# **TeraGo**

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL RESULTS FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 2022 AND 2021

The following Management's Discussion and Analysis ("MD&A") is intended to help the reader understand the results of operations and financial condition of TeraGo Inc. All references in this MD&A to "TeraGo", the "Company", "we", "us", "our" and "our company" refer to TeraGo Inc. and its subsidiaries, unless the context requires otherwise. This MD&A is dated May 11, 2022 and should be read in conjunction with our unaudited consolidated financial statements for the three months ended March 31, 2022 and the notes thereto. Additional information relating to TeraGo, including our most recently filed Annual Information Form ("AIF"), can be found on SEDAR at <a href="www.sedar.com">www.sedar.com</a> and our website at <a href="www.terago.ca">www.terago.ca</a>. For greater certainty, the information contained on our website is not incorporated by reference or otherwise into this MD&A. All dollar amounts included in this MD&A are in Canadian dollars unless otherwise indicated.

Certain information included herein is forward-looking and based upon assumptions and anticipated results that are subject to uncertainties. Should one or more of these uncertainties materialize or should the underlying assumptions prove incorrect, actual results may vary significantly from those expected. For a description of material factors that could cause our actual results to differ materially, see the "Forward-Looking Statements" section and the "Risk Factors" section in this MD&A. This MD&A also contains certain industry-related non-GAAP and additional GAAP measures that management uses to evaluate performance of the Company. These non-GAAP and additional GAAP measures are not standardized and the Company's calculation may differ from other issuers. See "Definitions – Key Performance Indicators, IFRS, Additional GAAP and Non-GAAP Measures".

#### FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

This MD&A includes certain forward-looking statements that are made as of the date hereof only and based upon current expectations, which involve risks and uncertainties associated with our business and the economic environment in which the business operates. All such statements are made pursuant to the 'safe harbour' provisions of, and are intended to be forward-looking statements under, applicable Canadian securities laws. Any statements contained herein that are not statements of historical facts may be deemed to be forward-looking statements. For example, the words anticipate, believe, plan, estimate, expect, intend, should, may, could, objective and similar expressions are intended to identify forward-looking statements. This MD&A includes, but is not limited to, forward looking statements regarding TeraGo's growth strategy, strategic plan, the growth in TeraGo's business, retention campaign and initiatives to improve customer service, additional capital expenditures, investments in products and other IT services, and the Company's 5G technical trials and 5G private network business strategy. By their nature, forward-looking statements require us to make assumptions and are subject to inherent risks and uncertainties. We caution readers of this document not to place undue reliance on our forward-looking statements as a number of factors could cause actual future results, conditions, actions or events to differ materially from the targets, expectations, estimates or intentions expressed with the forward-looking statements. When relying on forward-looking statements to make decisions with respect to the Company, you should carefully consider the risks, uncertainties and assumptions, including the risk that TeraGo's growth strategy and strategic plan will not generate the result intended by management, retention efforts decreasing profit margins, opportunities for expansion and acquisition not being available or at unfavourable terms, TeraGo's "go-to-market" strategy may not materialize, trends in the global 5G, and connectivity sectors may not be accurately projected, future ISED decisions in upcoming Consultations being unfavourable to the Company, the technical 5G trial the Company is currently conducting may not generate the results intended, the lack of availability of suitable 5G radio equipment, the inability of the Company to successfully launch a 5G private network business, new market opportunities for 5G may not exist or require additional capital that may not be available to the Company. prolonged economic impacts from the current COVID-19 pandemic, and those risks set forth in the "Risk Factors" section of this MD&A and other uncertainties and potential events. If any of the risks materialize, the expectations and predictions of the Company may need to be re-evaluated. Consequently, all of the forward-looking statements in this MD&A are expressly qualified by these cautionary statements and other cautionary statements or factors contained herein, and there can be no assurance that the actual results or developments anticipated by the Company will be realized or, even if substantially realized, that they will have the expected consequences for the Company.

Except as may be required by applicable Canadian securities laws, we do not intend, and disclaim any obligation, to update or revise any forward-looking statements whether in words, oral or written as a result of new information, future events or otherwise.

