023 (March 31, 2022—\$0.1 million increase of loss before tax).

CREDIT RISK

As at March 31, 2023 \$0.2 million (December 31, 2022—\$0.3 million) of our trade receivables are greater than 90 days outstanding and total expected credit losses as at March 31, 2023 is \$0.3 million (December 31, 2022—\$0.3 million). A decline in economic conditions, or other adverse conditions, could lead to reduced revenue and gross margin, and could impact the collectability of accounts receivable. The Corporation mitigates this risk by monitoring economic conditions and managing its customer credit risk.

The Corporation also has a source of credit risk related to the note receivable from the sale of Club16. The Corporation has managed its credit risk through mandatory monthly payments commencing on August 31, 2023. A decline in economic conditions, or other adverse conditions experienced by Club16, could impact the collectability of the Corporation's note receivable.

The Corporation's maximum exposure to credit risk, as related to certain financial instruments identified in the table below, approximates the carrying value of the assets of the Corporation's condensed consolidated statements of financial position.

		As at			
	March 31,			December 31,	
(in thousands)			2023		2022
Cash and cash equivalents	:	\$	2,264	\$	9,214
Trade and other receivables			10,969		15,472
Notes receivable			303		110
		\$	13,536	\$	24,796

LIQUIDITY RISK

Liquidity risk is the risk that we will not meet our financial obligations as they fall due. We manage this risk by continually monitoring our actual and projected cash flows to ensure there is sufficient liquidity to meet our financial liabilities when they become due. See the Liquidity and Capital Resources section of this MD&A for further discussion on our liquidity risk.

The Corporation's objective when managing its capital is to safeguard its ability to continue as a going concern, so that it generates returns for shareholders, expands business relationships with stakeholders, and identifies risk and allocates its capital accordingly. There can be no guarantee that the Corporation will continue to generate sufficient cash flow from operations to meet required interest and principal payments. Further, the Corporation is subject to the risk that any of its existing indebtedness may not be able to be refinanced upon maturity or that the terms of such refinancing may not be as favorable as the terms of its existing indebtedness.

The credit facilities contain several financial covenants that require the Corporation to meet certain financial ratios and condition tests. A failure to comply with the obligations in the credit facilities could result in a default which, if not cured or waived, may permit acceleration of the repayment of the relevant indebtedness. If the repayments under the credit facilities were to be accelerated, there can be no assurance that the assets of the Corporation would be sufficient to repay in full that indebtedness.

BUSINESS RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

The Corporation is subject to a number of business risks. There were no changes to our principal risks and uncertainties from those reported in our 2022 Annual MD&A and our 2022 Annual Information Form dated March 28, 2023.

RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Unless otherwise noted, related party transactions were incurred in the normal course of operations and are measured at the amount established and agreed upon by the related parties.

Property leases

The Corporation leases office space from a related company controlled by Chris Kayat and Gary Mauris, who are key members of the Corporation's management. During the three months ended March 31, 2023, the total costs incurred under this lease was \$0.1 million (March 31, 2022—\$0.1 million). The lease term matures in 2025.

The Corporation leases a two-bedroom condo in Toronto from a related company controlled by Chris Kayat and Gary Mauris, who are key members of the Corporation's management. During the three months ended March 31, 2023, the total costs incurred under this lease was \$21 thousand (March 31, 2022—\$21 thousand). The lease term matures in 2025.

The expenses related to these leases are recorded in interest and depreciation and amortization expenses and are paid monthly; as such, no amount remains payable within the Corporation's financial statements.

Administrative services

The Corporation has entered into an agreement with a software development company to develop and support a customized mortgage app that is partly owned by key management of the Corporation (Chris Kayat and Gary Mauris). Total fees charged for services under this agreement for the three months ended March 31, 2023 was \$0.3 million (March 31, 2022—\$0.2 million).

Other

The Corporation has an agreement with a shareholder of Impact (Keith Kostek). The agreement is related to liquidation rights, and if a liquidation event occurs, the Corporation has a possible commitment to pay \$1.0 million to these shareholders. As at March 31, 2023 a liability has been recognized for the current fair value of the liability of \$1.0 million (December 31, 2022—\$1.0 million).

CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGMENTS

The preparation of these interim financial statements requires management to make certain estimates, judgments and assumptions that affect the amounts reported and disclosed in the interim financial statements and related notes. These include estimates that, by their nature, are uncertain, and actual results could differ materially from these estimates. The impacts of such estimates may require accounting adjustments based on future results. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimate is revised.

