



OPTIVA INC.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

QUARTER ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

DATED: November 8, 2023

SCOPE OF ANALYSIS

This Management's Discussion and Analysis ("MD&A") provides a review of the results of operations, financial condition and cash flows of Optiva Inc. (the "Company" or "Optiva") for the three and nine month periods ended September 30, 2023.

The MD&A should be read in conjunction with the unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial statements for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2023 prepared in accordance with IAS 34 "Interim Financial Reporting", and the audited consolidated financial statements for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2022, which we prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS").

Information contained in this MD&A is based on information available to management as of November 8, 2023.

Unless otherwise indicated, all dollar amounts are expressed in U.S. Dollars. In this document, "we," "us," "our," "Company" and "Optiva" all refer to Optiva Inc. collectively with its subsidiaries.

FORWARD-LOOKING INFORMATION

All information other than statements of current and historical fact contained in this MD&A is forward-looking information (within the meaning of applicable securities laws). In certain cases, forward-looking information can be identified by the use of words such as "plans", "expects", "budget", "scheduled", "estimates", "forecasts", "intends", "anticipates" or "believes", or variations of such words and phrases, or statements that certain actions, events or results "may", "could", "would", "might" or "will", "occur" or "be achieved", and similar words or the negative thereof. The forward-looking information contained herein is expressly qualified in its entirety by this cautionary statement.

Forward-looking information in this MD&A includes, but is not limited to, the Company's beliefs regarding business trends, our customers' preferences and our ability to address their requirements, the basis for our future growth and competition in our industry. By its nature, forward-looking information is inherently uncertain, is subject to risk and is based on numerous assumptions, including those set out under the "Risks and Uncertainties" section of this MD&A, and assumptions that: the Company will continue to develop products that meet its customer's needs; that the Company will be able to implement business improvements, including development of an in-house R&D team, and achieve cost savings; the Company will be able to retain key personnel; currency exchanges rates in the jurisdictions in which the Company operates will remain relatively consistent; and capital can be obtained at reasonable costs; as well as risks and assumptions regarding present and future business strategies, the environment in which the Company will operate in the future, expected revenues, and the Company's ability to achieve its goals. Although management of the Company believes that the expectations represented in such forward-looking information are reasonable, there can be no assurance that such expectations will prove to be correct.

The future outcomes that relate to forward-looking information may be influenced by many factors that could cause actual future results, conditions, actions or events to differ materially from the targets, expectations, estimates or intentions expressed in the forward-looking information, including, but not

limited to, risks associated with: geopolitical uncertainties; the effectiveness of the Company's strategic plan; the impact of management and other changes on the Company's business relationships; the Company's solutions failing to perform as expected; cybersecurity risks, including the risk of system failures or data security breaches; market developments; global pandemic; intense competition; the ability to recruit and retain personnel; currency fluctuations; the time period of the Company's sales and product development cycles; customer credit and defaults; variances in quarterly revenue and operating results; customer concentration risks; intellectual property and infringement risks; product liability claims; transfer pricing; taxation; liquidity and financial resources; risks relating to the Debentures; dependence on sales channel partners and suppliers; and the other risk factors described under the heading "Risk Factors" in the Company's most recent Annual Information Form. The Company cautions that such list of factors is not exhaustive, and when relying on forward-looking information to make decisions with respect to the Company, readers should carefully consider these factors, as well as other uncertainties and potential events, and the inherent uncertainty of forward-looking information.

There can be no assurance that forward-looking information will prove to be accurate, as actual results and future events could differ materially from those anticipated in such information. Accordingly, readers should not place undue reliance on forward-looking information. Forward-looking information is provided as of the date of this MD&A or such other date specified herein, and the Company assumes no obligation to update or revise such forward-looking information to reflect new events or circumstances, except as required under applicable securities laws.

Cautionary Note Regarding Non-IFRS Measures

This MD&A makes reference to certain non-IFRS measures and operating metrics, specifically Adjusted EBITDA, Adjusted Earnings (Loss) Per Share and Operating working capital. These measures are not recognized measures under IFRS, do not have a standardized meaning prescribed by IFRS and are therefore unlikely to be comparable to similar measures presented by other companies. Rather, these measures are provided as additional information to complement those IFRS measures by providing further understanding of our results of operations from management's perspective. Such non-IFRS measures are operating metrics used in our industry. We also include these measures because we believe certain investors use these measures and metrics as a means of assessing financial performance and that such measures highlight trends in our financial performance that may not otherwise be apparent when one relies solely on IFRS measures. Management also uses non-IFRS measures in order to facilitate operating performance comparisons from period to period, to prepare annual operating budgets and forecasts. Non-IFRS measures should not be considered in isolation, nor as a substitute for analysis of the financial information reported under IFRS including revenue, net income, cash flows generated by operating, investing or financing activities, or other financial statement data presented in accordance with IFRS, and may not be comparable to similarly titled measures used by other companies. See Schedule 1 to this MD&A for a reconciliation of such measure to IFRS.