Quarter Ended March 31, 2022



# **OVERVIEW**

# **Key Development and Financial Highlights**

- On January 20, 2022, TeraGo announced it had entered into a definitive agreement to sell its cloud and
  colocation business lines to a subsidiary of Hut 8 Mining Corp. (Nasdaq: HUT) (TSX: HUT) for an aggregate
  consideration of Cdn.\$30 million in cash (the "Divestiture"). The Divestiture enables TeraGo to focus on its core
  wireless business and leverage TeraGo's extensive millimeter wave spectrum licenses to grow its mmWave 5G
  private networks for businesses. The Divestiture subsequently closed on January 31, 2022
- TeraGo's first quarter 2022 revenues include one month of cloud and colocation revenues, including certain connectivity revenues associated with the cloud and colocation customers. These revenues were included in the Divesture and will not be part of TeraGo's revenues from February 1, 2022 onward.
- Connectivity revenues decreased 1.5% quarter over quarter due to the Divestiture, with connectivity revenue totalling \$6.4 million for the three months ended March 31, 2022 compared to \$6.5 million in the prior quarter. Excluding the divested connectivity revenues associated with former cloud and colocation customers, normalized connectivity revenues increased by \$0.1 million or 1.7% in the first quarter of 2022 compared to the prior quarter.
- Total revenue decreased 26.9% to \$7.9 million for the three months ended March 31, 2022 compared to \$10.8 million for the same period in 2021. The decrease in revenue was driven by the Divestiture.
- Net loss for the three months ended March 31, 2022 was \$3.1 million compared to a loss of \$2.2 million in the same period in 2021. The higher net loss was driven by lower gross profit and one-time restructuring and divestiture expenses related to the Divestiture.
- Adjusted EBITDA<sup>1</sup>,<sup>2</sup> was \$1.1 million for the three months ended March 31, 2022 compared to \$3.2 million for the same period in 2021. The decrease was driven by lower gross profit, partially offset with lower salaries and related expenses due to the Divestiture.

### Other Key Developments

- On March 22, 2022, TeraGo announced the launch of its first 5G mmWave service to a Multi-Dwelling Unit ("MDU") in Ontario. This multiple gigabit solution will allow TeraGo partners to provide high-speed internet services to previously hard to service buildings and residences.
- On February 1 2022, TeraGo repaid all indebtedness, liabilities and other obligations against its Term Debt Facility totaling \$20.0 million, and the Term Debt Facility was terminated. TeraGo was released and discharged from all obligations, claims and demands under and in respect of the Term Debt Facility, other than certain provisions which expressly survive repayment of the obligations.
- TeraGo's Net Promoter Score ("NPS"), a widely utilized industry measurement of customer loyalty and relationships was +69 across Q1 2022 with its connectivity customers, which compares very favourably with other network operators.
- On May 5, 2022, TeraGo appointed Philip Jones as Chief Financial Officer ("CFO") effective May 24, 2022. Andy Ramsey, who served as VP Finance and Interim CFO will be departing TeraGo to pursue other professional opportunities.

<sup>1</sup> Adjusted EBITDA is a Non-GAAP measure. See "Definitions - Key Performance Indicator, IFRS, Additional GAAP and Non-GAAP Measures.

<sup>2</sup> See "Adjusted EBITDA" for a reconciliation of net loss to Adjusted EBITDA

Quarter Ended March 31, 2022



# **TERAGO OVERVIEW**

TeraGo provides wireless connectivity and private 5G wireless networking services to businesses operating across Canada. The Company holds 2120 MHz of exclusive spectrum licenses in the 24 GHz and 38 GHz spectrum bands, which it utilizes to provide secure and reliable enterprise grade networking and connectivity services. TeraGo serves over 1800 Canadian and Global businesses operating in major markets across Canada, including Toronto, Montreal, Calgary, Edmonton, Vancouver, Ottawa and Winnipeg, and has been providing wireless services since 1999. For more information about TeraGo, please visit www.terago.ca.

#### **TERAGO'S NETWORK**

TeraGo owns and operates a carrier-grade Multi-Protocol Label Switching ("MPLS") enabled wireline and fixed wireless, Internet Protocol ("IP") communications network in Canada, providing businesses with high performance, scalable, and secure access data connectivity, and associated managed network services.

TeraGo's carrier grade IP communication network serves an important and growing demand among Canadian businesses for network access diversity by offering wireless services that are redundant to their existing wireline broadband connections.

TeraGo's IP network has been designed to eliminate single points of failure and the Company backs its services with customer service level commitments, including 99.9% service availability, industry leading mean time to repair, and 24 x 7 telephone and e-mail access to technical support specialists.

TeraGo offers Canadian businesses high performance unlimited and usage-based dedicated Internet access with upload and download speeds from 5 megabits per second ("Mbps") up to 1 gigabit per second ("Gbps"). TeraGo enhances service performance by minimizing the number of networks between our customers and their audiences, using peering arrangements with multiple tier-one carriers to connect to the Internet.

