

H E A L W E L L A I

**ANNUAL MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025**

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The following is management's discussion and analysis ("MD&A") of the consolidated financial condition and results of operations of HEALWELL AI Inc. ("HEALWELL") and its subsidiaries (together with HEALWELL, the "Company") for the financial years ended December 31, 2025 (the "Reporting Period") and December 31, 2024 (the "Prior Period") and is provided as of March 18, 2026 (the "MD&A Date"). This MD&A should be read in conjunction with the audited consolidated financial statements of the Company for the Reporting Period and the Prior Period and the notes thereto (the "Financial Statements"). The consolidated financial statements were prepared in accordance with IFRS Accounting Standards, as issued by International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB"). All amounts presented in this MD&A are stated in thousands of Canadian dollars, unless otherwise indicated.

Additional information relating to the Company, including the Company's annual information form for the financial year ended December 31, 2025 (the "AIF") and the Company's other continuous disclosure materials, are available on the Company's SEDAR+ profile at www.sedarplus.com. Due to rounding, certain totals and subtotals may not foot and certain percentages may not reconcile exactly.

FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

Certain statements in this MD&A constitute "forward-looking information" and "forward-looking statements" (collectively, "forward-looking statements") within the meaning of applicable Canadian securities laws, and are based on assumptions, expectations, estimates and projections as of the MD&A Date. Forward-looking statements include statements with respect to projected revenues, earnings, growth rates, targets, revenue mix and product plans and the Company's future growth, results of operations, performance and business prospects and opportunities. The words "plans", "expects", "projected", "estimated", "forecasts", "anticipates", "intend", "guidance", "outlook", "potential", "prospects", "seek", "aim", "strategy", "targets" or "believes", or variations of such words and phrases or statements that certain future conditions, actions, events or results "will", "may", "could", "would", "should", "might" or "can", or negative versions thereof, "occur", "continue" or "be achieved", and other similar expressions, identify forward-looking statements. Forward-looking statements are necessarily based upon management's perceptions of historical trends, current conditions, and expected future developments, as well as a number of specific factors and assumptions that, while considered reasonable by the Company as of the date of such statements, are outside of the Company's control and are inherently subject to significant business, economic and competitive uncertainties and contingencies which could result in the forward-looking statements ultimately being entirely or partially incorrect or untrue. Forward-looking statements contained in this MD&A are based on various assumptions, including, but not limited to, the following: the requirement for increasingly innovative product solutions; the demand for the Company's products and services; equity and debt markets continuing to provide the Company with access to capital; the Company's ability to continue to operate as a going concern; the availability of future business ventures, commercial arrangements and acquisition targets or opportunities and the Company's ability to consummate them; the Company's ability to maintain its relationships with its customers and commercial partners; the Company's ability to successfully integrate recent and future acquired businesses; currency exchange rates and interest rates; the effects of competition in the industry; trends in customer growth; the stability of general economic and market conditions; the Company's ability to comply with applicable laws and regulations; the Company's continued compliance with third party intellectual property rights and the risk factors noted below. By their nature, forward-looking statements are subject to inherent risks and uncertainties that may be general or specific and which give rise to the possibility that expectations, forecasts, predictions, projections, or conclusions will not prove to be accurate, that assumptions may not be correct, and that objectives, strategic goals and priorities will not be achieved.

Known and unknown risk factors, many of which are beyond the control of the Company, could cause the actual results of the Company to differ materially from the results, performance, achievements, or developments expressed or implied by such forward-looking statements. Such risk factors include but are not limited to those discussed in this MD&A and those factors which are discussed in the Company's AIF, a copy of which is available on the Company's SEDAR+ profile at www.sedarplus.com. The risk factors are not intended to represent a complete list of the factors that could affect the Company and the reader is cautioned to consider these and other factors, uncertainties, and potential events carefully and not to put undue reliance on forward-looking statements. There can be no assurance that forward-looking statements will prove to be accurate, as actual results and future events could differ materially from those anticipated in such statements. Forward-looking statements are provided for the purpose of providing information about management's expectations and plans relating to the future. The Company disclaims any intention or obligation to update or revise any forward-looking statements whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise, or to explain any material difference between subsequent actual events and such forward-looking statements, except to the extent required by applicable law. All the forward-looking statements contained in this MD&A are qualified by these cautionary statements.

NON-IFRS MEASURES

The Company prepares its consolidated Financial Statements in accordance with IFRS. However, this MD&A also includes certain measures which have not been prepared in accordance with IFRS, such as EBITDA, Adjusted EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA Margin. These measures do not have standardized meanings prescribed by IFRS and therefore may not be comparable to similar measures presented by other companies. These measures are provided as additional information to complement IFRS measures and provide a further understanding of the Company's results of operations from management's perspective. These measures should not be considered in isolation nor as a substitute for analysis of the Company's financial information reported under IFRS. These non-IFRS measures are used to provide investors with a supplemental measure of the Company's operating performance and thus highlight trends in the Company's core business that may not otherwise be apparent when relying solely on IFRS measures. The Company's management also uses non-IFRS measures in order to facilitate operating performance comparisons from period to period, to prepare annual operating budgets and forecasts, and to determine components of management compensation. The Company believes that each of these measures is an important supplemental measure of the Company's performance, primarily as a means of evaluating a company's underlying operating performance.

The term "EBITDA" refers to net income (loss) before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization. Investors are cautioned that EBITDA should not be construed as an alternative to net income (loss) or cash flows from operating activities as an indicator of the Company's performance or cash flows. Management uses these measures, and believes that they are useful to investors, to assist in identifying underlying operating trends and to allow for a comparison of the Company's operating performance on a consistent basis, and to provide an indication of the results generated by the Company's main business activities before considering temporal and non-cash items that are not associated with ongoing operations. For a reconciliation of these measures, see "Operations for the Reporting Period - Reconciliation of Non-IFRS Measures - EBITDA".

The term "Adjusted EBITDA" refers to net income (loss) before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization adjusting for acquisition related legal expenses, restructuring and integration costs, time-based earn-out expenses, share-based payment expenses, net finance charges, income/loss from investments and derivative liability, foreign exchange gain/loss, impairment charges, gains/losses on sublease contracts and fair value changes in contingent consideration. "Adjusted EBITDA Margin" refers to the percentage that Adjusted EBITDA for any period represents as a portion of total revenue for that period. Investors are cautioned that Adjusted EBITDA should not be construed as an alternative to net income (loss) or cash flows from operating activities as an indicator of the Company's performance or cash flows. Management uses these measures, and believes that they are useful to investors, to assist in identifying underlying operating trends and to allow for a comparison of the Company's operating performance on a consistent basis, and to provide an indication of the results generated by the Company's main business activities before considering temporal and non-cash items that are not associated with ongoing operations. Management also uses Adjusted EBITDA to measure the cash flow available to fund working capital requirements, service future interest and principal debt repayments and fund future growth initiatives. For a reconciliation of these measures, see "Operations for the Reporting Period - Reconciliation of Non-IFRS Measures - Adjusted EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA Margin".

KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

Key performance indicators that the Company uses to manage its business and evaluate its financial results and operating performance include revenue, expenses, EBITDA, Adjusted EBITDA, Adjusted EBITDA Margin, net income (loss) and earnings (loss) per share. The Company evaluates its performance on these metrics by comparing its actual results to management budgets, forecasts, and prior period performance.

CORPORATE BACKGROUND

The Company was incorporated on July 18, 2012, under the Business Corporations Act (Ontario) and was continued under the Canada Business Corporations Act on January 4, 2021. The records office of the Company is located at 22 Adelaide St. W., Suite 3600, Toronto, ON M5H 4E3, and its registered and head offices are located at 460 College Street, Unit 301, Toronto, Ontario, M6G 1A1. The principal activities of the Company consist of the following business lines: Artificial Intelligence ("AI") and Data Sciences, Healthcare Software, and Clinical Research and Patient Services.¹ The authorized share capital of the Company is an unlimited number of Class A Subordinate Voting Shares ("Subordinate Voting Shares"), an unlimited number of Class B Multiple Voting Shares ("Multiple Voting Shares"), and an unlimited number of Preferred Shares. The Company completed an initial public offering on January 6, 2021, and its Subordinate Voting Shares are listed for trading on the Toronto Stock Exchange (the "Exchange" or the "TSX"). On September 26, 2023, the name of the Company was changed from MCI Onehealth Technologies Inc. to "HEALWELL AI Inc."

¹ The Clinical Research and Patient Services business was divested in the Reporting Period – see "Operations for the Reporting Period".

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Prior to October 1, 2023, the Company's revenue consisted primarily of provincially funded medical consultations delivered through the Company's brick and mortar clinics. The Company also offered executive concierge medicine, technology enabled rare disease screening, clinical research and pulmonary function testing services. Beginning on October 1, 2023, HEALWELL transitioned its primary business to operating as a healthcare technology firm specializing in artificial intelligence and data science solutions for preventive care.

COMPANY OVERVIEW

HEALWELL is committed to becoming the global leader in healthcare technology, leveraging advanced artificial intelligence and data science to drive innovation in preventative care. Our core mission is to improve patient outcomes and save lives by enabling the early identification and detection of diseases.

To realize this mission, HEALWELL's corporate strategy and capital allocation program is focused on targeted organic investments and accretive mergers and acquisitions. The Company's capital allocation is centered around two principal synergistic business units:

- (i) AI and Data Science
- (ii) Healthcare Software

Up to and including the end of the Reporting Period, the Company also allocated capital to its Clinical Research and Patient Services business unit. This unit was divested during the Reporting Period to allow the Company to focus its resources and attention on its core business in the software and artificial intelligence space.

AI and Data Science

In the AI and Data Science division, the Company's AI technologies process clinical information and patient records, structuring clinical data and applying AI algorithms to screen records. This aids in identifying patients at high risk for specific conditions and those with unmet therapeutic needs. Early detection enabled by the Company's AI tools offers healthcare practitioners clinical decision support that results in enhanced physician workflows and comprehensive patient care. Up to and including the end of the Reporting Period, the Company also offered ambient scribe and agentic workflows to healthcare practitioners.²

HEALWELL's AI and Data Science segment comprises rapidly evolving technologies strategically designed for integration across our business units, while also presenting robust standalone commercialization opportunities. These technologies are actively marketed to a diverse range of healthcare industry participants, including public sector organizations, healthcare providers, insurers, and life science companies.

Historically, the AI and Data Science business has been sold on a project-by-project basis, given the novelty of the technology. The Company believes it has demonstrated the ability to provide real insight and value to its customers, validated by strong Net Promoter Scores (NPS) and strong customer retention. Over time, the Company expects its AI and Data Science business model to evolve to a more contractual, recurring model, particularly as these products get bundled and sold through its Healthcare Software division.