THIRD QUARTER HIGHLIGHTS

Financial Highlights

Q3 Fiscal 2023 Highlights (\$ US Millions, except per share information) (Unaudited)	Three Months Ended		Nine Months Ended	
	September 30,		September 30,	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
Revenue	11.7	15.2	35.5	46.7
Net Income (Loss)	(4.2)	0.9	(8.2)	2.2
Earnings (Loss) Per Share	(\$0.68)	\$0.14	(\$1.33)	\$0.36
Adjusted Earnings (Loss) Per Share ⁽¹⁾	(\$0.76)	(\$0.16)	(\$1.42)	(\$0.16)
Adjusted EBITDA ⁽¹⁾	(0.8)	3.3	(0.1)	10.9
Cash from (used in) operating activities	0.4	(2.6)	(2.4)	(2.2)
Total cash, including restricted cash	21.7	18.3	21.7	18.3

Business Highlights

- Optiva secured three new customer wins in the quarter, including a leading technology company in Nigeria specializing in cutting-edge telecom projects, one of the fastest-growing wholesale carriers in local and international voice and data traffic in Africa and a North American MVNO. The customers have selected Optiva BSS Platform, with one also using Optiva MVNO Hubs, for their new business lines. The partnerships enable the customers to deploy Optiva cloud-native BSS technology to rapidly bring to market innovative digital services and provide a superior customer experience and differentiated digital service offerings.
- The Company announced the launch of Optiva MVNO Hubs on Google Cloud. The multi-tenant solution is offered as a SaaS product on Google Cloud in multiple regions worldwide, beginning with the Americas. Optiva MVNO Hubs deliver BSS as a service and include deep integration with Google Cloud's BigQuery for BSS-data-based, AI-powered insights. These regional MVNO hubs extend Optiva BSS Platform with key MVNO integrations with services such as payment gateway, taxation, customer care, chat, customer relationship management (CRM) ticketing and a dealer portal for rapid onboarding and management of dealer channels.
- Optiva announced the launch of its next-generation converged Optiva Charging Engine, the latest advancement in the Company's billing and charging portfolio. The new release features AI-based personalization to enable real-time digital customer experiences. The new Optiva Charging Engine release delivers convergent rating and charging capabilities that empower telecom operators, especially new market entrants focused on digital customer experience and rapid time to market, to create elevated customer offerings and new revenue streams.

¹ Adjusted EBITDA and Adjusted Earnings (Loss) Per Share are non-IFRS measures. For definitions and reconciliations of non-IFRS financial measures to their most directly comparable IFRS financial measures, see Schedule I.

New Debenture Financing

On September 29, 2023, the Company issued an additional \$13.5 million financing of 9.75% secured PIK toggle debentures due July 2025. The Debenture Financing was completed on a private placement basis pursuant to certain prospectus exemptions. Optiva intends to use the net proceeds from the financing for general working capital purposes.

OPTIVA OVERVIEW

Optiva is a leader in powering the telecom industry with cloud-native business support systems (BSS), including billing, charging, and revenue management software on private and public clouds. The Company's products are delivered worldwide, and its solutions empower communication service providers (CSPs) to monetize digital, 5G, IoT, consumer, enterprise, wholesale, and emerging market opportunities to achieve business success.

The Company's products and services allow the introduction of new innovative tariffs and marketing offerings, through its rating, charging and billing solutions for fixed, wireless, broadband and IPTV as well as the creation of new revenue streams from 5G, partnerships and OTT services. Coupled with complementing products such as payment solutions, policy control, wholesales billing, customer care and subscriber self-service applications, Optiva allows its customers to achieve their objectives and address their challenges, including monetization of their communication services, convergence of their service portfolio, diversification, and personalization of their offerings, all through improving customer experience and reduced costs.

The common shares of Optiva Inc. (TSX: OPT) are listed on the Toronto Stock Exchange (the "TSX"). The Debentures (NEO: OPT.DB.U) are listed on the NEO Exchange. For more information, visit www.optiva.com.

The Company derives its revenue from three main geographic areas, namely:

1. APAC – Asia and Pacific Rim
2. Americas – North America, Latin America, and the Caribbean
3. EMEA – Europe, Middle East, and Africa

Optiva's award-winning, cloud-native, real-time converged charging and billing platform delivers the benefits of a flexible, end-to-end software platform, including real-time charging, rating, billing, product catalog, policy management, and customer care for any digital services of a CSP. Optiva's product family supports any type of CSP, from the largest carriers to smaller MVNOs in the private or public cloud. It enables a digital customer journey delivering innovative end-user services from real-time offerings to digitally guided self-management of customer interactions.

Optiva supports the telecommunication industry with the following market solutions:

- **Optiva Charging Engine™** – Optiva's highly scalable, convergent charging solution is a fully cloud-enabled platform for private and public cloud. It monetizes any type of transaction and enables a smooth transition from a traditional telco business to a digital service provider as a

single monetization platform. The solution is agnostic and runs natively on Google Cloud Platform. It is also available on an OpenShift infrastructure on a private cloud as a preferred choice. Other Kubernetes platforms, including Microsoft AKS Amazon EKS or VMware Tanzu, are further deployment options that can be enabled based on customer demand. With cloud investments, Kubernetes Engine-hosted containers, and flexible customization framework, Optiva Charging Engine enables fast adaptation to the market with cloud-native automatic release management and new use cases with the shortest time to market and one of the lowest total cost of ownership (TCO) in the world. Today, Optiva's scalable solution supports more than 200 million subscribers at a single customer. It enables operators to launch and monetize their 4G and 5G networks and any other line of business to deliver advanced monetization services, including Voice over LTE/VoNR, fixed line broadband, TV, machine to machine, IoT, cloud services, and OTT offerings.

The convergent charging suite embeds two additional pre-integrated products to enable new use cases, superior customer experience, and optimal operational costs.