To deliver its services, the Company has built and operates a carrier-grade, IP network, using licensed and license-exempt spectrum and fibre-optic wireline infrastructure that supports commercially available equipment.

The Company owns and controls a national MPLS distribution network from Vancouver to Montreal that aggregates customer voice and data traffic and interconnects where necessary with carrier diverse leased fibre optic facilities. Major Internet peering and core locations are centralized in Vancouver, Toronto and Seattle, although Internet access is also available in all regional markets for further redundancy.

TeraGo offers a range of diverse Ethernet-based services over a secured wireless connection to customer locations up to 20 kilometres from a hub (provided line of sight or wireline networks exist) or through a fibre optic connection.

# **Quality of Service Capabilities**

TeraGo's MPLS network, including key high traffic hub sites, is equipped with Quality of Service ("QoS") capabilities to improve performance and traffic management. All of TeraGo's major national markets are end-to-end QoS enabled providing the foundation to support voice traffic and other potential future applications.

# TeraGo's Radio Frequency Spectrum

#### 24-GHz and 38-GHz Wide-area Licences

The Company owns a national spectrum portfolio of exclusive 24 GHz and 38 GHz wide-area spectrum licences which covers major regions throughout Canada including 2,120 MHz of spectrum across Canada's 6 largest cities and has a total coverage of approximately 23.8 million of the population in Canada (or nearly 10 million households)<sup>1</sup>. This spectrum is used to deploy point-to-point and point-to-multipoint microwave radio systems, interconnecting core hubs in ring architectures (where possible) to backhaul metro area network traffic and in the access network or "last mile" to deliver high capacity (speeds of 20Mbps to 1Gbps) IP-based services for business, government and mobile backhaul.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Based on 2016 Canadian Census data cited by ISED.



Quarter Ended March 31, 2022

On June 5, 2019, Innovation, Science, and Economic Development Canada ("ISED"), released its *Decision* on Releasing Millimetre Wave Spectrum to Support 5G. Among other things in its decision document, ISED reported that existing licensees of the 38 GHz band are eligible to apply for new "flexible use" licences for an equal amount of spectrum upon expiry of the current 10-year licence term, or earlier upon voluntary licence cancellation. Flexible use licences will permit licensees to deploy mobile systems to support 5G, while retaining the current ability to deploy on a fixed wireless basis. The Company holds 25 of 27 issued 38 GHz spectrum licences in Canada.

In June 2018, ISED published its overall approach and planned activities for spectrum over the next five years in a document titled *Spectrum Outlook 2018 to 2022*. In such document, ISED has confirmed that the 24 GHz band, among several others has been designated as Priority 2 for future release for commercial mobile use. A definitive timeline for the release of spectrum bands designated as Priority 2 and Priority 3 has not yet been confirmed by ISED. A timeline for the release of the 38 GHz band, which has been designated as a Priority 1 band was initially set for the end of 2021, but is expected to be delayed several years due to the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic and ISED's recent mid-band spectrum consultations and auction.

For additional information on these Consultations and to review the response letter of the Company or other stakeholders, please refer to ISED's Consultation webpage: <a href="https://www.ic.gc.ca/eic/site/smt-qst.nsf/eng/h">https://www.ic.gc.ca/eic/site/smt-qst.nsf/eng/h</a> sf08436.html.

For further details on our licensed spectrums, please refer to the Company's most recently filed AIF on SEDAR.



# **RESULTS OF OPERATIONS**

Comparison of the three months March 31, 2022 and 2021 (in thousands of dollars, except with respect to gross profit margin, earnings per share, Backlog MRR, and ARPU)