Healthcare Software

HEALWELL's Healthcare Software division provides robust technology solutions tailored for many of the same large-scale enterprise clients globally that the AI and Data Science division serves, including health authorities, government agencies, healthcare systems, and insurance providers. This division encompasses three strategically aligned businesses:

- (i) Orion Health: consisting of Orion Health Holdings Limited ("Orion Health") and its subsidiaries;
- (ii) Intrahealth: consisting of Intrahealth Systems Limited ("Intrahealth") and its subsidiaries; and
- (iii) VeroSource: consisting of VeroSource Solutions Inc. ("VeroSource").

This business unit's core software suite consists of Electronic Health Records (EHR), Digital Front Door (DFD), and Digital Care Records (DCR). These products consolidate diverse data sources into a unified "single source of truth," enabling clients to gain actionable insights into patient populations and empowering physicians with a comprehensive view of individual patient health. Central to achieving this integration is HEALWELL's sophisticated interoperability infrastructure, which seamlessly connects a variety of healthcare data repositories, facilitating efficient data flow, enhanced informational intelligence, and improved population health management.

² The subsidiary offering these services was divested after the end of the Reporting Period – see "Operations for the Reporting Period".

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Typically, the Healthcare Software division secures business through competitive RFP processes initiated by enterprise customers. Contracts generally include an initial implementation phase, followed by multi-year, recurring engagements based on a Software-as-a-Service (SaaS) model. The Company wins these competitive processes by having a robust product platform that scores well on RFPs, as well as a robust product suite that has been proven in the market, providing decision makers with confidence that we are well positioned to deliver on their needs. Due to the critical role the Company's software solutions play in clients' healthcare infrastructure, this division enjoys strong customer retention and renewal rates once a contract has been won.

The Company's Healthcare Software division is synergistically integrating its data interoperability products with the Company's AI and Data Science technologies, as enterprise software customers are seeking validated and integrated AI solutions to solve incremental unmet needs. Specifically, the Company's Healthcare Software division aggregates disparate healthcare data, creating an opportunity to layer on AI technology to search, summarize, and risk stratify that information on behalf of clients. As a result, a key strategic focus of the Company is the integration of the Healthcare Software division's data interoperability products with the Company's AI and Data Science technologies. This synergy directly addresses the increasing demand from enterprise customers for validated AI capabilities, enhancing their ability to analyze, summarize, and proactively manage patient data. Specifically, the Company's AI-enhanced product offerings — SMARTsearch, SMARTsummarize, and SMARTidentify — leverage its extensive global customer base and established trust to drive competitive advantage and accelerate growth within both divisions.

WELL Health Strategic Alliance

The Company's data driven insights business aims to take advantage of the unique ecosystem of clinics to which the Company can obtain access through its strategic alliance with WELL Health Technologies Corp. ("WELL"), who owns and operates the largest network of primary care, diagnostic and specialty clinics in Canada. This strategic alliance agreement between the Company and WELL allows the Company to accelerate the growth and development of its AI-enabled healthcare technologies and to leverage those technologies for the benefit of WELL's care providers and their patients. It also sets up a framework under which both companies plan to co-develop and roll-out AI based decision support tools to WELL's network of clinics and providers, establishing a unique relationship between the two companies to harness their collective resources and expertise to drive growth and enhance the experience of doctors and patients in WELL's clinics. It is also expected that the companies will collaborate on capital allocation opportunities within the AI enabled digital health marketplace particularly as it relates to helping doctors detect and diagnose diseases as early as possible.

HEALWELL AI Corporate Roadmap

Healthcare is vast and complex, and HEALWELL is focused on enabling healthcare systems to adopt preventative care through early detection and intervention, shifting the healthcare paradigm from reactive to proactive healthcare. HEALWELL's vision is to become a global leader in preventative care, and its corporate roadmap leads directly to a digital-first, AI-powered future of interconnected healthcare systems and technologies that empower both patients and healthcare providers. HEALWELL's ecosystem already includes or partners with many of the required technologies to enable this advanced, technology-enabled care model, from AI tools and products to EMR integration, diagnostics and insurance.

HEALWELL's approach is to pair the clinically validated AI tools HEALWELL has developed with the deep therapeutic workflow knowledge and global integration expertise of its subsidiary, Orion Health. The scalable software tools that are used by clinicians, patients and healthcare systems enable storage and visualization of data making preventative care adoptable at scale. The Company aims to embrace technology responsibly, empower people through ethical innovation and act with urgency to deliver results.

M&A Strategy

HEALWELL continues to execute on its strategy of targeting and acquiring technology and Data Science & AI expertise that complements its strategic roadmap. With the acquisition of Orion Health in April 2025, the Company's strategic focus has expanded to consider companies for partnership or acquisition that leverage Orion Health's Amadeus Digital Care Record ("DCR") and Virtuoso Digital Front Door ("DFD") global healthcare software platforms and the more than 70 customers, including large institutional clients, government agencies and health authorities, currently using them.

On December 1, 2023, HEALWELL acquired a majority interest in Pentavere Research Group Inc. ("Pentavere"), a Prix Galien award-winning healthcare AI company focused on early disease detection. Pentavere's DARWEN™ AI-driven technology helps identify patients for approved medications or interventions – finding patients that have fallen through the cracks. Pentavere has developed and validated AI capabilities in data structuring and abstraction, a key competency to unlocking clinical value for patients and providers, and a proven track record in commercialization of real-world evidence studies, adding 5 new pharma relationships to the HEALWELL ecosystem in 2025. In Q3 2025, the Company exercised its call option to acquire the remaining 49% of Pentavere, gaining full ownership of the developer behind the DARWEN™ AI-driven patient identification platform. With full control of Pentavere, HEALWELL is accelerating integration across its AI portfolio and expanding commercialization of its solutions into global healthcare systems.

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On February 1, 2024, HEALWELL acquired 100% of the shares of Intrahealth Systems Limited (“Intrahealth”), an enterprise grade healthcare software Company, which gives HEALWELL access to 15,000 healthcare service providers across multiple jurisdictions and provides the Company with an additional platform to deploy its AI-powered tools and technology. Intrahealth is a SaaS based multi-national healthcare electronic health records software provider supporting clinicians across a global network that includes Canada, Australia and New Zealand.

On July 1, 2024, Heallwell acquired 100% of the shares of VeroSource Solutions Inc. (“VeroSource”), which offers an end-to-end, customizable, cloud-based software solution that enables people, clinicians, and decision-makers to seamlessly access and work with healthcare data. The VeroSource platform helps customers with digital transformation, integration of systems, adoption of cloud services, advanced analytics, enterprise resource planning and IT strategy.

On November 1, 2024, HEALWELL acquired a majority interest in Mutuo Health Solutions Inc. (“Mutuo”), which specializes in developing and operating innovative technology that includes the AutoScribe ambient scribe software application. Mutuo Health Solutions is a Software-as-a-Service (SaaS) platform that leverages artificial intelligence to automate medical transcription and note generation for healthcare professionals. Mutuo’s flagship product, AutoScribe, transcribes clinician-patient conversations into accurate and compliant medical notes in real time, integrated seamlessly with Electronic Medical Records (EMR) systems such as PS Suite, Oscar EMR, Cerner, and Epic. Mutuo was divested during the Reporting Period.

On April 1, 2025, HEALWELL acquired 100% of the shares of Orion Health, a global market leader in healthcare interoperability and health data infrastructure environments at scale, delivering healthcare information intelligence through their advanced Virtuoso Digital Front Door (DFD) and Amadeus Digital Care Record (DCR) platforms. Orion Health has a unique ability to aggregate data from multiple sources and knit it together for healthcare practitioners to have seamless data flow across multiple complex health systems that benefits patients but also enables population data tools at scale. These software platforms have won Orion Health long-term contracts in some of the largest countries and regions globally. Australia and New Zealand, the NHS in the UK and North America are their strongest markets with Canada being their largest regional market.

Given the importance of M&A activity to the Company’s strategic plan, the Company engages in an ongoing effort to manage the risk factors associated with that activity, including those set out in the Company’s AIF. As the Company continues to grow and engages in larger or more complex acquisitions in Canada and abroad, it may become subject to increased scrutiny by regulatory bodies and government agencies, such as those concerned with competition and foreign investment. Such scrutiny could result in inquiries, investigations, litigation, enforcement actions, or the imposition of conditions on the Company’s operations, which could limit the availability of certain prospective transactions, and which may increase compliance costs, divert management attention, or otherwise adversely affect the Company’s business, financial condition, results of operations and growth strategy.

OPERATIONS FOR THE REPORTING PERIOD

Operational Highlights (Q4 2025)

The Company’s operational highlights during Q4 2025, included the following:

- (i) The Company completed its progression to a Pure-Play SaaS, Integrated Technology Service and AI Business with the following Strategic Divestments completed on November 1, 2025:
- (ii) Divested its Polyclinic Family Medicine and Specialty Group of Clinics to WELL health Clinic Network
- (iii) Sold its Interest in Mutuo to WELLSTAR Technologies Corp. (“WELLSTAR”), so it can better focus on large enterprise healthcare software and AI Business.
- (iv) Formed a 50/50 clinical research joint venture with WELL through Sanitas Clinical Research LP, the general partner of which is controlled by WELL. The Company contributed two of its subsidiaries, Bio Pharma Services Inc. and Canadian Phase Onward, to the joint venture, which are no longer consolidated under HEALWELL. The investment is accounted for in accordance with IFRS 9, Financial Instruments, and is measured at fair value through OCI.
- (v) The Company worked towards integrating its Khure and Pentavere AI capabilities into a unified AI engine powered by DARWEN™, while also integrating their clinical operations and commercial sales team.
- (vi) *Revenue Changes:* As shown in the table below, the Company’s continuing operations within the Healthcare Software and AI and Data Sciences Segment experienced 520% and 120% year-over-year revenue growth for FY 2025, respectively. The acquisition and integration of Orion Health contributed significantly to the revenue growth in the Healthcare Software segment. The revenue growth in the AI & Data Science segment was achieved through a combination of both organic and inorganic growth (with the latter being driven primarily by the acquisitions of Mutuo and Orion Health).