- **Optiva Policy Control** – Optiva's Policy Control solution provides an embedded solution that enables service providers to take control of network resource usage, assure quality of experience for users, and offer personalized services and differentiated, service-specific charging. Optiva's Policy Control solution is key to supporting operator data monetization strategies for real-time applications, such as video streaming, interactive gaming, and VoLTE/VoNR, and it is a key to Optiva's value proposition to 5G for charging and policy in a box.
- **Optiva Payment Solution** – Optiva's Payment Solution strengthens the Optiva Charging Engine to enable customer's ability to monetize services with the provision of different payment methods, including voucher and voucher-less payment and top-up solutions to address the prepaid market and hybrid market for real-time postpaid monetization. Optiva's solution allows service providers to offer end-users the most convenient payment and balance management solutions in their market.
- **Optiva BSS Platform™** – Optiva BSS Platform provides a fully managed, end-to-end, cloud-native charging and billing solution on the private and public cloud. For CSPs, including MNOs, MVNEs, and MVNOs, Optiva BSS Platform, re-architected to be cloud-native and made available on the public cloud, is Optiva's leading proposition in the software-as-a-service ("SaaS") market. The multi-tenant platform allows customers the freedom to focus on their business, not on deploying and managing enterprise software. CSPs can design marketing plans to address all stages of the customer lifecycle from digital onboarding and service adoption to revenue growth and retention, and they can deploy their services without having to install software on premise. With Optiva BSS Platform, customers can run an end-to-end BSS stack with all of the mandatory components such as unified rating and charging, billing, customer care and self-care, product catalog, payments and voucher management, collections and settlements, and dealer care.
- **Optiva Partner Monetization™** – Optiva Partner Monetization platform, offered as SaaS, enables CSPs to monetize diverse partner offerings and emerging 5G and IoT B2B2X business

opportunities across industries, use cases and business types. With rapid launch, scaling and zero-touch onboarding, Optiva Partner Monetization offers end-to-end partner lifecycle management, delivering a digital marketplace that enables monetization and settlements with converged telco-grade BSS, full automation, open APIs and a scalable cloud solution that integrates with partners and hyperscalers to build telco-driven B2B2X partner ecosystems.

- **Optiva Wholesale Billing™** – Optiva Wholesale Billing is a cloud-based solution that provides operators with greater visibility into network transactions to achieve converged settlement and accurate interconnect billing. Optiva's solution helps service providers maximize the value of their network with a comprehensive and cost-effective interconnect, wholesale, roaming, MVNO, franchise management, and content settlement software solution.

SELECTED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL INFORMATION

The following table sets out selected consolidated financial information of Optiva for the periods indicated. Each investor should read the following information in conjunction with those financial statements and related notes. The operating results for any past period are not necessarily indicative of results for any future period. The selected financial information set out below has been derived from the Company's unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial statements.

Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income (loss) (all amounts in millions of US\$, except per share amounts) (unaudited)	Three Months Ended September 30,		Nine Months Ended September 30,	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
Revenue				
Support and subscription	7.9	9.9	23.9	29.9
Software, services and other	3.8	5.3	11.6	16.8
Total Revenue	11.7	15.2	35.5	46.7
Cost of revenue	4.5	4.2	12.4	12.7
Gross profit	7.2	10.9	23.1	34.0
Operating expenses				
Sales and marketing	2.3	2.5	7.5	7.4
General and administrative	2.2	1.4	4.7	7.7
Research and development	3.7	3.0	10.0	9.0
Total Operating Expenses	8.2	6.9	22.2	24.1
Income (loss) from operations	(1.0)	4.0	0.9	9.9
Foreign exchange loss	(0.3)	(0.3)	(0.6)	(0.8)
Other income	0.5	-	0.5	-
Finance income	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.3
Finance costs	(2.4)	(2.1)	(7.2)	(5.5)
Income (loss) before income taxes	(3.1)	1.8	(6.1)	3.9
Income tax expense	1.1	0.9	2.1	1.6
Net Income (loss) for the period	(4.2)	0.9	(8.2)	2.2
Earnings (loss) per common share				
Basic	\$ (0.68)	\$ 0.14	\$ (1.33)	\$ 0.36
Diluted	\$ (0.68)	\$ 0.14	\$ (1.33)	\$ 0.36
Weighted average number of common shares (millions)				
Basic	6.2	6.2	6.2	6.2
Diluted	6.2	6.2	6.2	6.2

Statement of Financial Position Data <i>\$US Millions</i> <i>(unaudited)</i>	As at		\$ Change	% Change
	September 30, 2023	December 31, 2022		
Cash, Cash Equivalents and Restricted Cash	21.7	20.3	1.4	7%
Trade Accounts, Other Receivables and Unbilled Revenue	23.3	25.7	(2.4)	(9%)
Goodwill and Intangible Assets	32.3	32.6	(0.3)	(1%)
Total Assets	85.7	86.6	(0.9)	(1%)
Trade Payable and Accrued Liabilities	9.5	14.8	(5.3)	(36%)
Deferred Revenue	2.8	2.4	0.4	17%
Other long-term liabilities	2.0	3.4	(1.4)	(42%)
Debentures	101.0	87.7	13.3	15%
Total Liabilities	119.9	112.7	7.2	6%
Shareholders' Deficit	(34.2)	(26.1)	(8.1)	31%

CURRENT PERIOD OPERATING RESULTS

Revenue

The following tables set forth the Company's revenues by type and as a percentage of total revenue for the periods indicated:

\$US Millions <i>(unaudited)</i>	Three Months Ended		Nine Months Ended		Change between Periods	
	September 30,		September 30,		Quarter	YTD
	2023	2022	2023	2022	\$	\$
Support and Subscription	7.9	9.9	23.9	29.9	(2.0)	(6.0)
Software and Services	3.7	5.1	11.3	16.5	(1.4)	(5.2)
Third Party Software and Hardware	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.3	(0.1)	0.0
Total	11.7	15.2	35.5	46.7	(3.5)	(11.2)

Percentage of Total Revenue <i>(unaudited)</i>	Three Months Ended		Nine Months Ended	
	September 30,		September 30,	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
Support and Subscription	68%	66%	67%	64%
Software and Services	31%	33%	32%	35%
Third Party Software and Hardware	1%	1%	1%	1%
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%

The Company recognizes revenue from the sale of software licenses, including initial perpetual licenses, term licenses, capacity increases and/or upgrades, professional services, third-party hardware and software components and customer support contracts.