|  | Three months ended<br>March 31 |         |  |  |
|--|--------------------------------|---------|--|--|
|  | <br>2022                       | 2021    |  |  |
| Financial                                |                                |         |  |  |
| Cloud and Colocation Revenue *           | \$<br>1,355                    | 4,103 * |  |  |
| Connectivity Revenue *                   | \$<br>6,434                    | 6,726 * |  |  |
| Other Revenue                            | \$<br>135                      | -       |  |  |
| Total Revenue                            | \$<br>7,924                    | 10,829  |  |  |
| Cost of Services <sup>1</sup>            | \$<br>2,232                    | 2,514   |  |  |
| Selling, General, & Administrative Costs | \$<br>5,497                    | 5,904   |  |  |
| Gross profit margin                      | 71.8%                          | 76.8%   |  |  |
| Adjusted EBITDA <sup>1,2</sup>           | \$<br>1,113                    | 3,233   |  |  |
| Net loss                                 | \$<br>(3,140)                  | (2,166) |  |  |
| Basic loss per share                     | \$<br>(0.16)                   | (0.13)  |  |  |
| Diluted loss per share                   | \$<br>(0.16)                   | (0.13)  |  |  |
| Operating                                |                                |         |  |  |
| Backlog MRR <sup>1</sup>                 |                                |         |  |  |
| Connectivity                             | \$<br>126,631                  | 131,078 |  |  |
| Churn Rate <sup>1</sup>                  |                                |         |  |  |
| Connectivity                             | 0.7%                           | 1.3%    |  |  |
| ARPU <sup>1*</sup>                       |                                |         |  |  |
| Connectivity                             | \$<br>1,061                    | 1,039 * |  |  |

<sup>\*</sup>The three months ended March 2021 comparative numbers for Cloud and Colocation Revenue, Connectivity Revenue, and ARPU have changed to conform with the presentation of revenue stream allocations for Q1 2022.

Refer to "Definitions – Key Performance Indicators, IFRS, Additional GAAP and Non-GAAP Measures" for a description of the components of relevant line items below.

#### Revenue

Total revenue decreased 26.9% to \$7.9 million for the three months ended March 31, 2022 compared to \$10.8 million for the same period in 2021. The decrease in revenue was driven by the Divestiture.

# Connectivity Revenue

For the three months ended March 31, 2022, connectivity revenue decreased 4.5% to \$6.4 million compared to \$6.7 million for the same period in 2021. The decrease was driven primarily by the Divestiture. Excluding the divested connectivity revenues associated with former cloud and colocation customers, normalized connectivity revenues decreased by 1.6% for the three months ended March 31, 2022 compared to the same period in 2021.

# Cloud and Colocation Revenue

For the three months ended March 31, 2022, cloud and colocation revenue decreased by 65.9% to \$1.4 million compared to \$4.1 million for the same period in 2021. The decrease was driven by the Divestiture.

<sup>1</sup> See "Definitions – Key Performance Indicators, IFRS, Additional GAAP and Non-GAAP Measures"

<sup>2</sup> See "Adjusted EBITDA" for a reconciliation of net loss to Adjusted EBITDA

Quarter Ended March 31, 2022



#### **Cost of Services**

For the three months ended March 31, 2022, cost of services decreased by 12.0% to \$2.2 million compared to \$2.5 million in the same period in 2021. The decrease was driven by the Divestiture and partially offset by a shift in the mix of connectivity services sold.

# Salaries and related costs and other operating expenses ("SG&A")

For the three months ended March 31, 2022, SG&A decreased by 6.8% to \$5.5 million compared to \$5.9 million for the same period in 2021. The decrease in SG&A was due to lower salaries and related expenses due to the Divestiture, partially offset with one-time restructuring and divestiture related expenses incurred in the three months ended March 31, 2022.

#### Net loss

Net loss for the three months ended March 31, 2022 was \$3.1 million compared to a loss of \$2.2 million in the same period in 2021. The higher net loss was driven by one-time restructuring expenses and lower gross profit due to the Divestiture.

#### Adjusted EBITDA<sup>1, 2</sup>

Adjusted EBITDA was \$1.1 million for the three months ended March 31, 2022 compared to \$3.2 million for the same period in 2021. The decrease was driven by lower gross profit, partially offset with lower salaries and related expenses due to the Divestiture.

The table below reconciles net loss to Adjusted EBITDA<sup>1</sup> for the three months ended March 31, 2022 and 2021.

| (in thousands of dollars)   |    | Three months ended<br>March 31 |             |  |  |
|---|----|--------------------------------|-------------|--|--|
|   |    | <u>2022</u>                    | <u>2021</u> |  |  |
| Net earnings (loss) for the period  | \$ | (3,140)                        | (2,166)     |  |  |
| Foreign exchange loss (gain)  |    | (5)                            | (21)        |  |  |
| Finance costs   |    | 756                            | 1,003       |  |  |
| Finance income  |    | (15)                           | (12)        |  |  |
| Impairment loss on disposal   |    | 107                            |             |  |  |
| Earnings (loss) from operations   |    | (2,297)                        | (1,196)     |  |  |
| Add:  |    |                                |             |  |  |
| Depreciation of network assets, property and equipment and<br>amortization of intangible assets |    | 2,492                          | 3,607       |  |  |
| Loss on disposal of network assets and leases   |    | 171                            | 6           |  |  |
| Impairment of assets and related charges  |    | 120                            | 157         |  |  |
| Stock-based compensation expense (recovery)   |    | 173                            | 229         |  |  |
| Restructuring, acquisition-related, integration costs and other                                 |    | 454                            | 430         |  |  |
| Adjusted EBITDA <sup>1</sup>  | \$ | 1,113                          | 3,233       |  |  |