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| | Year ended December 31, | | Period -Over-Period Change | |
|----------------------|-------------------------|--------|----------------------------|-------|
| | 2025 | 2024 | \$ | % |
| Healthcare Software | 93,653 | 15,101 | 78,552 | 520 % |
| AI and Data Sciences | 10,150 | 4,610 | 5,540 | 120 % |
| Total | 103,803 | 19,711 | 84,092 | 427 % |

Operational Highlights (Q1 - Q3 2025)

The Company's operational highlights during Q1-Q3 2025, included the following:

- (i) **Financings:** On January 21, 2025, the Company closed the \$25,500 equity tranche of its upsized bought deal financing, which it had previously announced in December 2024. On January 28, 2025 the Company closed the \$30,000 convertible debt tranche of the same upsized bought deal financing. On February 26th, 2025 the Company signed a \$50,000 credit agreement led by the Bank of Nova Scotia and Royal Bank of Canada. These financings were completed to support the acquisition of Orion Health.
- (ii) **Acquisition of Orion Health:** On April 1 2025, the Company acquired 100% of the shares of Orion Health , a global healthcare intelligence platform providing subscription licenses and services to marquee public sector clients with data interoperability and healthcare navigation products. The acquisition has been accounted for as a business combination with the Company consolidating 100% of the results of operations of Orion Health from the date of the acquisition. The assets and liabilities of Orion Health are included in the consolidated financial statements. The purchase price for the acquisition included both cash and non-cash components. Consideration of \$86,097 was paid in cash. The non-cash components comprised of 35,412,075 Subordinate Voting Shares with a Fair Market Value (FMV) of \$52,026. The FMV of each Share on April 1, 2025 was \$1.47. The non-cash component includes a performance based earnout of up to \$20,300 which has an estimated fair value of \$9,824 as at the acquisition date, payable over three years if Orion Health achieves Normalized EBITDA exceeding NZD \$20,000 in each 12-month period. At the vendor's option, up to 50% of the earn-out may be settled in Subordinate Voting Shares, valued using the 10-day volume weighted average price (VWAP) prior to each payment date. In addition, the non-cash component includes 50% of the acquired tax losses utilized by Orion Health, with an estimated fair value of \$13,249 as at the acquisition date.
- (iii) **Exercise of WELL Call Option:** On April 1 2025, WELL exercised its right to acquire 30,800,000 Subordinate Voting Shares and 30,800,000 Multiple Voting Shares of the Company from certain of its existing shareholders pursuant to the call option agreement between HEALWELL, WELL, certain founding shareholders of HEALWELL and their permitted transferees dated October 1, 2023. Following the exercise of the call right, WELL owned 97,223,161 Subordinate Voting Shares and 30,800,000 Multiple Voting Shares or approximately 37.3% of the economic interest and approximately 69.6% of the voting rights in HEALWELL on a non-diluted basis. Upon the exercise of the call right, WELL also gained the ability to nominate a majority of the directors to the board of directors of the Company.
- (iv) **Pentavere Call Option:** In Q3 2025, the Company acquired the remaining 49% ownership of Pentavere, by exercising a call option to gain full ownership of the business. As consideration for the acquisition, the Company issued 10,161,562 Subordinate Voting Shares to the minority shareholders of Pentavere, at a deemed price of \$1.38 per share based on the 5-day VWAP on July 11, 2025. With 100% ownership of Pentavere, the Company intends to deepen the integration between its AI Businesses and accelerate commercialization of AI products across healthcare offerings.

Selected Annual Information (3 Years)

| | 2025 | 2024 | 2023 |
|---|----------|----------|----------|
| Revenue | 103,803 | 19,711 | 7,317 |
| Weighted average number of shares basic and diluted (in thousands) | 250,549 | 135,561 | 57,032 |
| Net loss attributable to shareholders | (38,565) | (22,770) | (32,141) |
| Net loss per share basic and diluted | (0.15) | (0.17) | (0.56) |
| Total assets | 284,988 | 125,535 | 53,696 |
| Total non-current liabilities | 90,271 | 28,543 | 22,811 |

The Company underwent a significant strategic transaction on October 1, 2023, which included a financing and the divestiture of a number of its investments and the majority of its former medical clinic businesses. As such, the results for 2023 shown in the table above, and any trends that may be inferred from that information, should be approached with caution as they may not be reflective of the current business.

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Results of Operations

A summary of the financial results of the Company's operations during the three months and fiscal year ended December 31, 2025, and December 31, 2024 is as follows. Please also refer to the supplemental information at the end of the MD&A which illustrates the presentation of prior period statement of profit and loss excluding discontinued operations.

| | Three months ended | | | | Years ended | | | |
|---|--------------------|----------|---------------------------|--------|-----------------|----------|---------------------------|--------|
| | December 31, | | Period-Over-Period Change | | December 31, | | Period-Over-Period Change | |
| | 2025 | 2024 | \$ | % | 2025 | 2024 | \$ | % |
| Revenue | 32,216 | 6,794 | 25,422 | 374 % | 103,803 | 19,711 | 84,092 | 427 % |
| Cost of Sales | 14,572 | 3,088 | 11,484 | 372 % | 46,512 | 8,889 | 37,623 | 423 % |
| Gross Profit | 17,644 | 3,706 | 13,938 | 376 % | 57,291 | 10,822 | 46,469 | 429 % |
| Operating Expenses | | | | | | | | |
| General and administrative | 8,881 | 6,325 | 2,556 | 40 % | 31,625 | 20,582 | 11,043 | 54 % |
| Research and development | 4,296 | 2,849 | 1,447 | 51 % | 16,417 | 5,795 | 10,622 | 183 % |
| Sales and marketing | 3,053 | 454 | 2,599 | 572 % | 8,876 | 1,679 | 7,197 | 429 % |
| Stock compensation | 2,825 | 2,721 | 104 | 4 % | 12,994 | 7,141 | 5,853 | 82 % |
| Amortization of intangible assets | 1,447 | 478 | 969 | 203 % | 14,310 | 5,733 | 8,577 | 150 % |
| Depreciation of property equipment | 172 | 66 | 106 | 161 % | 637 | 184 | 453 | 246 % |
| Depreciation of ROU assets | 682 | 58 | 624 | 1076 % | 1,958 | 156 | 1,802 | 1155 % |
| Impairment charges | — | 4,535 | (4,535) | (100)% | — | 5,385 | (5,385) | (100)% |
| Total Operating Expenses | 21,356 | 17,486 | 3,870 | 22 % | 86,817 | 46,655 | 40,162 | 86 % |
| Loss from Operations | (3,712) | (13,780) | 10,068 | 73 % | (29,526) | (35,833) | 6,307 | 18 % |
| Other Income and Expenses | | | | | | | | |
| Financing expenses | 2,841 | 377 | 2,464 | 654 % | 9,591 | 1,827 | 7,764 | 425 % |
| Effect of foreign exchange rate | 1,507 | — | 1,507 | 100 % | 2,151 | — | 2,151 | 100 % |
| Changes in FMV of Contingent Consideration, Investments and Options | (96) | (2,960) | 2,864 | 97 % | 2,661 | (1,907) | 4,568 | 240 % |
| (Gain) loss on disposal of subsidiary | 1,423 | — | 1,423 | 100 % | 1,423 | — | 1,423 | 100 % |
| Changes in FV of derivative liability | (2,734) | — | (2,734) | (100)% | (5,572) | — | (5,572) | (100)% |
| Loss on fixed assets write off | — | — | — | — % | — | 228 | (228) | (100)% |
| Debt forgiveness | — | — | — | — % | — | (7,863) | 7,863 | 100 % |
| Liability extinguishment | — | — | — | — % | — | (3,090) | 3,090 | 100 % |
| Current and Deferred Taxes | 400 | 156 | 244 | 156 % | (662) | (1,072) | 410 | 38 % |
| Net loss from continuing operations | (7,053) | (11,353) | 4,300 | 38 % | (39,118) | (23,956) | (15,162) | (63)% |
| Net loss from discontinued operations | 5,259 | (1,257) | 6,516 | 518 % | (8,544) | (3,524) | (5,020) | (142)% |
| Net loss for the period | (1,794) | (12,610) | 10,816 | 86 % | (47,662) | (27,480) | (20,182) | (73)% |
| EBITDA¹ | (2,193) | (10,276) | 8,083 | 79 % | (15,242) | (17,284) | 2,042 | 12 % |
| ADJUSTED EBITDA¹ | 1,144 | (5,012) | 6,156 | 123 % | 2,340 | (14,201) | 16,541 | 116 % |
| Subscription, Support and Maintenance Revenue | 21,068 | 3,424 | 17,644 | 515 % | 66,767 | 10,741 | 56,026 | 522 % |

¹ EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA are non-IFRS financial measures and do not have any standardized meaning under IFRS Accounting Standards. These measures may not be comparable to similar measures used by other issuers. See "Non-IFRS Measures".

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Comparison of the three months and year ended December 31, 2025 and December 31, 2024.

Revenue

Total revenue from continuing operations for three months and year ended December 31, 2025, was \$32,216 and \$103,803, respectively, an increase of \$25,422 (374%) and \$84,092 (427%) compared to the total revenue of \$6,794 and \$19,711 in the comparable periods in 2024. The Company's Subscription, Support and Maintenance revenue increased \$17,644 (515%) during the three month period ending December 31, 2025, compared to the same period in 2024, mainly due to the Orion Health acquisition that was completed April 1, 2025. This revenue stream made up 65% of the Company's total revenue in Q4 2025 and consists primarily of recurring renewal contracts with both public and private customers in the public health and life sciences verticals. The Company will remain focused on expanding this revenue stream in both the Healthcare Software and AI and Data Science segments. Professional Services revenue growth for the three months and year ended December 31, 2025 has been attributed to both organic and inorganic (i.e. M&A activity) revenue growth from each of the operating segments.

| Revenue | Three months ended December 31, | | Period-Over-Period Change | | Years ended December 31, | | Period-Over-Period Change | |
|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------|--------------|---------------------------|--------------|--------------------------|---------------|---------------------------|--------------|
| | 2025 | 2024 | \$ | % | 2025 | 2024 | \$ | % |
| Subscription, Support and Maintenance | 21,068 | 3,424 | 17,644 | 515 % | 66,767 | 10,741 | 56,026 | 522 % |
| Professional Services | 10,820 | 3,370 | 7,450 | 221 % | 35,671 | 8,970 | 26,701 | 298 % |
| Software License | 328 | — | 328 | 100 % | 1,365 | — | 1,365 | 100 % |
| Total Revenue | 32,216 | 6,794 | 25,422 | 374 % | 103,803 | 19,711 | 84,092 | 427 % |

AI and Data Sciences: As shown in the table below, the Company's AI and Data Sciences revenue for three months and year ended December 31, 2025, was \$3,095 and \$10,150, respectively, a change of \$1,242 (67%) and \$5,540 (120%) over the revenue of \$1,853 and \$4,610 recognized in the comparable periods in 2024. The total growth below also includes inorganic growth from the Mutuo acquisition, which closed on November 1, 2024.

| AI & Data Science | Three months ended December 31, | | Period-Over-Period Change | | Years ended December 31, | | Period-Over-Period Change | |
|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------|--------------|---------------------------|-------------|--------------------------|--------------|---------------------------|--------------|
| | 2025 | 2024 | \$ | % | 2025 | 2024 | \$ | % |
| Subscription, Support and Maintenance | 968 | 253 | 715 | 283 % | 2,574 | 634 | 1,940 | 306 % |
| Professional Services | 2,127 | 1,600 | 527 | 33 % | 7,576 | 3,976 | 3,600 | 91 % |
| Software License | — | — | — | 0 % | — | — | — | 0 % |
| Total Revenue | 3,095 | 1,853 | 1,242 | 67 % | 10,150 | 4,610 | 5,540 | 120 % |

Healthcare Software: As shown in the table below, the Company's Healthcare Software revenue for the three months and year ended December 31, 2025, was \$29,121 and \$93,653, respectively, a change of \$24,180 (489%) and \$78,552 (520%) over the Healthcare Software revenue of \$4,941 and \$15,101 recognized in the comparable periods in 2024. The acquisition of Orion Health on April 1, 2025 and Verosource on July 1, 2024 has driven the FY 2025 and Q4 2025 growth in this segment. As shown below, with the inclusion of Orion Health, Subscription, Support and Maintenance revenue, which is recurring in nature, now makes up 69% of the total revenue in this segment Quarter-to-Date ("QTD"). The Company's strategic focus in 2026 will be to organically grow this segment through customer expansion, new logos and the re-distribution of the Company's Data and AI Solutions and services.

| Healthcare Software | Three months ended December 31, | | Period-Over-Period Change | | Years ended December 31, | | Period-Over-Period Change | |
|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------|--------------|---------------------------|--------------|--------------------------|---------------|---------------------------|--------------|
| | 2025 | 2024 | \$ | % | 2025 | 2024 | \$ | % |
| Subscription, Support and Maintenance | 20,100 | 3,171 | 16,929 | 534 % | 64,193 | 10,107 | 54,086 | 535 % |
| Professional Services | 8,693 | 1,770 | 6,923 | 391 % | 28,095 | 4,994 | 23,101 | 463 % |
| Software License | 328 | — | 328 | 100 % | 1,365 | — | 1,365 | 100 % |
| Total Revenue | 29,121 | 4,941 | 24,180 | 489 % | 93,653 | 15,101 | 78,552 | 520 % |

Cost of Revenue

Cost of revenue from continuing operations for the three months and year ended December 31, 2025, was \$14,572 and \$46,512, respectively, a change of \$11,483 (372%) and \$37,623 (423%) over the cost of revenue of \$3,089 and \$8,889 recognized in the comparable periods in 2024.