Support and Subscription Revenue

Support and subscription revenue consists of revenue from our customer support and maintenance contracts and term-based software licensing. The term of these agreements typically commences on successful completion of acceptance testing of the software deployment, with customers initially entering into these contracts for a period of one or more years and then renewing for similar periods thereafter.

Support and subscription revenue for the three-month period ended September 30, 2023, was \$7.9 million, or 68% of total revenue, compared to \$9.9 million, or 66% of total revenue, for the same period last year. For the nine months ended September 30, 2023, the Company's support and subscription decreased to \$23.9 million, or 67% of total revenue, compared to \$29.9 million or 64% of total revenue for the same period last year. The decrease in support and subscription revenue compared to last period is mainly due fewer software implementations and due to the discontinuation of support to customers who had previously notified us of their exit.

Software and Services Revenue

Software and services revenue consists of fees earned from the on-premise licensing, except for term-based licenses, which are recorded as subscription, and deployment of software products to our customers as well as the revenues resulting from consulting and training service contracts related to the software products.

Software and services revenue for the three-month period ended September 30, 2023, decreased to \$3.7 million, or 31% of total revenue, compared to \$5.2 million, or 34% of total revenue for the same period last year. For the nine-month period ended September 30, 2023, the Company's software and services revenue was \$11.3 million, or 32% of total revenue, compared to \$16.7 million, or 36% of total revenue for the same period last year. The decrease in software and services revenue compared to last year is mainly due to fewer software implementations mainly in the EMEA region, compared to the prior period.

Third-Party Software and Hardware Revenue

Third-party software and hardware revenue consist of revenue from the sale of other vendors' software and hardware components as part of Optiva's solutions, including server platforms, database software and other ancillary components.

Third-party software and hardware revenue for the three-month period ended September 30, 2023 was \$0.1 million compared to \$0.1 million for the same period last year. For the nine-month period ended September 30, 2022, the Company's third party software and hardware revenue was \$0.3 million, compared to \$0.1 million, for the same period last year. Management continues its initiative to minimize the sale of third-party software and hardware components, which have minimal contribution to overall profitability.

Revenue by Geography

Revenue is attributed to geographic locations based on the location of the customer. The following tables set forth revenues by main geographic area and as a percentage of total revenue for the periods indicated:

\$US Millions (unaudited)	Three Months Ended		Nine Months Ended		Change between Periods	
	September 30,		September 30,		Quarter	YTD
	2023	2022	2023	2022	\$	\$
Asia and Pacific Rim	1.6	2.5	5.6	7.8	(0.8)	(2.2)
North America, Latin America and Caribbean	4.4	4.9	12.7	14.5	(0.5)	(1.8)
Europe, Middle East and Africa	5.7	7.8	17.2	24.4	(2.1)	(7.2)
Total	11.7	15.2	35.5	46.7	(3.4)	(11.2)

Percentage of Total Revenue (unaudited)	Three Months Ended		Nine Months Ended	
	September 30,		September 30,	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
Asia and Pacific Rim	14%	16%	16%	17%
North America, Latin America and Caribbean	37%	32%	36%	31%
Europe, Middle East and Africa	49%	52%	48%	52%
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%

For the three-month period ended September 30, 2023, revenue from the APAC region was \$1.6 million, or 14% of total revenue, compared to \$2.5 million, or 16% of total revenue, for the same comparable period. For the nine-month period ended September 30, 2023, revenue from the APAC region was \$5.6 million, or 16% of total revenue, compared to \$7.8 million, or 17% of total revenue, for the same comparable period. This decrease is mainly a result of lower software and services revenue and lower support and subscription revenue in the region due to fewer implementations, compared to prior year.

For the three-month period ended September 30, 2023, revenue from the Americas region decreased to \$4.4 million, or 37% of total revenue, compared to \$4.9 million, or 32% of total revenue, for the same comparable period. For the nine-month period ended September 30, 2023, revenue from the Americas region decreased to \$12.7 million, or 36% of total revenue, compared to \$14.5 million, or 31% of total revenue, for the same comparable period. The decrease is mainly due to lower support and subscription revenue in the region due to the loss of certain customers and decrease in software implementations in the region.

For the three-month period ended September 30, 2023, revenue from the EMEA region decreased to \$5.7 million, or 49% of total revenue, compared to \$7.8 million, or 52% of total revenue, for the same comparable period. For the nine-month period ended September 30, 2023, revenue from the EMEA region decreased to \$17.2 million, or 48% of total revenue, compared to \$24.4 million, or 52% of total revenue, for the same comparable period. The decrease in revenue during the three and nine months ended September 30, 2023, is mainly a result of lower support revenue due to the loss of certain customers and lower software and services revenue due to fewer software implementations.

Cost of Revenue and Gross Margin

Cost of revenue consists of cross-functional personnel costs providing professional services to implement and provide post-sales technical support for our solutions, and the costs of third party hardware and software components sold as part of Optiva's solutions. In addition, cost of revenue includes an allocation of certain direct and indirect costs attributable to these activities. Personnel levels are determined based on expected revenue and support demand levels; therefore, gross margin as a percentage of revenue can vary significantly from quarter to quarter.