# Backlog MRR<sup>1</sup>

Connectivity backlog MRR was \$126,631 as at March 31, 2022, compared to \$131,078 as at March 31, 2021. The decrease in backlog MRR was driven primarily by increased provisioning activities.

#### ARPU

For the three months ended March 31, 2022 connectivity ARPU was \$1,061 compared to \$1,039 for the same period in 2021. ARPU increased due to growth in channel sales to mid-market and enterprise customers.

<sup>1</sup> See "Definitions – Key Performance Indicators, IFRS, Additional GAAP and Non-GAAP Measures"

<sup>2</sup> Adjusted EBITDA is a Non-GAAP measure. See "Definitions - Key Performance Indicator, IFRS, Additional GAAP and Non-GAAP Measures.





#### Churn<sup>1</sup>

For the three months ended March 31, 2022, connectivity churn was 0.7% compared to 1.3% for the same period in 2021. The decline in churn is driven by the Company's initiatives to upgrade customers to higher speeds and retain its customers with our new service offerings.

#### Finance costs

For the three months ended March 31, 2022, finance costs decreased 20.0% to \$0.8 million compared to \$1.0 million in the prior year period. The decrease was due to the repayment of the Company's term debt facility in February 2022.

# Depreciation and amortization

For the three months ended March 31, 2022, depreciation of network assets, property and equipment and amortization of intangibles decreased 30.6% to \$2.5 million compared to \$3.6 million for the same period in 2021. The decrease was driven by the Divesture.

# **Summary of Quarterly Results**

All financial results are in thousands, except for Earnings per Share, Gross Profit Margin, Backlog MRR, Churn Rate, and ARPU

| (unaudited)<br>Financial  |          | Q1-22            | Q4-21            | Q3-21            | Q2-21            | Q1-21            | Q4-20            | Q3-20            | Q2-20            |
|---|----------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|
| Revenue<br>Gross Profit Margin % <sup>1</sup>   | \$       | 7,924<br>71.8%   | 10,695<br>71.0%  | 10,876<br>73.9%  | 10,903<br>75.4%  | 10,829<br>76.8%  | 10,904<br>75.0%  | 11,279<br>77.8%  | 11,648<br>80.0%  |
| Adjusted EBITDA <sup>1,2</sup> Net income/(loss)  | \$<br>\$ | 1,113<br>(3,140) | 2,330<br>(8,955) | 3,116<br>(2,255) | 3,369<br>(1,796) | 3,233<br>(2,166) | 3,695<br>(2,221) | 3,775<br>(3,179) | 4,828<br>(656)   |
| Basic income/(loss) per share Diluted income/(loss) per share                             | \$<br>\$ | (0.16)<br>(0.16) | (0.46)<br>(0.46) | (0.11)<br>(0.11) | (0.09)<br>(0.09) | (0.13)<br>(0.13) | (0.13)<br>(0.13) | (0.19)<br>(0.19) | (0.04)<br>(0.04) |
| Basic weighted average number of<br>shares outstanding<br>Diluted weighted average number |          | 19,669<br>19,669 | 19,655<br>19,655 | 19,635<br>19,635 | 19,618<br>19,618 | 16,773<br>16,733 | 16,750<br>16,750 | 16,715<br>16,715 | 16,670<br>16,670 |
| of shares outstanding   |          | ,                | ,                | ,                | ,                | ,                | ,                |                  | ,                |
| Operating Backlog MRR <sup>1</sup>  |          |                  |                  |                  |                  |                  |                  |                  |                  |
| Connectivity<br><u>Churn</u> <sup>1</sup>   | \$       | 126,631          | 110,481          | 102,911          | 126,834          | 131,078          | 129,676          | 113,231          | 86,903           |
| Connectivity<br><u>ARPU</u> <sup>1</sup>  |          | 0.7%             | 0.7%             | 0.9%             | 1.4%             | 1.3%             | 1.4%             | 1.4%             | 1.7%             |
| Connectivity  | \$       | 1,061            | 1,043            | 1,026            | 1,032            | 1,039 *          | 1,057 *          | 1,056 *          | 1,069 *          |

<sup>\*</sup>The comparative ARPU numbers for the historic quarterly results presented above have changed to conform with the presentation of ARPU revenue allocations for Q1 2022.