The Company's cost of revenue represents the following:

- (i) Direct costs to deliver, deploy, and support the Company's AI and Data Science and Healthcare Software solutions to customers.
- (ii) Indirect technology costs incurred to deploy and support the ongoing use of the Company's AI and Data Science and Healthcare Software solutions.

The increase in the QTD and Year-to-Date ("YTD") cost of revenue was driven primarily by the acquisitions of VeroSource, Mutuo and Orion Health.

Gross Profit Margin

As shown in the table below, the total gross profit margin from continuing operations for the three months and year ended December 31, 2025, was \$17,644 and \$57,291, respectively, a change of \$13,939 (376%) and \$46,469 (429%) over the gross profit margin of \$3,705 and \$10,822 recognized in the comparable periods in 2024.

The Healthcare Software segment has continued to produce relatively stable gross margins on an annual basis, with some minor variance quarter-over-quarter. The gross margins for this segment for the three months and year ended December 31, 2025 was 54% and 55%, respectively, as compared to gross margins of 51% and 54% for the comparable periods in 2024.

The AI and Data Sciences segment showed a modest improvement in gross margin year-over-year, but a small decline in gross margins quarter-over-quarter. The gross margins for this segment for the three months and year ended December 31, 2025 was 62% and 61%, respectively, as compared to gross margins of 65% and 58% for the comparable periods in 2024.

The Company continually focuses on opportunities to improve gross margins by identifying efficiencies in the delivery of core products and solutions to customers.

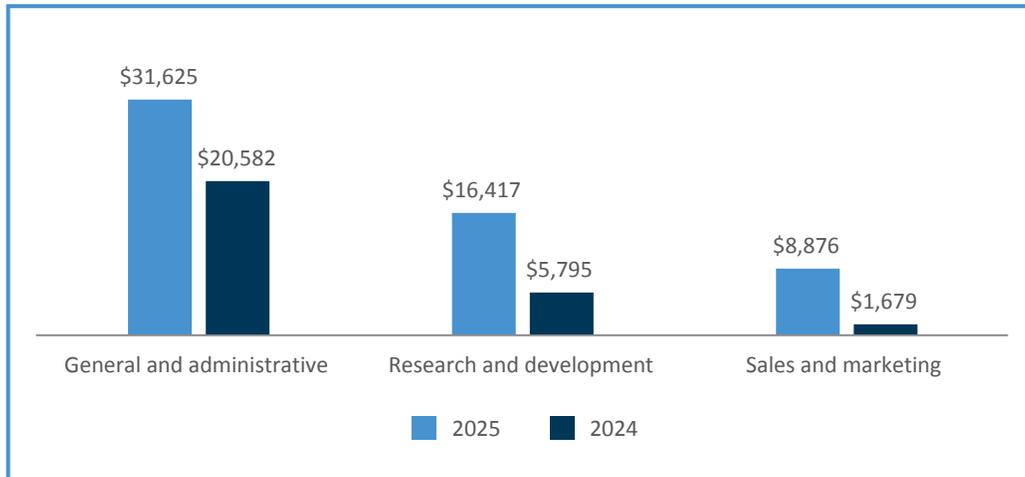
| | Three months ended December 31, 2025 | | | Year ended December 31, 2025 | | |
|-----------------------|--------------------------------------|---------------------|---------------|------------------------------|---------------------|---------------|
| | AI and Data Science | Healthcare Software | Total | AI and Data Science | Healthcare Software | Total |
| Revenue | 3,095 | 29,121 | 32,216 | 10,150 | 93,653 | 103,803 |
| Cost of revenue | 1,183 | 13,389 | 14,572 | 3,995 | 42,517 | 46,512 |
| Gross Margin | 1,912 | 15,732 | 17,644 | 6,155 | 51,136 | 57,291 |
| Gross Margin % | 62% | 54% | 55% | 61% | 55% | 55% |

| | Three months ended December 31, 2024 | | | Year ended December 31, 2024 | | |
|-----------------------|--------------------------------------|---------------------|--------------|------------------------------|---------------------|---------------|
| | AI and Data Science | Healthcare Software | Total | AI and Data Science | Healthcare Software | Total |
| Revenue | 1,853 | 4,941 | 6,794 | 4,610 | 15,101 | 19,711 |
| Cost of revenue | 683 | 2,405 | 3,088 | 1,919 | 6,967 | 8,886 |
| Gross Margin | 1,170 | 2,536 | 3,706 | 2,691 | 8,134 | 10,825 |
| Gross Margin % | 63% | 51% | 55% | 58% | 54% | 55% |

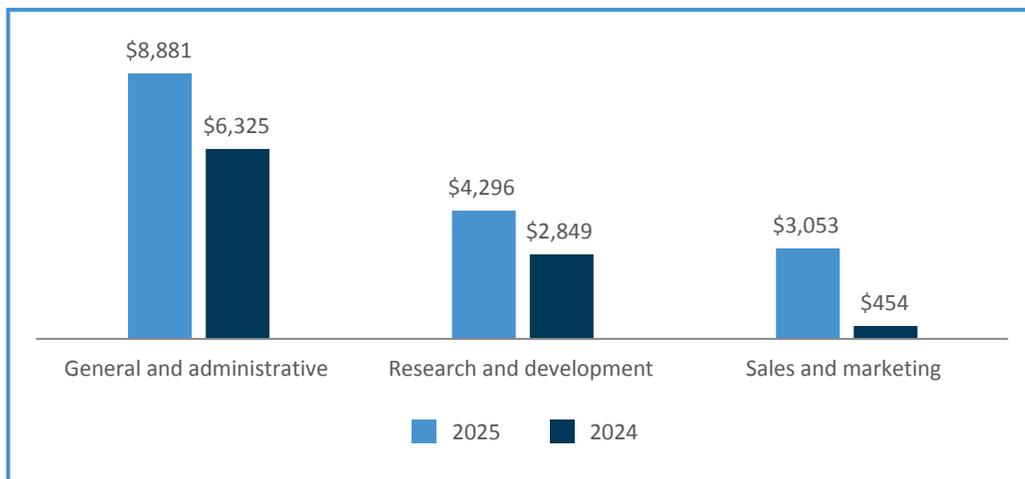
Operating Expenses

Total operating expenses from continuing operations for the year ended December 31, 2025, was \$86,817, an increase of \$40,162 (86%) over the total operating expenses of \$46,655 in the comparable period in 2024. The reasons for the change in operating expenses are described in greater detail under each category of expenses set out below.

**Expenses for the years ended December 31,
2025 and 2024**



**Expenses for three months ended December 31,
2025 and 2024**



Research and Development Expenses: Research and development (“R&D”) expenses from continuing operations for the three months and year ended December 31, 2025, were \$4,296 and \$16,417, respectively, a change of \$1,447 (51%) and \$10,622 (183%) over the research and development expenses of \$2,849 and \$5,795 recognized in the comparable periods in 2024.

The nature of the R&D expenditures relates primarily to investments the Company is making to expand the features, accessibility, and functionality of the software and solutions in both the Healthcare Software and AI and Data Science divisions of the business. The primary drivers for the change in QTD and YTD R&D expenses for the period ending December 31, 2025 related to the Orion Health acquisition that closed on April 1st, 2025.

During the year ended December 31, 2025, the Company capitalized \$3,734 of R&D expenses (December 31, 2024 – \$1,221).

Sales and Marketing Expenses: Sales and marketing expenses from continuing operations for the three months and year ended December 31, 2025, were \$3,053 and \$8,876, respectively, a change of \$2,599 (572%) and \$7,197 (429%) over the sales and marketing expenses of \$454 and \$1,679 recognized in the comparable periods in 2024.

A significant portion of these expenditures reflects a strategic investment in global brand positioning and demand generation activities across the Healthcare Software and AI and Data Sciences sectors. These include sponsorship, exhibit, and delegate costs at international, national and regional conferences. These events serve as key platforms to engage healthcare providers, payers, government agencies, and industry partners, and to showcase the Company's suite of AI-driven digital health products.

In addition to presence at conferences, spend also includes targeted account-based marketing campaigns, new product launch activities, and the build-out of commercial capabilities in USA, Canada, UK & Ireland, Europe, MEA, and the Asia-Pacific region. This includes the creation of digital marketing assets, and regionally customized collateral aligned to local go-to-market strategies. These initiatives support our expansion into new markets and aim to accelerate lead generation and pipeline conversion across our core offerings.

General and Administrative Expenses: General and administrative (“G&A”) expenses from continuing operations for the three months and year ended December 31, 2025, were \$8,881 and \$31,625, respectively, a change of \$2,556 (40%) and \$11,043 (54%) over the general and administrative expenses of \$6,325 and \$20,582 recognized in the comparable periods in 2024. As a percentage of revenue, general and administrative expenses were 28% and 30% for three months and year ended December 31, 2025, compared to 93% and 104%, in the comparable periods in 2024.

In addition to the increase in G&A expenses due to the VeroSource, Orion Health, and Mutuo acquisitions, the Company's significant M&A and financing activities in H1 2025 have also been a key driver of the increased G&A costs.

Depreciation and Amortization

Depreciation consists of depreciation and amortization of the Company's tangible and intangible assets and right-of-use assets, which include medical equipment, furniture and equipment, leasehold improvements, acquired technologies, capitalized research and development costs, customer relationships, brands, and premise leases.

Depreciation and amortization for the three months and year ending December 31, 2025, was \$2,301 and \$16,905, respectively, a change of \$1,699 (282%) and \$10,832 (178%) over the depreciation and amortization of \$602 and \$6,073 recognized in the comparable periods in 2024.