For the three months ended September 30, 2023, cost of revenue increased to \$4.5 million, compared to \$4.2 million incurred for the same period last year. The gross margin for the quarter decreased to 61% in the three months ended September 30, 2023, compared to 72% in the three months ended September 30, 2022. For the nine months ended September 30, 2023, cost of revenue decreased to \$12.4 million from \$12.7 million incurred for the same comparable period. The gross margin has decreased to 65% for the nine months ended September 30, 2023 compared to 73% for the nine months ended September 30, 2022. The decrease in cost of revenue is primarily due to lower implementation related costs due to lower software and services revenue. The gross margin this year is lower due to lower revenue from high margin license and support and subscription revenue along with customizations with lower margins ordered by customers that required fulfillment, compared to the previous period. We expect our gross margins may fluctuate as we prove our cloud-native model and product capabilities to new and existing customers when they onboard to the public or private cloud in future periods.

Operating Expenses

Total operating expenses in the three months ended September 30, 2023, increased to \$8.2 million as compared to \$6.9 million in the same period last year. Excluding depreciation and amortization costs and share-based compensation, total operating costs in the quarter ended September 30, 2023, increased to \$8.0 million, or 68% of total revenue, compared to \$6.0 million, or 40% of total revenue, for the same period last year. In the three months ended September 30, 2022 there was a release of a provision related to a settlement of a contractual dispute in amount of \$1.6M. The increase in overall operating expenses (excluding depreciation and amortization costs and share-based compensation) is mainly attributable to higher general and administrative costs and higher R&D cost, offset by lower sales and marketing costs, as further explained below.

Total operating expenses in the nine months ended September 30, 2023, decreased to \$22.2 million as compared to \$24.1 million in the nine months ended September 30, 2022. Excluding depreciation and amortization costs and share-based compensation, total operating costs in the nine months ended September 30, 2023, increased to \$23.1 million, or 65% of total revenue, compared to \$21.5 million, or 46% of total revenue, for the nine months ended September 30, 2022. In the nine months ended September 30, 2022 there was a release of a provision related to a settlement of a contractual dispute in amount of \$1.6M. The increase in overall operating expenses (excluding depreciation and amortization costs and share-based compensation) is mainly attributable to higher sales and marketing costs, higher general and administrative costs and higher R&D cost, as further explained below.

The following tables set forth total operating expenses by function and as a percentage of total revenue for the periods indicated:

\$US Millions (unaudited)	Three Months Ended September 30,		Nine Months Ended September 30,	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
	Sales and Marketing	2.3	2.5	7.5
General and Administrative	2.2	1.4	4.7	7.7
Research and Development	3.7	3.0	10.0	9.0
Total Operating Expenses	8.2	6.9	22.2	24.1
<i>Excluding Depreciation, amortization and share-based compensation</i>	<i>8.0</i>	<i>6.0</i>	<i>23.1</i>	<i>21.5</i>

Percentage of Total Revenue (unaudited)	Three Months Ended September 30,		Nine Months Ended September 30,	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
	Sales and Marketing	19%	17%	21%
General and Administrative	19%	9%	13%	16%
Research and Development	32%	20%	29%	20%
Total Operating Expenses	70%	46%	62%	52%
<i>Excluding Depreciation, amortization and share-based compensation</i>	<i>68%</i>	<i>40%</i>	<i>65%</i>	<i>46%</i>

Sales and Marketing Expenses

Sales and Marketing (“S&M”) expenses consist primarily of salaries, variable compensation costs and other personnel costs, travel, advertising, marketing and conference costs, plus the allocation of certain overhead costs to support the Company’s sales and marketing activities.

For the three-month period ended September 30, 2023, S&M expenditures decreased to \$2.3 million, or 19% of total revenue, compared to \$2.5 million, or 17% of total revenue, compared to the same period last year. The decrease in S&M expenditures for the three months ended September 30, 2023 is mainly due to lower sales commissions. For the nine months ended September 30, 2023, S&M expenditures marginally increased to \$7.5 million, or 21% of total revenue, compared to \$7.4 million, or 16% of total revenue, for the comparable period. The marginal increase in S&M expenditures for the nine months ended September 30, 2023 is mainly due to investment in sales headcount and marketing costs offset by lower commissions.

General and Administrative Expenses

General and administrative (“G&A”) expenses include personnel costs, professional fees, depreciation and share-based compensation costs associated with the Company’s corporate leadership, compliance and support activities such as finance, human resources, information technology, legal and tax.

For the three-month period ended September 30, 2023, G&A expenditures increased to \$2.2 or 19% of total revenue, from \$1.4 million, or 9% of total revenue, compared to the same comparative period. The increase in G&A expenditures in the three months ended September 30, 2023 is mainly due to a release of a provision related to a settlement of a contractual dispute in Q3 of 2022 in amount of \$1.6M offset by lower share-based compensation, lower headcount related costs and lower amortization costs in Q3 of 2023.

For the nine months ended September 30, 2023, G&A expenditures decreased to \$4.7 million, or 13% of total revenue, from \$7.7 million, or 20% of total revenue, compared to the same comparative period. The decrease in G&A expenditures in the nine months ended September 30, 2023 is mainly due to lower share-based compensation due to the reversal of unvested forfeited awards and lower stock price, lower headcount related costs, lower amortization costs, lower professional fees and lower allowance for doubtful accounts, offset by a release of a provision related to a settlement of a contractual dispute last year.

Excluding share-based compensation, amortization and depreciation, G&A expenses were \$2.2 million, or 19% of revenue, and \$6.4 million, or 18% of revenue, for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2023, respectively. Excluding share-based compensation, amortization and depreciation and reversal of provision related to contractual dispute, G&A expenses were \$2.4 million, or 16% of revenue, and \$7.4 million, or 16% of revenue, for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2022, respectively.

Research and Development Expenses

R&D expenses consist primarily of personnel costs associated with product management, code optimization and the development and testing of new products and features. The Company is in the process of building an in-house R&D team and is also working with other strategic partners to enhance its R&D activities.