# Seasonality

The Company's net customer growth, with respect to its connectivity business, is typically impacted adversely by weather conditions as the majority of new customer locations require the installation of rooftop equipment. Typically, harsher weather in the first quarter of the year results in a reduction of productive installation days. In addition, certain customers using our cloud services may have higher usage during certain times of the year based on the seasonality of their respective businesses.

The Company's cash flow and earnings are typically impacted in the first quarter of the year due to several annual agreements requiring payments in the first quarter including annual rate increases in long-term contracts and the restart on January 1<sup>st</sup> of payroll taxes and other levies related to employee compensation.

<sup>1</sup> See "Definitions – Key Performance Indicators, IFRS, Additional GAAP and Non-GAAP Measures"

<sup>2</sup> Adjusted EBITDA is a Non-GAAP measure. See "Definitions - Key Performance Indicator, IFRS, Additional GAAP and Non-GAAP Measures.



Quarter Ended March 31, 2022

# LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

TeraGo has historically financed its growth and operations through cash generated by operations, the issuance of equity securities and long-term debt.

The table below is a summary of cash inflows and outflows by activity.

| (in thousands of dollars)                      | _        | Three months ended<br>March 31 |             |  |
|--|----------|--------------------------------|-------------|--|
| Statement of Cash Flows Summary                |          | 2022                           | <u>2021</u> |  |
| Cash inflows and (outflows) by activity:       |          |                                |             |  |
| Operating activities                           | \$       | (567)                          | 1,991       |  |
| Investing activities                           |          | 24,205                         | (2,190)     |  |
| Financing activities                           | <u>-</u> | (21,555)                       | (2,791)     |  |
| Net cash inflows (outflows)                    |          | 2,083                          | (2,990)     |  |
| Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period | <u>-</u> | 5,481                          | 5,858       |  |
| Cash and cash equivalents, end of period       | \$_      | 7,564                          | 2,868       |  |

# **Operating Activities**

For the three months ended March 31, 2022, cash used from operating activities was \$0.6 million compared to cash generated from operating activities of \$2.0 million for the same period in 2021. The decrease was primarily due to a higher loss from operations and higher cash payments for restructuring activities.

# **Investing Activities**

For the three months ended March 31, 2022, cash generated from investing activities was \$24.2 million compared to cash used of \$2.2 million for the same period in 2021. The increase in cash generated from investing activities was due to the net proceeds received from the Divestiture.

#### Financing Activities

For the three months ended March 31, 2022, cash used from financing activities was \$21.6 million compared to cash used from financing activities of \$2.8 million for the same period in 2021. The increase in cash used was due to the repayment of the Company's term debt loan.

#### Capital Resources

As at March 31, 2022, the Company had cash and cash equivalents of \$7.6 million, short-term investments of \$1.1 million and access to a revolving facility as described below, subject to the terms and conditions of the credit facilities.

The Company anticipates incurring additional capital expenditures for the purchase and installation of network, colocation and cloud assets and customer premise equipment as dictated by business needs.

Management believes the Company's current cash, anticipated cash from operations, access to the undrawn portion of debt facilities and its access to additional financing in the form of debt or equity will be sufficient to meet its working capital and capital expenditure requirements for at least the twelve-month period following March 31, 2022. In light of the current COVID-19 pandemic and the impacts it has had on businesses globally, including that of the Company (see "Risk Factors)", the Company continues to monitor its cash position closely and has taken certain mitigation efforts to conserve its cash, implement cost saving measures and avail itself of available Government support programs.

#### Debt Facility

On February 1, 2022, TeraGo repaid all indebtedness, liabilities and other obligations, totaling \$20.0 million, against its previous term debt facility, and the credit facility was terminated. TeraGo was released and discharged from all obligations, liabilities, claims and demands under and in respect of the credit facility, other than certain provisions which expressly survive repayment of the obligations.



Quarter Ended March 31, 2022

On January 31, 2022, the Company entered into a demand revolving credit facility with the Royal Bank of Canada ("RBC"). As at March 31, 2022, \$\frac{1}{2}\$ mill was drawn and outstanding on the demand facility, while letters of credit issued under the facility totaled \$0.6 million.