Further information on our critical accounting estimates can be found in the notes to the audited consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2022, as filed on SEDAR at www.sedar.com. In preparing these interim financial statements, the significant judgements made by management in applying the Corporation's accounting policies and the key sources of estimation uncertainty were the same as those that applied to the consolidated financial statements as at and for the year ended December 31, 2022.

ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies applied are consistent with those of the annual financial statements prepared for the year ended December 31, 2022, except for those disclosed within Note 3 of the interim financial statements.

CAUTIONARY NOTE REGARDING FORWARD-LOOKING INFORMATION

Certain statements in this document constitute forward-looking information under applicable securities legislation. Forward-looking information typically contains statements with words such as "anticipate," "believe," "estimate," "will," "expect," "plan," or similar words suggesting future outcomes or an outlook. Forward-looking information in this document includes, but is not limited to:

- The 2023 outlook and strategic objectives;
- Our business plan and growth strategy;
- Adding additional DLC Group franchises through increased recruiting activities;
- Newton growing its submission volumes through Velocity, extending Velocity's delivery channels and increasing its number of third-party users;
- Developing new innovative products to increase program offerings;
- The expectation that increases in mortgage interest rates will continue to negatively impact funded mortgage volumes;
- Our expectation that there will be continued downward pressure on home values and sale transactions, resulting in decreased funded mortgage volumes in fiscal 2023;
- Our expectation that housing demand will continue to exceed supply;
- Our anticipation that mortgage renewals will continue to be strong;
- The expectation that recruiting initiatives and anticipated growth in Velocity will partially mitigate headwinds from changes in mortgage interest rates impacting funded mortgage volumes;
- Our expectation that our annual adjusted EBITDA margins will remain consistent between 2022 and 2023;

- Our expectation that the Corporation will continue to reduce the Junior Credit Facility through repayments from free cash flow;
- Our expectation that the Corporation will continue to pay a quarterly dividend to common shareholders;
- Our expectation that we will hold our interest in Impact through 2023; and
- Management's ability to adjust cost structures to improve liquidity and cash flow to meet their expectations to have sufficient liquidity to meet our obligations as they come due.

Such forward-looking information is based on many estimates and assumptions, including material estimates and assumptions, related to the factors identified below that, while considered reasonable by the Corporation as at the date of this MD&A considering management's experience and perception of current conditions and expected developments, are inherently subject to significant business, economic and competitive uncertainties, and contingencies.

Known and unknown factors could cause actual results to differ materially from those projected in the forward-looking statements. Such factors include, but are not limited to:

- Changes in tax rates and legislation;
- Increased operating, general and administrative, and other costs;
- Changes in interest rates;
- General business, economic and market conditions;
- Changes in public health restrictions and impacts on market conditions;
- The extent and duration of public health issues that could have an impact on economic or market conditions;
- Our ability to obtain services and personnel in a timely manner and at an acceptable cost to carry out our activities;
- The DLC Group's ability to maintain its existing number of franchisees and add additional franchisees;
- Newton's ability to grow its connectivity platform submission volumes and number of third-party users;
- Changes in Canadian mortgage lending and mortgage brokerage laws and regulations;
- Material decreases in the aggregate Canadian mortgage lending marketplace;
- Changes in the fees paid for mortgage brokerage services in Canada;
- Changes in the regulatory framework for the Canadian housing and lending sectors;
- Demand for the Corporation's products remaining consistent with historical demand;
- Our ability to realize the expected benefits of our investment in Impact;
- The uncertainty of estimates and projections relating to future revenue, taxes, costs, and expenses;
- Changes in, or in the interpretation of, laws, regulations or policies;
- The outcome of existing and potential lawsuits, regulatory actions, audits, and assessments; and
- Other risks and uncertainties described elsewhere in this document and in our other filings with Canadian securities authorities.

Many of these uncertainties and contingencies may affect our actual results and could cause actual results to differ materially from those expressed or implied in any forward-looking statements made by, or on behalf of, us. Readers are cautioned that forward-looking statements are not guarantees of future performance. All forward-looking statements made in this MD&A are qualified by these cautionary statements. The foregoing list of risks is not exhaustive. The forward-looking information contained in this document is made as of the date hereof and, except as required by applicable securities laws, we undertake no obligation to update publicly or revise any forward-looking statements or information, whether because of new information, future events or otherwise.