For the three-month period ended September 30, 2023, R&D expenditures increased to \$3.7 million, or 32% of total revenue, from \$3.0 million, or 20% of total revenue, as compared to the same comparative period. For the nine months ended September 30, 2023, R&D expenditures increased to \$10.0 million, or 29% of total revenue, from \$9.0 million, or 20% of total revenue, as compared to the same comparative period. The increase is mainly due to ramp up of the Company’s in-house R&D.

The Company’s spend on R&D activities, including those on account of cloud innovation, is discretionary in nature. Consequently, the R&D spend is generally expected to vary by quarter, and sometimes this variation can be significant.

Foreign Exchange Gain/Loss

We operate internationally and have foreign currency risks related to our revenue, operating expenses, monetary assets, monetary liabilities and cash denominated in currencies other than the U.S. Dollar, which is our functional currency. Consequently, movements in the foreign currencies in which we transact have and could significantly affect current and future net earnings. Currently, we do not use derivative instruments to hedge such currency risks.

The Company has monetary assets and liabilities in a number of currencies, the most significant of which are denominated in Euro and the Canadian Dollar. For the three months ended September 30, 2023, the Company had a foreign currency exchange loss of \$0.2 million, compared to exchange loss of \$0.3 million in the comparable period. For the nine months ended September 30, 2023, the Company had a foreign currency exchange loss of \$0.6 million, compared to exchange loss of \$0.8 million in the comparable period. The decrease in foreign currency exchange loss is attributed mainly to the weakening of the U.S. Dollar against the Euro.

A change in foreign exchange rates as at September 30, 2023, of 10% would result in a gain or loss of approximately \$0.2 million arising from the translation of the Company's foreign currency-denominated monetary assets and liabilities as at September 30, 2023. This foreign currency gain or loss arising from translation would be recorded in the condensed consolidated interim statements of comprehensive income in the period realized.

Income Taxes

The Company's operations are global, and the income tax provision is determined in each of the jurisdictions in which the Company conducts its business. The Company's current income tax expense for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2023 mainly includes \$0.5 million and \$0.7 million (three and nine months ended September 30, 2022 - \$0.5 million and \$0.6 million) of corporate tax expense incurred by foreign subsidiaries generating taxable profits and \$0.7 million and \$1.5 million (three and nine months ended September 30, 2022 - \$0.5 million and \$1.1 million) of foreign withholding taxes. The Company's deferred tax recovery of \$0.1 million and \$0.1 million for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2023 (three and nine months ended September 30, 2022 – recovery of \$0.1 million and \$0.1 million) consists primarily of changes in temporary differences recognized during the current period.

The income tax expense relating to foreign subsidiaries that are virtually inactive may vary in future quarters as tax audits for previous years are brought to their conclusion, and there is a risk that such assessments may exceed the provision that the Company is carrying, resulting in additional income tax charges.

Net income (loss)

Net loss for the three months ended September 30, 2023 was \$4.2 million, compared to a net income of \$0.9 million in the same period in 2022. The net loss this quarter mainly relates to the lower revenue earned when compared to last year. Net loss for the nine months ended September 30, 2023 was \$8.2 million, compared to a net income of \$2.2 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2022. The net loss for the nine months ended September 30, 2023 was mainly due to the lower revenue, and a gain of \$1.5 million recorded in 2022 related to the change in value of warrants.

Adjusted EBITDA

Adjusted EBITDA² loss for three months ended September 30, 2023 amounted to \$0.8 million as compared to Adjusted EBITDA of \$3.3 million during the same period in 2022. Adjusted EBITDA loss for the nine months ended September 30, 2023, amounted to \$0.1 million as compared to Adjusted EBITDA of \$10.9 million for nine months ended September 30, 2022. The lower Adjusted EBITDA is mainly due to the lower revenue in the three and nine months ended September 30, 2023.

SUMMARY OF EARNINGS RESULTS

All financial results are in thousands, unless otherwise stated, with the exception of per share amounts, and have been prepared in accordance with IFRS. The table below provides summarized information for our eight most recently completed quarters:

\$US Millions, except share and per share amounts (Unaudited)	3Q 23	2Q 23	1Q 23	4Q 22	3Q 22	2Q 22	1Q 22	4Q 21
Revenue	11.7	11.1	12.7	15.1	15.2	15.4	16.1	16.2
Net Income (loss)	(4.2)	(1.3)	(2.8)	(1.5)	0.9	(0.5)	1.8	(3.3)
Earnings (loss) per Share	\$(0.68)	\$(0.21)	\$(0.45)	\$(0.24)	\$ 0.14	\$(0.08)	\$ 0.30	\$(0.54)
Diluted Earnings (loss) per Share	\$(0.68)	\$(0.21)	\$(0.45)	\$(0.24)	\$ 0.14	\$(0.08)	\$ 0.30	\$(0.54)
Weighted average shares outstanding – Basic (thousands)	6.2	6.2	6.2	6.2	6.2	6.2	6.2	6.2
Weighted average shares outstanding - Diluted (thousands)	6.2	6.2	6.2	6.2	6.2	6.2	6.2	6.2

Revenue for the quarter ending September 30, 2023 increased from last quarter due to higher implementations and higher support and subscription Revenue. Revenue for the quarters ending June 30, 2023 and March 31, 2023 is lower than previous quarters due to the lower software and services revenue due to fewer implementations and lower support and subscriptions revenue due to loss of certain customers. Revenue for the quarters ending December 31, 2022, September 30, 2022 and September

² Adjusted EBITDA is a non-IFRS measure. For definitions and reconciliations of non-IFRS financial measures to their most directly comparable IFRS financial measures, see Schedule I.