The increase is primarily attributable to amortization expense recorded from acquired intangible assets since Q3 2024. The estimated use-lives of these assets range from 5-10 years.

Share-based Compensation

Share based compensation (“SBC”) expense for the three months and year ending December 31, 2025 was \$2,825 and \$12,994, respectively, a change of \$104 (4%) and \$5,853 (82%) over the SBC expense of \$2,721 and \$7,141 recognized in the comparable periods in 2024. The increase in year-over-year expenses relates to the increase in headcount due to the 2024 acquisitions and the acquisition of Orion Health in 2025.

Business acquisition and related costs

Business acquisition costs for the three months and year ending December 31, 2025 were \$412 and \$3,392 respectively, a change of \$(481) ((54)%) and \$930 (38%) over the business acquisition costs of \$893 and \$2,462 recognized in the comparable periods in 2024. The financing and transaction costs of the Q1 2025 acquisition of Orion Health are the key drivers to the FY 2025 increase.

Restructuring, and integration costs

Restructuring and integration costs for the three months and year ending December 31, 2025 were \$— and \$533, respectively, a change of \$(75) ((100)%) and \$(194) ((27)%) over the, restructuring and integration costs of \$75 and \$727 recognized in the comparable periods in 2024.

Finance Cost

Finance charges for three months and year ended December 31, 2025, were \$2,841 and \$9,591, respectively, a change of \$2,464 (654%) and \$7,764 (425%) over the finance costs of \$377 and \$1,827 recognized in the comparable periods in 2024. The increase in finance costs primarily relates to the interest costs for the convertible debenture issued and the credit facility obtained in Q1 2025 in connection with the Orion Health acquisition.

Net loss and loss per share

The Company reported a net loss from continuing operations for three months and year ended December 31, 2025, of \$7,053 and \$39,118 respectively, or \$0.02 and \$0.15 per share (basic and diluted), compared to a net loss of \$11,353 and \$23,956, or \$0.12 and \$0.19 per share (basic and diluted), for the comparable periods in 2024. Profits (losses) from continuing operations for the year ended December 31, 2025, were driven by operations from restructuring efforts, transaction costs related to the Orion Health acquisition, an increase in stock-based compensation expenses and amortization expenses during the period.

The Company reported a net loss from continuing and discontinued operations for the three months and year ended December 31, 2025, of \$1,389 and \$47,109, respectively, or \$— and \$0.19 per share (basic and diluted), compared to a net loss of \$12,610 and \$26,293, or \$0.10 and \$0.19 per share (basic and diluted), for the comparable periods in 2024.

Adjusted EBITDA

Adjusted EBITDA from continuing operations for the 3 months ending and three months and year ended December 31, 2025, was \$1,144 and \$2,340, respectively, a change of \$6,156 (123%) and \$16,541 (116%) over the Adjusted EBITDA loss of \$5,012 and \$14,201 recognized in the comparable periods in 2024. Adjusted EBITDA Margin was 3.6% and 2.3% in the three months and year ended December 31, 2025, compared to Adjusted EBITDA Margin loss of 73.8% and 72.0% in the comparable periods in 2024. The FY 2025 improvement in Adjusted EBITDA margins is attributable to the Orion Health acquisition and improved performance across HEALWELL operating segments.

RECONCILIATION OF NON-IFRS MEASURES

EBITDA

A reconciliation of the non-IFRS measure EBITDA to net income (loss) for the three months and year ended December 31, 2025, and December 31, 2024, is set out below for continuing operations:

| | Three months ended | | Years ended | |
|---|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| | December 31, 2025 | December 31, 2024 | December 31, 2025 | December 31, 2024 |
| Net loss | (7,053) | (11,381) | (39,118) | (23,955) |
| Add: Financing expenses | 2,841 | 376 | 9,591 | 1,827 |
| Add: Depreciation of property equipment | 172 | 66 | 637 | 184 |
| Add: Amortization of intangible assets | 1,447 | 819 | 14,310 | 5,732 |
| Add: Current and deferred taxes | 400 | (156) | (662) | (1,072) |
| EBITDA | (2,193) | (10,276) | (15,242) | (17,284) |

Adjusted EBITDA

A reconciliation of the non-IFRS measure Adjusted EBITDA to net income (loss) for the three months and year ended December 31, 2025, and December 31, 2024, is set out below for continuing operations:

| | Three months ended | | Years ended | |
|---|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| | December 31, 2025 | December 31, 2024 | December 31, 2025 | December 31, 2024 |
| EBITDA | (2,193) | (10,276) | (15,242) | (17,284) |
| Add: Restructuring and Integration cost | — | 75 | 533 | 727 |
| Add: Effect of foreign exchange rate | 1,507 | — | 2,151 | — |
| Add: Changes in FMV of Contingent Consideration, Investments Options | (96) | (2,960) | 2,661 | (1,907) |
| Add: Stock compensation | 2,825 | 2,721 | 12,994 | 7,141 |
| Add: Acquisition related expenses | 412 | 893 | 3,392 | 2,462 |
| Less: Changes in FV of derivative liability | (2,734) | — | (5,572) | — |
| (Gain) loss on disposal of subsidiary | 1,423 | — | 1,423 | — |
| Add: Impairment charges | — | 4,535 | — | 5,385 |
| Add: Loss on fixed assets write off, Debt Forgiveness, and Liability Extinguishment | — | — | — | (10,725) |
| Adjusted EBITDA | 1,144 | (5,012) | 2,340 | (14,201) |

¹ The Company has amended the Adjusted EBITDA calculation in Q4 2024 to remove "Other Expenses" as an add-back to Adjustment EBITDA, which has changed the Q1 2024 – Q3 2024 Adjusted EBITDA.

SUMMARY OF QUARTERLY RESULTS: CONTINUING OPERATIONS

| | Quarters ended | | | | | | | |
|---|-----------------|-----------------|------------------|-------------------|-----------------|-----------------|------------------|-------------------|
| | Dec 31, 2025 | Sep 30, 2025 | June 30, 2025 | March 31, 2025 | Dec 31, 2024 | Sep 30, 2024 | June 30, 2024 | March 31, 2024 |
| Revenue ⁽¹⁾ | 32,216 | 30,354 | 33,249 | 7,984 | 6,794 | 6,688 | 3,482 | 2,748 |
| Net (loss) income | (6,195) | (15,998) | (4,136) | (12,235) | (13,658) | (8,188) | 2,756 | (6,113) |
| Weighted average number of shares | | | | | | | | |
| Basic and diluted (in thousands) ⁽¹⁾ | 290,893 | 275,334 | 264,874 | 171,905 | 135,561 | 124,612 | 109,685 | 103,898 |
| Net (loss) income per share | | | | | | | | |
| Basic and diluted | (0.02) | (0.06) | (0.02) | (0.07) | (0.10) | (0.07) | 0.03 | (0.06) |

The most material changes to the financial performance the Company over the past 2 years relate primarily to the M&A activity conducted through this period. Leading up to the closing of the Orion Health acquisition on April 1, 2025, the Company incurred significant financing and transaction costs, which contributed to the net loss in the periods of December 31, 2024 and March 31, 2025. Once the Orion Health acquisition closed, it became a key driver of the increase in revenue from March 31, 2025 to June 30, 2025. The VeroSource acquisition closed on July 1, 2024, which resulted in the increased in revenue from June 30, 2024 to September 30, 2024. Both acquisitions contributed a material amount of Subscription, Support and Maintenance revenue, which recurs quarter-over-quarter.

¹ The Company has amended the weighted average number of shares calculation in Q4 2024, which has changed the reported weighted average number of shares in Q1 2024 – Q3 2024.

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

As at the end of the December 31, 2025, the Company held cash of \$18,634, as compared to cash of \$9,413 as at December 31, 2024. The increase in cash between December 31, 2025 and December 31, 2024 is primarily due to proceeds from loans obtained and debentures and shares issued to fund the Orion Health acquisition, as well as proceeds obtained from the divestiture of non-core assets which closed on November 1, 2025, offset against cash used in operating activities.

CASH USED IN OPERATING ACTIVITIES

| | Year ended | | Change |
|---|----------------------|----------------------|----------|
| | December 31, 2025 | December 31, 2024 | |
| Net loss | (39,118) | (27,480) | (11,638) |
| Items not affecting cash | 36,799 | 7,672 | 29,127 |
| Cash from operations before changes in working capital | (2,319) | (19,808) | 17,489 |
| Net change in Non-cash working capital | (17,175) | (2,832) | (14,343) |
| Net cash flows generated in operating activities from discontinued operations | 74 | 21 | 53 |
| Cash used in operating activities from continuing operations | (19,420) | (22,619) | 3,199 |

Cash from operations before changes in working capital for the year ended December 31, 2025 was \$(2,319), a change of \$17,489 (88%) over the cash from operations of \$(19,808) for the comparable period in 2024.

The increase is primarily due to better operating margins from both of Healwell's operating segments in addition to the acquisition of Orion Health, which has had a positive impact on overall cash flows.

CASH USED IN INVESTING ACTIVITIES

| | Year ended | | |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|----------|
| | December 31, 2025 | December 31, 2024 | Change |
| Cash used in investing activities | (69,843) | (15,731) | (54,112) |

Cash used in investing activities relates primarily to the net cash portion of the acquisitions completed during the applicable period.

CASH GENERATED IN FINANCING ACTIVITIES

| | Year ended | | |
|--|-------------------|-------------------|--------|
| | December 31, 2025 | December 31, 2024 | Change |
| Cash generated in financing activities | 96,317 | 28,601 | 67,716 |

Cash generated in financing activities relates to proceeds from the Company's loan from The Bank of Nova Scotia ("Scotiabank") of \$48,833, bought deal equity financing for the Orion acquisition completed in Q1 2025 for \$23,595, bought deal debenture financing completed in Q1 2025 for \$27,181 and proceeds from the exercise of warrants over the period (at exercise prices ranging from \$0.20 to \$1.20) of \$4,855, offset by repayment of a promissory note for \$3,576 and related party advances of \$3,326.

CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

Company's objective in managing capital is to ensure sufficient liquidity to pursue its growth strategy, fund research and development to enhance new product offerings, undertake selective acquisitions and provide sufficient resources to meet day-to-day operating requirements, while at the same time taking a conservative approach towards management of financial risk.

In managing its capital structure, the Company takes into consideration various factors, including the growth of the business and related infrastructure. The Company's officers and senior management are responsible for managing the capital and do so through quarterly meetings and regular review of performance metrics and certain financial information. The Company's Board of Directors are responsible for overseeing this process. The Company manages capital to ensure that there are adequate capital resources while maximizing the return to shareholders through the optimization of the cash flows from operations and capital transactions.