INTERNAL CONTROLS OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND DISCLOSURE CONTROLS

The Corporation takes all necessary steps to ensure that material information regarding the Corporation's reports filed or submitted under securities legislation fairly presents the financial information of the Corporation. Management, including the Executive Chairman & Chief Executive Officer ("EC & CEO") and the Chief Financial Officer ("CFO") are responsible for establishing, maintain and evaluating disclosure controls and procedures ("DC&P") and internal controls over financing reporting ("ICFR"). Management has used the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission Framework in Internal Controls – Integrated Framework (2013).

There are inherent limitations in all control systems, such that they can provide only reasonable – not absolute – assurance that all control issues, misstatement, or instances of fraud, if any, within the Corporation have been detected.

During the three months ended March 31, 2023, there have not been any changes in the Corporation's ICFR that has materially affected or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the Corporation's ICFR.

NON-IFRS FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE MEASURES

ADJUSTED EBITDA

Adjusted EBITDA is defined as earnings before finance expense, taxes, depreciation, amortization, and any unusual, non-operating, certain non-cash or one-time items. The Corporation considers its main operating activities to be the business of mortgage brokerage franchising and mortgage broker data connectivity services across Canada, and management of its operating subsidiaries.

The non-cash adjustments are expenses incurred during the period which are not the result of the main operating activities of the Corporation or are related to the financing of these activities. Other expenses are unusual, non-cash or one-time insignificant items included within "other income" on the condensed consolidated statements of loss that are not related to the main operating activities.

While adjusted EBITDA is not a recognized measure under IFRS, management believes that it is a useful supplemental measure as it provides management and investors with an insightful indication of the performance of the Corporation. Adjusted EBITDA is an assessment of its normalized results and cash generated by its main operating activities, prior to the consideration of how these activities are financed or taxed, as a facilitator for valuation and a proxy for cashflow. Management applies adjusted EBITDA in its operational decision making as an indication of the financial performance of its main operating activities.

Investors should be cautioned, however, that adjusted EBITDA should not be construed as an alternative to a statement of cash flows as a measure of liquidity and cash flows. The methodologies we use to determine adjusted EBITDA may differ from those utilized by other issuers or companies and, accordingly, adjusted EBITDA as used in this MD&A may not be comparable to similar measures used by other issuers or companies. Readers are cautioned that adjusted EBITDA should not be construed as an alternative to net income determined in accordance with IFRS as an indicator of an issuer's performance or to cash flows from operating, investing and financing activities as measures of liquidity and cash flows.

Adjusted EBITDA margin is defined as adjusted EBITDA divided by revenue.

	Three	Three months ended March 31,				
(in thousands)		2023	2022			
Income (loss) before income tax	\$	186	\$ (21,186)			
Add back:						
Depreciation and amortization		964	1,029			
Finance expense		678	432			
Finance expense on the Preferred Share liability ⁽¹⁾		890	25,715			
		2,718	5,990			
Adjustments to remove:						
Share-based payments (recovery) expense		(96)	210			
Promissory note interest income		(37)				
Foreign exchange loss		13	15			
Loss on contract settlement		44	25			
Other income ⁽²⁾		(3)	-			
Adjusted EBITDA (3)	\$	2,639	\$ 6,240			

The following table reconciles adjusted EBITDA from income (loss) before income tax, which is the most directlycomparable measure calculated in accordance with IFRS:

(1) As the Corporation's outlook and forecast for the 2023 fiscal year has softened, the Corporation recognized a revaluation recovery on the Preferred Share liability during the three months ended March 31, 2023, compared to an expense in the previous year period.

(2) Other income in the three months ended March 31, 2023 relates to a gain on the disposal of intangible assets.

(3) Amortization of franchise rights and relationships of \$1.0 million for the three months ended March 31, 2023 (March 31, 2022 – \$0.8 million) is classified as a charge against revenue, and has not been added back for Adjusted EBITDA.

FREE CASH FLOW

Free cash flow represents how much cash a business generates after spending what is required to maintain or expand its current asset base. Free cash flow attributable to common shareholders represents the cash available to the Corporation for general corporate purposes, including: repayments on our credit facilities, investment in growth capital expenditures, return of capital to common shareholders through the repurchases of Common Shares and discretionary payment of dividends to common shareholders, and cash to be retained by the company. This is a useful measure that allows management and users to understand the cash available to enhance shareholder value.

The other adjustments are expenses incurred during the period which are not the result of the main operating activities of the Corporation, or are related to the financing of these activities. Other one-time items included within other income adjustments are insignificant items included within "other income" on the condensed consolidated statements of loss that are not related to the main operating activities.