30, 2022 is lower compared to the previous quarters mainly due to lower support and subscription revenue due to loss of certain customers. The net loss this quarter is higher compared to last quarter mainly due to lower share-based compensation due to reversal of unvested forfeited awards in the previous quarter. The net loss in quarter ended June 30, 2023 is lower than previous quarter due to lower share-based compensation offset by lower revenue. The net loss in quarter ended March 31, 2023 is higher than previous quarter due to lower revenue that was slightly offset by lower costs in the prior quarter. The net loss in the quarter ending December 31, 2022 compared to income in the quarter ending September 30, 2022 is mainly due to the gain on settlement of a contractual dispute in the quarter ended September 30, 2022. The net loss in the quarter ended September 30, 2022 and in fourth quarter of 2021 was mainly due to the increase in value of warrants. There is a significant variability in the net income or loss in the earlier quarters due to the change in fair value of the warrant liability.

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

The Company's objective in managing capital resources is to ensure sufficient liquidity to drive its organic growth, fund operations, complete its restructuring actions and implement its strategic plan, while managing financial risk. The Company currently funds its operations and capital expenditure requirements through its cash and cash flows generated by operating activities, proceeds from the issuance of equity instruments (including common shares, warrants and preferred shares), proceeds from the issuance of debentures and cash on hand. The Company expects cash flow from operations to fund its future operations, including its investment in the Cloud strategy and the interest on loans and borrowings.

Key Balance Sheet Amounts and Liquidity Ratios <i>(\$US Millions, except ratios and metrics (unaudited))</i>	As at		\$ Change	% Change
	September 30, 2023	December 31, 2022		
Cash, Cash Equivalents and Restricted Cash	21.7	20.3	1.4	7%
Trade Accounts Receivable	4.7	4.7	(0.0)	(1%)
Operating Working capital ⁽³⁾	12.8	10.6	2.2	21%
Days sales outstanding in trade accounts receivable (days)	36.0	26.1	9.9	38%
Days sales outstanding in unbilled revenue (days)	132.1	86.4	45.7	53% ³

The Company uses operating working capital, days sales outstanding ("DSO") in trade accounts receivable and DSO in unbilled revenue as measures to enhance comparisons between periods. Management believes these DSO measures to be important indicators of the Company's ability to convert trade receivables and unbilled revenue into cash. A lower DSO indicates a more efficient cash collection process and delivery and customer acceptance process. These terms do not have a standardized meaning under IFRS and are unlikely to be comparable to similarly titled measures reported by other issuers. The calculation of each of these items is more fully described below.

³ Operating working capital is a non-IFRS measure. For definitions and reconciliations of non-IFRS financial measures to their most directly comparable IFRS financial measures, see Schedule I.

DSO - The Company has calculated DSO based on annualized revenue and the average of the beginning and ending accounts receivable balance for the three-month period being reported.

DSO in unbilled revenue - The Company has calculated DSO in unbilled revenue based on annualized revenue and the average of the beginning and ending unbilled revenue balance for the three-month period being reported.

Cash and restricted cash increased by \$1.4 million to \$21.7 million at September 30, 2023, compared to December 31, 2022. During the three months ended September 30, 2023, the Company closed a \$13.5 million financing through issue of debentures.

Operating working capital⁴ represents the Company's current assets less its current liabilities, excluding cash and cash equivalents. The Company's operating working capital balance increased by \$2.2 million to \$12.8 million at September 30, 2023, from \$10.6 million at December 31, 2022. This is mostly related to decrease in accounts payable and accrued liabilities, offset by decrease in unbilled revenue.

The table below outlines a summary of cash inflows (outflows) by activity.

Statement of Cash Flows Summary (\$ US Millions) (Unaudited)	Three months ended		Nine Months Ended	
	September 30,		September 30,	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
Cash inflows and (outflows) by activity:				
Operating activities	0.4	(2.6)	(2.4)	(2.2)
Investing activities	(0.0)	(1.1)	0.9	(1.6)
Financing activities	8.4	(4.4)	3.9	(8.8)
Effect of FX changes on cash and cash equivalents	0.0	(0.9)	0.0	(0.3)
Net cash inflows (outflows)	8.7	(8.9)	2.5	(12.9)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period	12.2	25.6	18.4	29.6
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	20.9	16.7	20.9	16.7
Cash (including Restricted Cash), end of period	21.7	18.3	21.7	18.3

Cash From (Used for) Operating Activities

Net cash generated from operating activities was \$0.4 million in the three months ended September 30, 2023, compared to cash used of \$2.6 million in the same period last year. Cash generated from operating activities in the three months ended September 30, 2023, mainly relates to cash generated from working capital, offset by operating loss and taxes paid. For the quarter ended September 30, 2022, net cash generated used in operating activities was \$2.6 million mainly related to cash used in working capital, a payment made on a contractual dispute settlement offset by operating income.

Net cash used by operating activities was \$2.4 million in the nine months ended September 30, 2023, compared to cash used of \$2.2 million in the same period last year. Cash used by operating activities in the nine months ended September 30, 2023, mainly relates to payment of taxes. Cash used in operating

⁴ Operating working capital is a non-IFRS measure. For definitions and reconciliations of non-IFRS financial measures to their most directly comparable IFRS financial measures, see Schedule I.

activities in the nine months ended September 30, 2022, mainly relates to cash used in working capital a payment made on a contractual dispute settlement and payment of a promissory note, offset by operating income.

Cash From (Used for) Investing Activities

In the three months ended September 30, 2023, there were no investing activities, compared to cash used of \$1.1 million during the same period in fiscal 2022. The use of cash in the previous year was mainly due to purchase of property and equipment and increase in restricted cash. In the nine months ended September 30, 2023, there was \$0.9 million of cash generated by investing activities, compared to cash used of \$1.6 million during the same period in fiscal 2022. The cash generated in nine months ending September 30, 2023 mainly relates to decrease in restricted cash. Cash used in the nine months ended September 30, 2023 mainly relates to purchase of property and equipment and increase in restricted cash.