CONTRACTUAL OBLIGATIONS

As at the end of the Reporting Period, the Company's contractual commitments included operating leases for office equipment and facilities, liability for contingent consideration and non-controlling interest redeemable liability.

| <i>(in thousands of Canadian dollars)</i> | December 31, 2025 | | |
|---|-------------------|----------------|--------------|
| | < 1 year | 2 – 5 years | Over 5 years |
| Lease payments | 2,583 | 3,079 | 545 |
| Accounts payable and accrued liabilities | 24,893 | — | — |
| Acquisitions related payables | — | — | — |
| Loan payable | 1,332 | 49,278 | — |
| Related party loan | 4,303 | 6,183 | — |
| Derivative liability | 3,115 | — | — |
| Debenture payable | — | 32,350 | — |
| Liability for contingent consideration | 54 | 48,236 | — |
| | 36,280 | 139,126 | 545 |

Except as set out above, the Company does not have any other business arrangements that would have a significant effect on its assets and liabilities as at the end of the Reporting Period.

OFF-BALANCE SHEET ARRANGEMENTS

The Company did not have any material off-balance sheet arrangements as at the end of the Reporting Period or the Prior Period.

TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES

The following related parties have engaged in transactions with the Company:

- WELL Health Technologies Corp. (WELL) – has common directorship with the Company and is a significant/controllering shareholder of the Company.
- On November 1st, 2025 the Company sold several non-core assets to WELL Health Clinic Networks and WELLSTAR Technologies Corp.
- HEALWELL management and board members.
- McCrae Tech – related party due to its association with the Orion Health acquisition.

a) Related party balance

| <i>(in thousands of Canadian dollars)</i> | December 31, 2025 | December 31, 2024 |
|--|------------------------------|----------------------|
| WELL Health Technologies Corp | | |
| 2023 Debenture payable | — | 2,996 |
| Operating loan payable | 2,795 | 676 |
| Deferred Consideration - Intrahealth | 642 | 642 |
| Convertible principal promissory note including accrued interest | 5,700 | 5,300 |
| Holdback – Intrahealth | 606 | 606 |
| Related parties of Intrahealth | | |
| Operating loan payable | 260 | 462 |
| Management and Board members | | |
| 2023 Debenture payable | 483 | 726 |
| | 10,486 | 11,408 |
| Total current portion | (4,303) | (1,780) |
| Non-current portion payables | 6,183 | 9,628 |
| Receivables | | |
| Holdback – MCI Alberta | 150 | 150 |
| Holdback – Mutuo | 616 | — |
| Earnout receivable – Clinical research and patient services | 160 | — |
| Operating loan receivable - current | 343 | — |
| Other related parties - Healwell | 48 | — |
| Total receivables | 1,317 | 150 |

The total related party payables decreased from \$11,408 as at December 31, 2024 to \$10,486 on December 31, 2025 mainly due to the \$3,000 debenture payable outstanding as at December 31, 2024 that was converted by WELL into Subordinate Voting Shares of the Company in Q1 2025.

b) Related party transactions

| <i>(in thousands of Canadian dollars)</i> | Three months ended | | Years ended | |
|---|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| | December 31, 2025 | December 31, 2024 | December 31, 2025 | December 31, 2024 |
| WELL Health Technologies Corp. | | | | |
| Debt forgiveness | — | — | — | (7,863) |
| Transition services | 1,268 | 570 | 2,097 | 1,487 |
| Revenue from related parties | (1) | | (622) | — |
| Interest on debentures | — | 147 | 142 | 510 |
| Interest on promissory notes | 100 | 120 | 400 | 300 |
| Management and Board members | | | | |
| Interest on debentures payable | 21 | 26 | 101 | 140 |
| Transition services | 833 | — | 833 | — |

On February 1, 2024, in connection with its acquisition of Intrahealth, the Company delivered promissory notes to WELL for a portion of the purchase price in the aggregate principal amount of \$5,000. The promissory notes currently bear interest at a rate of 8% per annum. The notes were initially repayable over the 10 months following the closing date, in either cash or shares. WELL and the Company subsequently agreed to amend the notes to extend the maturity date to September 30, 2027. The outstanding principal and any accrued and unpaid interest may be converted, at the option of WELL and subject to certain conditions, into Subordinate Voting Shares of the Company at a conversion price based on the 5-day VWAP for Subordinate Voting Shares on the date a conversion notice is delivered. Payments are required to be made in Canadian dollars at a designated location.

The convertible debentures issued on October 1, 2023 (the "2023 Debentures") bear interest at a rate of 10% per annum and mature 5 years from their date of issue. The principal and interest outstanding under the 2023 Debentures are convertible into Subordinate Voting Shares at \$0.20/share. For every \$1 of 2023 Debentures purchased, subscribers also received 5 warrants for Subordinate Voting Shares exercisable at \$0.20/share (Note 21).

Related party transactions are incurred in the normal course of operations and are recorded at the contractual amounts between the related parties

PROPOSED TRANSACTIONS

As at the end of the Reporting Period there were no proposed transactions.

LOAN AND DEBENTURE PAYABLE

As at December 31, 2025, the Company had outstanding loan balances in the aggregate amount of \$49,821 and was in compliance with all loan covenants. This includes \$916 under a FedDev loan, \$654 under a BDC loan, and \$48,251 under a Scotiabank loan facility. The Scotiabank loan was drawn during the year ended December 31, 2025, while the FedDev and BDC loans reflect balances carried forward from prior periods, adjusted for accretion, repayments, and in the case of the Scotiabank loan, amortization of financing fees. Total repayments during the year ended December 31, 2025 amounted to \$1,308.

As at December 31, 2025, the Company had total debenture payables of \$20,155, compared to \$2,970 as at December 31, 2024. During the year ended December 31, 2025, the Company issued \$17,380 in new debentures and recorded \$4,186 in accrued interest. Debentures totaling \$5,369 were converted into Subordinate Voting Shares during the same period. The total liability component of the debentures as at December 31, 2025, was \$20,638, of which \$483 was reclassified to debentures payable to management and board members.

12-Month Debt obligations Commitments

| Healwell Debt obligations due in the next 12 months. | (in thousands of Canadian dollars) | | |
|--|------------------------------------|---|---------------|
| | Settled In Cash | Settled in Shares (Debtholder Option) | Total |
| Debenture payable | — | 18,520 | 18,520 |
| Derivative liability | — | 3,115 | 3,115 |
| Loan payable | 1,273 | — | 1,273 |
| | 1,273 | 21,635 | 22,908 |

On January 28, 2025, the Company issued a \$30,000 debenture that matures on December 31, 2029. IFRS requires the Company to measure the debenture at fair market value at the end of each reporting period. The FMV of this debenture and derivative liability at December 31, 2025 was \$21,635. Given that the holder has the right to convert the debt into Subordinating Voting Shares at any time after issuance, IFRS requires the debenture and related derivative liability to be classified as current liabilities. The table above was produced to illustrate the cash obligations associated with HEALWELL's long term debt commitments in the next 12 months.

The Company has \$1.2M of debt that will be settled in cash within the next 12 months.

FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

In the normal course of its business, the Company engages in operating and financing activities that generate risks. Management identifies, evaluates, and monitors these risks through established policies approved by the Board of Directors. The key risks are identified in the following primary areas:

a) Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will encounter difficulty in meeting obligations associated with financial liabilities. The Company manages this risk by managing its working capital and ensuring that sufficient credit is available. The following are the contractual maturities of financial liabilities based on undiscounted cash flows as at December 31, 2025.

| (in thousands of Canadian dollars) | December 31, 2025 | | |
|--|-------------------|----------------|--------------|
| | < 1 year | 2 – 5 years | Over 5 years |
| Lease payments | 2,583 | 3,079 | 545 |
| Accounts payable and accrued liabilities | 24,893 | — | — |
| Acquisitions related payables | — | — | — |
| Loan payable | 1,332 | 49,278 | — |
| Related party loan | 4,303 | 6,183 | — |
| Derivative liability | 3,115 | — | — |
| Debenture payable | — | 32,350 | — |
| Liability for contingent consideration | 54 | 48,236 | — |
| | 36,280 | 139,126 | 545 |

The Company's liquidity position has strengthened as of the period ended December 31, 2025 as the Company has cash of \$18,634 as at December 31, 2025 (December 31, 2024 - \$9,413). The increase in cash related to the proceeds received from the financings completed in Q1 2025, the proceeds related to the divestiture of non-core assets on November 1, 2025 and the operational impact of the Orion Health Acquisition.

The company expects to be able to meet its obligations as they become due in the normal course of business for at least the next twelve months from December 31, 2025.

b) Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that one party to a financial instrument will cause financial loss for the other party by failing to discharge an obligation. The Company's main credit risks relate to its accounts receivable, lease receivable and contract assets. Accounts receivables and contract assets consist of a large customer base in various geographical areas and the Company's trade receivables and contract assets are not exposed to any significant credit exposure to any single counterparty or group of counterparties having similar characteristics. The Company's lease receivable are also well diversified among a range of corporations, individual patients and tenants.

c) Market Risk

Market risk is the risk that changes in market prices, such as foreign exchange rates and interest rates, will affect the Company's income or the value of its holdings of financial instruments. The Company is primarily exposed to foreign currency risk and interest rate risk.

Foreign Currency Risk

The Company operates internationally and is exposed to currency risk on transactions that are denominated in a currency other than the functional currency of the relevant group entity and is primarily exposed to risk in the following currencies: New Zealand Dollar (NZD), Australian Dollar (AUD), Pound Sterling (GBP), EURO (EUR), US Dollar (USD), and United Arab Emirates (AED).

As at December 31, 2025, the Company had foreign currency exposure primarily in GBP, USD, EUR, NZD, and AUD, with the largest net exposures being GBP (\$2,972 CAD) and USD (\$5,574 CAD). A 10% strengthening of the Canadian dollar against these currencies would have a +\$2,702 and +\$5,067 impact on profit or loss. A 10% weakening of the Canadian dollar against these currencies would have a -\$3,303 and -\$6,193 impact on profit or loss. The Company monitors this risk due to its international operations and financial assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies.

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cashflows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Company is exposed to interest rate risk with respect to its credit facilities. At December 31, 2025 the amounts outstanding are as follows: \$48,251 (December 31, 2024 - \$nil) from the Scotiabank credit facility, \$916 (December 31, 2024 - \$789) from the FedDev credit facility and \$654 (December 31, 2024 - \$1,003) from the BDC credit facility.

If interest rates increased/decreased by 50 basis points and all other variables were held constant, the Company's net loss for the year ended December 31, 2025, would have increased/decreased by \$249 (December 31, 2024 - \$5).

d) Fair Value

Financial assets and liabilities recognized or disclosed at fair value are classified in the fair value hierarchy based upon the nature of the inputs used in the determination of fair value. The levels of the fair value hierarchy are:

- Level 1 - Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.
- Level 2 - Inputs other than quoted prices included within level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e., as prices) or indirectly (i.e., derived from prices).
- Level 3 - Inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (i.e., unobservable inputs).