While free cash flow is not a recognized measure under IFRS, management believes that it is a useful supplemental measure as it provides management and investors with an insightful indication of the funds generated by the main operating activities that are available to the Corporation for use in non-operating activities. Free cash flow is determined by adjusting certain investing and financing activities. Investors should be cautioned, however, that free cash flow should not be construed as an alternative to a statement of cash flows as a measure of liquidity and cash flows. The methodologies we use to determine free cash flow may differ from those utilized by other issuers or companies and, accordingly, free cash flow as used in this MD&A may not be construed as an alternative to net loss determined in accordance with IFRS as indicators of an issuer's performance or to cash flows from operating, investing and financing activities as measures of liquidity and cash flows.

comparable measure calculated in accordance with 11105.	Three months ended March 31,			
(in thousands)		2023	2022	
Cash flow (used in) / provided by operating activities	\$	(935) \$	1,821	
Changes in non-cash working capital and other non-cash items		3,409	4,132	
Cash provided by operations excluding changes in non-cash				
working capital and other non-cash items		2,474	5,953	
Adjustments:				
Distributions from equity-accounted investees (1)		-	150	
Maintenance CAPEX		(4,156)	(3,160)	
Newton NCI portion of cash provided from continuing operations		-	(191)	
Lease payments ⁽¹⁾		(158)	(147)	
Loss on settlement of a contract		44	25	
Other non-cash items		(3)	-	
		(1,799)	2,630	
Free cash flow attributable to Preferred Shareholders ⁽²⁾		430	(1,489)	
Free cash flow attributable to common shareholders	\$	(1,369) \$	1,141	

The following table reconciles free cash flow from cash flow from operating activities, which is the most directlycomparable measure calculated in accordance with IFRS:

(1) Comparative amounts presented reflect the Corporation's common shareholders' proportion and have excluded amounts attributed to Newton NCI holders.

(2) Free cash flow attributable to the Preferred Shareholders is determined based on free cash flow of the Core Business Operations (as defined in the Preferred Share liability section of this document).

ADJUSTED NET INCOME AND ADJUSTED EPS

Adjusted net income and Adjusted EPS are defined as net loss before any unusual or non-operating items such as foreign exchange, fair value adjustments, finance expense on the Preferred Share liability, adjusted net income from the Core Business Operations attributable to the Preferred Shareholders, and one-time non-recurring items. Other one-time items included within other income adjustments are insignificant items included within "other income" on the condensed consolidated statements of loss that are not related to the main operating activities.

While adjusted net income is not a recognized measure under IFRS, management believes that it is a useful supplemental measure as it provides management and investors with an insightful indication of the operational performance of the Corporation by eliminating certain non-recurring items, adjusting for the net income attributable to the Preferred Shareholders, and excluding the finance expense on the Preferred Share liability. Management applies adjusted net income in its operational decision making as an indication of the results and cash generated by the main operating activities, after consideration of how these activities are financed and taxed. Adjusted net income is used to determine adjusted EPS (defined as adjusted net income attributable to common shareholders on a per-share basis).

Investors should be cautioned, however, that adjusted net income should not be construed as an alternative to net loss determined in accordance with IFRS as an indicator of an issuer's performance or to cash flows from operating, investing and financing activities as a measure of liquidity and cash flows. The methodologies we use to determine adjusted net income may differ from those utilized by other issuers or companies and, accordingly, adjusted net income as used in this MD&A may not be comparable to similar measures used by other issuers or companies.

calculated in accordance with IFRS.		-		_	
	Three months ended March 31,				
(in thousands)		2023		2022	
Net loss	\$	(47)	\$	(22,490)	
Add back:					
Foreign exchange loss		13		15	
Finance expense on the Preferred Share liability ⁽¹⁾		890		25,715	
Loss on contract settlement		44		25	
Promissory note interest income		(37)		-	
Other income		(3)		-	
Income tax effects of adjusting items		(1)		(2)	
		859		3,263	
Adjusted net income attributable to Preferred Shareholders (2)		(661)		(2,181)	
Adjusted net income	\$	198	\$	1,082	
Adjusted net income attributable to common shareholders		188		893	
Adjusted net income attributable to non-controlling interest		10		189	
Diluted adjusted earnings per Common Share	\$	0.00	\$	0.02	

The following table reconciles adjusted net income from net loss, which is the most directly-comparable measure calculated in accordance with IFRS:

As the Corporation's outlook and forecast for the 2023 fiscal year has softened, the Corporation recognized a revaluation recovery on the Preferred Share liability during the three months ended March 31, 2023, compared to an expense in the previous year period.
Adjusted net income attributable to the Preferred Shareholders is determined based on adjusted net income of the Core Business Operations (as defined in the Preferred Share liability section of this document).