#### Share Capital

TeraGo's authorized share capital consists of an unlimited number of Common Shares, an unlimited number of Class A Non-Voting Shares and two Class B Shares. A detailed description of the rights, privileges, restrictions and conditions attached to the authorized shares is included in the Company's 2021 Annual Information Form, a copy of which can be found on SEDAR at www.sedar.com.

As of March 31, 2022, there were 19,682 thousand Common Shares issued and outstanding. In addition, as of March 31, 2022 there were 303 thousand Common Shares issuable upon exercise of TeraGo stock options, 67 thousand Common Shares issuable upon vesting of restricted share units, 37 thousand Common Shares issuable upon vesting of performance share units, and 1,401 thousand Common Shares issuable upon exercise of warrants which were issued to certain institutional investors pursuant to the Private Placement.

# **RISK FACTORS**

TeraGo is exposed to a number of risks and uncertainties that are common to other companies engaged in the same or similar businesses. The summary of the material risks that could significantly affect the financial condition, operating results or business of TeraGo, are set out in our management's discussion and analysis for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2021.



# INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND DISCLOSURE CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

Our Chief Executive Officer and Interim Chief Financial Officer designed or caused to be designed under his supervision, TeraGo's disclosure controls and procedures and internal control over financial reporting.

The Company has adopted a work-from-home program as of March 16, 2020. As substantially all of the Company's day-to-day activities can be fully performed by personnel working remotely, the Company is able to remain fully operational during this period, and continues to pursue revenue opportunities, execute on its product development roadmap and generate revenue from both new and existing customers. The Company has complied with applicable federal, provincial and other local regulations related to the pandemic. The Company will continue to monitor closely developments in this regard, with the health and safety of the Company's employees and management as the primary concern. Due to the fluidity of the COVID-19 pandemic and the uncertainty of its magnitude, outcome and duration, the Company is unable to definitively quantify its potential impact.

TeraGo's disclosure controls and procedures are designed to provide reasonable assurance that material information relating to TeraGo is made known to management by others, particularly during the period in which the interim filings are being prepared and that information required to be disclosed by TeraGo in its annual filings, interim filings or other reports filed or submitted by it under securities legislation is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in securities legislation. TeraGo's disclosure controls and procedures includes controls and procedures designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed by TeraGo in its annual filings, interim filings or other reports filed or submitted under securities legislation is accumulated and communicated to management, as appropriate to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure.

TeraGo's internal control over financial reporting are designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with GAAP. TeraGo's internal control over financial reporting includes those policies and procedures that: (i) pertain to the maintenance of records that in reasonable detail accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of TeraGo; (ii) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with GAAP, and that receipts and expenditures of TeraGo are being made only in accordance with authorizations of management and directors of TeraGo; and (iii) are designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisition, use or disposition of TeraGo's assets that could have a material effect on TeraGo's financial statements. There have been no changes to the Company's internal controls over financial reporting in the period that have materially affected or are reasonably likely to materially affect, the Company's internal controls over financial reporting.

The control framework used to design TeraGo's internal control over financial reporting is based on the Internal Control – Integrated Framework issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission (COSO 2013).

Due to its inherent limitations, internal control over financial reporting may not prevent or detect all misstatements. Also, projections of any evaluation of effectiveness to future periods are subject to the risk that controls may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may change.



# DEFINITIONS - KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS, IFRS, ADDITIONAL GAAP AND NON-GAAP MEASURES

#### **IFRS Measures**

#### Cost of services

Cost of services consists of expenses related to delivering service to customers and servicing the operations of our networks. These expenses include costs for the lease of intercity facilities to connect our cities, internet transit and peering costs paid to other carriers, network real estate lease expense, spectrum lease expenses and lease and utility expenses for the data centres and salaries and related costs of staff directly associated with the cost of services.

#### Gross profit margin %

Gross profit margin % consists of gross profit margin divided by revenue where gross profit margin is revenue less cost of services.

# Other operating expenses

Other operating expenses includes sales commission expense, advertising and marketing expenses, travel expenses, administrative expenses including insurance and professional fees, communication expenses, maintenance expenses and rent expenses for office facilities.

#### Foreign exchange gain (loss)

Foreign exchange gain (loss) relates to the translation of monetary assets and liabilities into Canadian dollars using the exchange rate in effect at that date. The resulting foreign exchange gains and losses are included in net income in the period.