The categories within the fair value hierarchy of the Company's financial instruments carried at fair value are as follows:

| As at Asset/(Liability) (in thousands of Canadian dollars) | Level 1 | Level 2 | Level 3 | December 31, 2025 Total |
|---|----------------|----------------|----------------|--------------------------------|
| Call option and warrants | — | — | — | — |
| Investments in equity securities | — | — | 5,308 | 5,308 |
| Investment in joint venture | — | — | 3,000 | 3,000 |
| Loan payable | — | (48,548) | — | (48,548) |
| Derivative liability | — | — | (3,115) | (3,115) |
| Contingent consideration | — | — | (28,104) | (28,104) |

| As at Asset/(Liability) (in thousands of Canadian dollars) | Level 1 | Level 2 | Level 3 | December 31, 2024 Total |
|--|---------|---------|---------|-------------------------|
| Call option and warrants | — | — | 2,251 | 2,251 |
| Investments in equity securities | — | — | 4,114 | 4,114 |
| Loan payable | — | (1,792) | — | (1,792) |
| Contingent consideration | — | — | (4,495) | (4,495) |

Valuation techniques and key inputs

| | |
|---|--|
| Investments in equity securities (non-listed) | Recent comparable transactions, discounts for lack of marketability |
| Investment in joint venture | Investment in the joint venture is measured at fair value through OCI. |
| Contingent consideration | Discounted cash flow method based upon the probability adjusted revenue of Khure, BioPharma and VeroSource, and the Company share price. |
| Loan payable | The fair value was determined using a discounted cash flow model based on the loan's contractual cash flows discounted at the effective interest rate, which reflects observable market interest rates for similar instruments with comparable terms and credit risk at initial recognition. |
| Call options | Black Scholes method, interest rates, volatility, dividend yield, Monte Carlo simulation, business plan parameters. |
| Derivative liability | Derivative liability is measured at fair value using a valuation model provided by FINCAD. The model incorporates inputs such as interest rates, volatility and dividend yields as well as contractual terms of the instrument. |

There were no transfers of assets or liabilities as at December 31, 2025 (December 31, 2024 - nil) between any levels within the fair value hierarchy.

KEY RISK FACTORS

The Company is exposed to a number of risk factors that could have a material impact on its financial condition, operations and performance. A summary of some of the most material risk factors that may affect the Company as of the MD&A Date are set out below. For a more detailed discussion of risk factors relevant to the Company, please refer to "Risk Factors" in the Company's AIF, available on the Company's SEDAR+ profile at www.sedarplus.com.

Healthcare Technology Services

The Company's reliance on healthcare technology services may expose it to risk if efforts to expand or diversify its product offerings fail to generate expected revenue. New products or services may not attract or retain clients, may face technological, regulatory, or operational challenges, and could result in service issues or losses on investments. These factors could harm the Company's reputation, limit growth, and negatively impact its business, financial condition, and results of operations.

Inability to Keep Pace with Rapid Technological and Industry Changes

The Company operates in a rapidly evolving healthcare technology market, where constant innovation and adaptation are critical. Failure to keep pace with technological advances, changing client needs, or industry standards could make its services less competitive or obsolete. Development delays, unsuccessful new offerings, or loss of access to third-party technologies could hinder growth, reduce revenue, and materially impact the Company's business, financial condition, and results of operations.

Risks Related to International Expansion and New Market Entry

The Company's expansion beyond Canada – into the United States, Australia, New Zealand and other global markets – could expose it to significant challenges. Entering new regions requires substantial investment and time, and success is uncertain due to limited brand recognition, differing market conditions, and regulatory complexities. The Company also faces risks related to managing cross-border operations, protecting intellectual property, adapting to diverse healthcare policies, and navigating political, cultural, and currency differences. Failure to effectively expand or operate internationally could hinder the Company's growth and profitability.

As the Company increases its business exposure to emerging markets, additional risks may arise which may increase the cost and complexity of the Company's operations, including increased exposure to political, economic and social instability, regional conflicts, terrorism or security incidents, changes in government leadership or policy priorities and evolving regulatory environments. The Company may also increasingly need to rely on local partners, distributors, system integrators and/or government-related entities to support commercialization, implementation and ongoing delivery of its products and services in such markets, over which the Company may have limited control and against which the Company may have limited recourse, exposing the Company to potential reputational risks and unrecoverable losses.

Dependence on Client Retention and Acquisition for Growth

The Company's growth and profitability rely on retaining existing clients, expanding services to them, and attracting new clients amid strong competition. Client attrition or resistance from potential clients to switch providers could reduce revenue. Failure to maintain or grow its client base could materially and adversely affect the Company's business, financial condition, and results of operations.

Reliance on Contracts with Government and Public Sector Customers

The Company provides certain of its products and services to governmental and quasi-governmental organizations in various jurisdictions. Contracts with such entities may involve lengthy procurement processes, milestone-based acceptance procedures and extended payment cycles, which may delay the recognition or receipt of revenue. In addition, these contracts may be subject to discretionary termination, non-renewal, or changes in scope based on changes in government, government policy, budget priorities or regulatory developments, and may impose on the Company currency restrictions, administrative requirements or other regulatory conditions that could affect the performance or timing of contractual obligations. The Company may also encounter challenges in enforcing contractual rights or resolving disputes with such organizations, particularly in emerging markets and other jurisdictions where legal systems, regulatory enforcement mechanisms and judicial processes differ from those in Canada. These factors could adversely affect the Company's business, financial condition and results of operations.

Uncertainty in Expanding Product Portfolio and Market Reach

The Company's growth strategy relies on expanding its healthcare technology and data analytics platforms, acquiring complementary technologies, and broadening its customer base. However, these efforts may not succeed due to customer resistance to switching vendors, software integration challenges, and macroeconomic pressures affecting its clinical research operations. Failure to effectively expand products and markets could slow revenue growth and adversely impact the Company's business and financial performance.

Intense Industry Competition

The Company operates in a highly competitive and rapidly evolving healthcare technology industry, facing competition from both large, established firms and agile start-ups. Competitors may have greater resources, stronger brand recognition, and the ability to innovate or price more aggressively, which could lead to loss of clients or reduced margins. Increasing competition and market consolidation may require continued investment in innovation and marketing. Failure to compete effectively could materially and adversely affect the Company's growth, financial condition, and results of operations.

Failure to Manage Growth Effectively

The Company's continued growth depends on its ability to strengthen infrastructure, enhance information technology systems, improve processes and internal controls, and expand its workforce to support increased scale and complexity. These initiatives require significant financial and management resources. Rapid growth may also challenge the Company's ability to maintain operational efficiency, timely execution, and its entrepreneurial culture that fosters innovation. Failure to effectively manage these growth-related demands could adversely affect the Company's business performance and long-term success.

History of Net Losses and Risk of Continued Losses

The Company has incurred net losses due to M&A initiatives, investments in new technologies and services, rebranding efforts, and public company expenses. Although profitability is expected to improve with the acquisition of Orion Health, significant debt obligations and ongoing strategic investments could continue to pressure earnings. If revenue growth does not keep pace with these expenditures, the Company may generate lower-than-expected profits or continued losses, adversely affecting its financial performance and the market value of its securities.

Any Future Acquisitions, Partnerships, or Joint Ventures Could Disrupt the Company's Business and Adversely Affect its Financial Condition

Acquisitions, partnerships, and joint ventures remain a key component of the Company's growth strategy. While these initiatives are intended to enhance the Company's capabilities, market reach, and technological offerings, they involve inherent risks related to identifying suitable opportunities, assessing value, and successfully executing integration plans. Challenges may arise in aligning operations, systems, cultures, and processes, as well as in managing human resources, information technology, cybersecurity, and financial controls. These efforts may divert management's attention from core operations and require significant financial and operational resources. Furthermore, acquisitions or partnerships may expose the Company to unforeseen liabilities, contractual or regulatory issues, or non-compete provisions that restrict future business activities. Competitive pressures could also increase acquisition costs, and related financing - whether through cash, debt, or equity - may reduce liquidity, increase leverage, or dilute shareholders. If the anticipated synergies or strategic benefits are not realized, these activities could fail to deliver expected returns and could materially and adversely affect the Company's business, financial condition, and results of operations.

Risks Related to Product and Service Quality

The Company's success depends on maintaining the quality and reliability of its products, services, and customer support. Any deterioration in service quality, product performance, or support responsiveness could harm customer satisfaction, limit the Company's ability to attract and retain clients, and impede growth. As the Company scales its technology-enabled and data analytics offerings, failure to maintain consistent service standards or effectively manage increased demand could adversely affect its reputation, operations, and financial performance.

Dependence on Key Personnel and Talent Retention

The Company's success depends on the expertise and leadership of its key executives and skilled personnel. The loss of senior management or other critical employees could disrupt operations and negatively affect the Company's business and financial performance. As the healthcare technology sector evolves rapidly, the Company must continue to attract, develop, and retain qualified talent across technical, clinical, and operational roles. Intense competition for skilled professionals and the potential cost of retention efforts may further pressure profitability and hinder execution of the Company's growth strategy.

Intangible Assets and Goodwill Impairment

The Company's balance sheet includes significant intangible assets and goodwill arising primarily from recent acquisitions, such as customer relationships and proprietary technologies. These assets are subject to periodic amortization or annual impairment testing to assess whether their carrying values exceed fair value. Future acquisitions may further increase these balances. Any impairment of a material portion of the Company's intangible assets or goodwill could result in significant non-cash charges and negatively affect the Company's business, financial condition, and results of operations.

Internal Controls Over Financial Reporting

Effective internal controls are essential for accurate financial reporting and regulatory compliance; however, no control system can fully prevent errors or fraud. Limitations such as human error, resource constraints, or management override may lead to undetected misstatements. Failure to maintain adequate internal controls could compromise the reliability of the Company's financial reporting, harm its reputation, and reduce investor confidence, potentially affecting the value of its securities.

Conflicts of Interest Among Directors and Officers

Some of the Company's directors and executive officers may be engaged in other business ventures, which may create potential conflicts of interest. These external activities could limit the time and attention available for the Company's affairs or give rise to competing fiduciary obligations. While the Company follows governance procedures and legal requirements to manage such conflicts, they could still adversely affect management effectiveness and the Company's operations.

Risks Associated with one Public Company Controlling Another Public Company

The Company may face risks associated with being a publicly listed subsidiary of another public company. Such a structure can create governance and operational challenges, including potential conflicts of interest, reduced independence in strategic or financial decision-making, and limitations on mergers, financing, or resource allocation. The interests of minority shareholders may be undermined if decisions prioritize the parent company's objectives. In addition, intercompany transactions, valuation pressures, and market perceptions of reduced autonomy could negatively affect the Company's share price and investor confidence. Dependency on the parent for financial or operational support may further increase exposure to the parent's performance and regulatory risks, potentially impacting the Company's business, financial condition, and results of operations.

Effectiveness of Risk Management Policies and Procedures

The Company's risk management framework may not fully identify or mitigate all risks in a dynamic and regulated industry environment. Rapid growth, acquisitions, and strategic transactions have increased the complexity of the Company's operations, potentially exposing it to unanticipated risks. Reliance on third-party data, expansion into new markets, and limited experience in certain areas may further reduce the effectiveness of existing controls. If the Company's risk management policies or procedures fail to adequately address emerging risks, it could experience financial losses, increased liability, and adverse impacts on its business and financial performance.