Cash From (Used for) Financing Activities

In the three months ended September 30, 2023 cash generated from financing activities was \$8.4 million compared to cash used in financing activities of \$4.4 million in the same period last year. The cash generated from financing activities in the nine months ended September 30, 2023 was \$3.9 million compared to cash used in financing activities of \$8.8 million in the same period last year. The cash generated from financing activities in three and nine months ended September 30, 2023 was mainly due to issue of new debentures, offset by payment of interest on debentures. The cash used in financing activities in three and nine months ended September 30, 2022 was mainly due to payment of interest on debentures.

MANAGEMENT OF CAPITAL

The Company's objective in managing capital is to ensure sufficient liquidity to pursue its strategy of 100% customer success, fund R&D, leading to innovative and market-leading products, and implement its strategic plan that will help towards increasing shareholder value, while managing financial risk. The Company's primary uses of capital are financing its operations including restructuring, increases in working capital, capital expenditures, and acquisitions. The Company currently funds these requirements from cash flows from operations and cash raised through past share and debt issuances.

OUTSTANDING SHARE DATA

The number of common shares outstanding as at November 8, 2023, is 6,180,581 (December 31, 2022 – 6,177,581). In addition, at September 30, 2023, there were 130,000 (December 31, 2022 – 380,000) stock options outstanding with exercise prices ranging from CAD \$23.74 to CAD \$32.45 per share. The Series A Warrant and the Standby Warrant are equivalent to nil and nil common shares respectively as at September 30, 2023 (as at December 31, 2022 – 925,712 and 50,000, respectively). The Series A Warrant and the Standby Warrants expired as of March 1, 2023.

DISCLOSURE CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES AND INTERNAL CONTROLS OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING (“ICFR”)

Disclosure controls and procedures within the Company have been designed to provide reasonable assurance that all relevant information is identified and passed to its Disclosure Committee to ensure appropriate and timely decisions are made regarding public disclosure.

Internal controls over financial reporting have been designed by management, with the participation of the Company's Chief Executive Officer (“CEO”) and Chief Financial Officer (“CFO”), to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of the Company's financial reporting and its preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with IFRS. The control framework used to design the Company's internal control over financial reporting is the “Internal Control – Integrated Framework (2013)” published by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission (COSO).

There have been no changes to the Company's internal controls over financial reporting during the three and nine months ended September 30, 2023 that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, its internal controls over financial reporting.

PATENT PORTFOLIO

As part of Optiva's commitment to R&D to maintain its position as a key industry innovator in the real-time BSS software space, the Company currently has a portfolio with several pending patent applications and over 40 patents. To date, Optiva has not initiated any action with respect to assertions and/or claims of patent infringement.

RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

A complete description of the risks and uncertainties affecting the Company is included in the most recently filed Annual Information Form. Additional risks and uncertainties not presently known to us or that we currently consider immaterial also may impair our business and operations and cause the price of the common shares to decline. If any of the noted risks actually occur, our business may be harmed and the financial condition and results of operation may suffer significantly. In that event, the trading price of the common shares could decline, and shareholders may lose all or part of their investment.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Additional information, including the quarterly and annual consolidated financial statements, annual information form, management proxy circular and other disclosure documents may be examined by accessing the SEDAR website at www.sedarplus.com.

SCHEDULE I

NON-IFRS FINANCIAL MEASURES

"EBITDA" and "Adjusted EBITDA" are not financial measures calculated and presented in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) and should not be considered in isolation or as a substitute to net income (loss), operating income or any other financial measures of performance calculated and presented in accordance with IFRS, or as an alternative to cash flow from operating activities as a measure of liquidity. The Company defines EBITDA as net income (loss) excluding amounts for depreciation and amortization, other income, finance costs, finance income, income tax expense (recovery), foreign exchange gain (loss) and share-based compensation. The Company defines "Adjusted EBITDA" as EBITDA (as defined above), excluding restructuring costs, provision amounts, transaction costs associated with shareholder conflict and other one-time unusual items. The Company believes that Adjusted EBITDA is a metric that investors may find useful in understanding the Company's financial position. The following table provides a reconciliation of Net Income to EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA (\$US millions).

	Three months ended, September 30		Nine months ended, September 30	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
Net income (loss) for the period	\$ (4.2)	\$ 0.9	\$ (8.2)	\$ 2.2
Add back / (subtract):				
Depreciation of property and equipment	0.2	0.1	0.5	0.4
Amortization of intangible assets	-	0.4	0.3	1.1
Finance income	(0.1)	(0.1)	(0.3)	(0.3)
Finance costs	2.4	2.1	7.2	5.5
Income tax expense	1.1	0.9	2.1	1.6
Foreign exchange loss	0.2	0.2	0.6	0.9
Share-based compensation	0.1	0.4	(1.8)	1.1
EBITDA	(0.3)	4.9	0.4	12.5
Other income	(0.5)	-	(0.5)	-
Release of provisions	-	(1.6)	-	(1.6)
Adjusted EBITDA	(0.8)	3.3	(0.1)	10.9

Adjusted EPS is reported diluted EPS excluding the impact of change in the fair value of warrants, release of provisions and other one-time unusual items.

“Operating working capital” is a Non-IFRS measure. The Company defines operating working capital as the Company’s current assets less its current liabilities, excluding cash and cash equivalents. The following table provides the calculation for the operating working capital.

	September 30, 2023	December 31, 2022
Total current assets	\$ 50.3	\$ 50.1
Less: Total current liabilities	(16.6)	(21.1)
Less: Cash and cash equivalents	(20.9)	(18.4)
Operating Working Capital	\$ 12.8	\$ 10.6