#### Finance costs

Finance costs consist of interest charged on our short- and long-term debt, amortization of deferred financing costs including expenses associated with closing our long-term debt facility and accretion expense on the Company's decommissioning and restoration obligations. The deferred financing costs are amortized using the effective interest method over the term of the loan.

#### Finance income

Finance income consists of interest earned on our cash and cash equivalent and short-term investment balances.

### **Additional GAAP Measures**

#### Earnings (loss) from operations

Earnings (loss) from operations exclude foreign exchange gain (loss), income taxes, finance costs and finance income. We include earnings (loss) from operations as an additional GAAP measure in our consolidated statement of earnings. We consider earnings (loss) from operations to be representative of the activities that would normally be regarded as operating for the Company. We believe this measure provides relevant information that can be used to assess the consolidated performance of the Company and therefore, provides meaningful information to investors.

# **Non-GAAP Measures**

#### Adjusted EBITDA

The term "EBITDA" refers to earnings before deducting interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization. The Company believes that Adjusted EBITDA is useful additional information to management, the Board and investors as it provides an indication of the operational results generated by its business activities prior to taking into consideration how those activities are financed and taxed and also prior to taking into consideration asset depreciation and amortization and it excludes items that could affect the comparability of our operational results and could potentially alter the trends analysis in business performance. Excluding these items does not necessarily imply they are non-recurring, infrequent or unusual. Adjusted EBITDA is also used by some investors and analysts for the purpose of valuing a company. The Company calculates Adjusted EBITDA as earnings before deducting interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization, foreign exchange gain or loss, finance costs, finance income, gain or loss on disposal of network assets, property and equipment, impairment of property, plant, & equipment and intangible assets, stock-based compensation and restructuring, acquisition-related and integration costs. Investors are cautioned that Adjusted EBITDA should not be construed as an alternative to operating earnings or net earnings determined in accordance with IFRS as an indicator of our financial performance or as a measure of our liquidity and cash flows. Adjusted EBITDA does not take into





account the impact of working capital changes, capital expenditures, debt principal reductions and other sources and uses of cash, which are disclosed in the consolidated statements of cash flows.

Adjusted EBITDA does not have any standardized meaning under GAAP. TeraGo's method of calculating Adjusted EBITDA may differ from other issuers and, accordingly, Adjusted EBITDA may not be comparable to similar measures presented by other issuers. See "Results of Operations – Adjusted EBITDA" for reconciliation of net loss to Adjusted EBITDA.

### **Key Performance Indicators**

# Backlog MRR

The term "Backlog MRR" is a measure of contracted monthly recurring revenue (MRR) from customers that have not yet been provisioned. The Company believes backlog MRR is useful additional information as it provides an indication of future revenue. Backlog MRR is not a recognized measure under IFRS and may not translate into future revenue, and accordingly, investors are cautioned in using it. The Company calculates backlog MRR by summing the MRR of new customer contracts and upgrades that are signed but not yet provisioned, as at the end of the period. TeraGo's method of calculating backlog MRR may differ from other issuers and, accordingly, backlog MRR may not be comparable to similar measures presented by other issuers.

#### ARPU

The term "ARPU" refers to the Company's average revenue per customer per month in the period. The Company believes that ARPU is useful supplemental information as it provides an indication of our revenue from an individual customer on a per month basis. ARPU is not a recognized measure under IFRS and, accordingly, investors are cautioned that ARPU should not be construed as an alternative to revenue determined in accordance with IFRS as an indicator of our financial performance. The Company calculates ARPU by dividing our total revenue before revenue from early terminations by the number of customers in service during the period and we express ARPU as a rate per month. TeraGo's method of calculating ARPU has changed from the Company's past disclosures to exclude revenue from early termination fees, where ARPU was previously calculated as revenue divided by the number of customers in service during the period. TeraGo's method may differ from other issuers, and accordingly, ARPU may not be comparable to similar measures presented by other issuers.

#### Churn

The term "churn" or "churn rate" is a measure, expressed as a percentage, of customer cancellations in a particular month. The Company calculates churn by dividing the number of customer cancellations during a month by the total number of customers at the end of the month before cancellations. The information is presented as the average monthly churn rate during the period. The Company believes that the churn rate is useful supplemental information as it provides an indication of future revenue decline and is a measure of how well the business is able to renew and keep existing customers on their existing service offerings. Churn and churn rate are not recognized measures under IFRS and, accordingly, investors are cautioned in using it. TeraGo's method of calculating churn and churn rate may differ from other issuers and, accordingly, churn may not be comparable to similar measures presented by other issuers.