Dependence on System Integration and Interoperability

The Company's products and services must integrate seamlessly with numerous third-party operating systems, software, hardware, networks, and web browsers that it does not control. Technological changes, network updates, or design modifications by third parties could reduce compatibility, increase costs, or impair functionality. Failure to maintain interoperability or to adapt cost-effectively to evolving technologies may limit product accessibility, decrease user adoption, and materially affect the Company's business, financial condition, and results of operations.

Potential Impact of Geopolitical Tension and Existing/Proposed Tariffs

The Company's operations are exposed to risks arising from global geopolitical tensions, evolving trade policies, and existing or potential tariffs. Changes in international trade regulations or the imposition of new tariffs could increase costs for equipment, supplies, and technology components, disrupting the Company's supply chain and pressuring margins. Broader geopolitical and economic instability, including inflation, interest rate volatility, and weakened global demand, may further constrain customer spending, financing availability, and strategic growth opportunities. The Company's operations in foreign jurisdictions, particularly emerging markets, may also expose the Company to risks related to restrictions on the repatriation of funds, trade sanctions, export controls, corruption and bribery. These factors could collectively have a material adverse effect on the Company's business, financial condition, and results of operations.

Accounting Standards, Estimates, and Policy Application Risks

The Company's financial reporting relies on complex accounting policies, estimates, and judgments that affect how results and financial condition are presented. Changes in accounting standards, interpretations, or the Company's underlying assumptions could require system or policy adjustments, increase costs, or materially alter reported results. Inaccurate estimates or misapplied assumptions regarding revenue recognition, asset impairment, taxation, or other complex accounting areas could adversely impact the Company's financial performance and investor confidence.

Macroeconomic and Geopolitical Risks

Global economic uncertainty driven by inflationary pressures, rising interest rates, and geopolitical conflicts, including the Russia-Ukraine war and conflict in the Middle East, may adversely affect the Company's operations and financial performance. These factors could reduce demand for the Company's products and services, increase operating and financing costs, and limit access to capital on favorable terms, thereby constraining growth and negatively impacting results of operations and financial condition.

Risks Relating to Intellectual Property and Technology

The Company collects, processes, and stores sensitive personal and health information, making it vulnerable to cybersecurity threats and data breaches. Increasingly sophisticated cyberattacks, system integrations following acquisitions, third-party dependencies, and remote work arrangements elevate the risk of unauthorized access, data loss, or service disruptions. Despite implementing cybersecurity controls, disaster recovery plans, and insurance coverage, no system is fully secure. A significant data breach or system failure could lead to operational disruption, reputational harm, regulatory penalties, costly litigation, and loss of customer trust. As data volumes and interconnected systems continue to grow, maintaining effective cybersecurity defenses and compliance measures remains a critical priority for the Company's operational and financial resilience.

Systems Reliability and Third-Party Infrastructure Risks

The Company's operations rely on the continuous performance of its own systems and those of third-party providers, including data centers, software platforms, and telecommunications networks. System failures, outages, or performance issues—whether from natural disasters, technical defects, cyber incidents, or human error—could disrupt services, lead to data loss, regulatory penalties, and damage to the Company's reputation. Additionally, the Company's dependence on stable internet infrastructure and external hosting providers increases its exposure to service interruptions or capacity limitations, which could materially impact customer satisfaction, revenue, and overall financial performance.

Intellectual Property Protection and Enforcement Risks

The Company's success depends on its ability to obtain, maintain, and enforce intellectual property and proprietary rights for its technologies, products, and services. Failure to adequately protect these rights or challenges from third parties could allow competitors to replicate or misuse the Company's innovations, eroding its competitive advantage. The Company also relies on trade secrets and confidentiality agreements, which may be breached or unenforceable, particularly in jurisdictions with weaker IP protections. Defending or enforcing intellectual property claims could involve costly, protracted litigation and divert management resources, potentially resulting in material adverse effects on the Company's business, operations, and financial condition.

Licensing and Compliance Risks

The Company's operations rely on various third-party licenses for intellectual property, software, and data critical to its solutions. Failure to obtain, maintain, or comply with these licenses, or the inability to secure additional licenses on reasonable terms, could disrupt product development and commercialization efforts. Disputes over license terms or interpretations may also limit the scope of the Company's rights or increase its financial obligations. Loss of access to key licensed technologies or unfavorable resolutions of licensing disputes could materially and adversely affect the Company's business, financial condition, and results of operations.

Artificial Intelligence (AI) Integration Risks

The Company's incorporation of artificial intelligence into its products presents emerging operational, regulatory, and reputational risks. As AI technologies evolve rapidly and face increasing regulatory scrutiny, the Company may incur significant costs to ensure responsible development and compliance. Inaccurate or biased AI outputs, technical failures, or perceived harm to clinicians or patients could result in reputational damage, legal exposure, and loss of customer trust. Additionally, intensified competition from larger, well-capitalized players in the AI healthcare space may further pressure the Company's market position and profitability.

Social, Ethical, and Regulatory Risks Related to AI and Emerging Technologies

The integration of AI and other emerging technologies into the Company's products and services raises complex social, ethical, and regulatory challenges. Risks such as algorithmic bias, misinformation, data privacy concerns, and misuse by third parties could lead to reputational harm, regulatory scrutiny, or legal liability. As governments and industry groups develop new standards for ethical AI use, compliance may increase development costs and operational complexity. Failure to address these evolving ethical and transparency expectations could undermine public trust, slow product adoption, and adversely affect the Company's business, financial condition, and results of operations.

Risks Related to Use of Open Source Software

The Company's products and platforms incorporate open source software, which may subject it to complex licensing requirements and legal uncertainties. Non-compliance with open source license terms could expose the Company to litigation, compel the disclosure of proprietary source code, or disrupt product distribution. Because open source software often lacks warranties, security assurances, and consistent updates, it may also increase cybersecurity and operational risks. Additionally, the absence of formal monitoring procedures heightens the risk of inadvertent use or improper integration, which could harm the Company's intellectual property position, competitiveness, and financial performance.

Regulatory Compliance and Legal Environment Risks

The Company operates within a complex and evolving legal and regulatory framework across multiple jurisdictions, including those governing healthcare, data privacy, employment, taxation, and consumer protection. Changes in laws or interpretations, particularly within healthcare and privacy regulation, may increase compliance costs, require operational adjustments, or limit revenue opportunities. As the Company expands its technology and data-driven operations, maintaining compliance with diverse and shifting regulations may demand significant resources. Failure to comply or adapt to new legal requirements could result in penalties, litigation, or business disruptions, materially affecting the Company's financial performance and growth.

Litigation, Investigations, and Legal Proceedings Risk

The Company may be subject to litigation, regulatory investigations, or administrative proceedings arising from its operations or corporate activities. Such matters could result in significant legal costs, reputational damage, or financial liabilities, particularly if judgments or settlements exceed available insurance or indemnities. Even successful defenses may divert management attention and resources. Additionally, while the Company's exposure to professional liability claims has decreased as it transitions toward technology-enabled offerings, risks associated with healthcare professionals remain. Unfavorable outcomes in any legal or regulatory matter could materially impact the Company's business, financial condition, and results of operations.

Privacy, Data Protection, and Information Security Compliance Risks

The Company collects and manages significant amounts of personal and health information and is subject to evolving privacy, data protection, and security regulations across multiple jurisdictions. Compliance with these complex and changing requirements may increase operational costs and complexity. Any actual or perceived failure to comply with applicable laws, contractual commitments, or the Company's own privacy policies could result in regulatory penalties, litigation, reputational harm, and loss of customer trust. New or reinterpreted data protection laws may also restrict operations, require costly system modifications, and adversely affect the Company's business, financial condition, and results of operations.

Regulatory Proceedings, Investigations, and Audits Risk

Given the highly regulated nature of the healthcare industry, the Company may be subject to regulatory or agency proceedings, investigations, and audits. Non-compliance or scrutiny by government authorities could result in fines, penalties, reputational harm, and operational restrictions. Even if outcomes are favorable, these matters may still divert management attention, consume significant financial and operational resources, and negatively impact the Company's reputation. Any adverse findings could materially affect the Company's business, financial condition, and results of operations.

Dual Class Share Structure and Concentration of Voting Control

The Company's dual class share structure, which grants Multiple Voting Shares nine votes per share compared to one vote per Subordinate Voting Share, concentrates voting control with specific shareholders, including executives, directors, and their affiliates. This structure allows these shareholders to influence key corporate decisions and may limit the ability of Subordinate Voting Shares shareholders to affect governance matters or benefit from change-of-control transactions. In addition, provisions under the Company's articles and the CBCA, such as the authorization to issue preferred shares without shareholder approval and requirements for supermajority votes, may deter or delay changes in control or management, reduce the likelihood of takeover bids, and adversely impact the market value of the Subordinate Voting Shares.

Market Price Volatility of Class A Subordinate Voting Shares

The market price of the Company's Subordinate Voting Shares may fluctuate significantly due to factors beyond its control, including variations in financial performance, analyst recommendations, executive changes, share sales, acquisitions, and broader economic or industry developments. Declines in share price could adversely affect the Company's acquisition strategy, investor confidence, and ability to raise capital. Broader market volatility unrelated to Company performance may also impact trading value, while failure to meet investor expectations regarding environmental, social, and governance (ESG) practices could further limit investment interest. Extended periods of volatility may negatively affect the Company's financial condition and expose it to potential securities litigation and reputational harm.

Liquidity and Capital Resource Risks

The Company's ability to sustain growth and invest in new technologies depends on its capacity to generate sufficient cash flows or access additional capital. If the Company is unable to secure new financing on favourable terms, it may be forced to limit expansion, acquisitions, or innovation efforts. Debt financing could impose restrictive covenants or repayment obligations that constrain operational flexibility, while additional equity offerings could dilute existing shareholders and depress share value. Moreover, failure to refinance or repay existing debt at maturity could adversely affect liquidity, financial condition, and long-term competitiveness.

MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ESTIMATES

General

The information and analysis presented in this MD&A are based on accounting policies and practices consistent with those applied in the Company's consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2024, except as noted below.

As a result of the Orion Health acquisition during the current period, the Company has revised certain accounting policies to reflect the nature of Orion Health's operations. The revised accounting policies outlined below differ from those disclosed in the December 31, 2024 annual consolidated financial statements and are applied prospectively from the date of acquisition.

Revenue Recognition

Revenue represents the amount the Company expects to receive from products and services in its contract with customers, net of discounts and sales taxes. The company reports revenue under four categories: Software License, Professional Services, Subscription, Support and Maintenance, and Clinical and Other Revenue. Software license revenue comprises non-recurring license fees charged for the use of software products licensed under multiple-year or perpetual arrangements. Professional Services revenue includes fees for implementation services, customer programming, product training, select managed services, consulting, and AI and Data Science Services. Subscription, Support and Maintenance primarily consists of fees charged for customer support on software products post-delivery, subscription and renewable licenses, managed services associated with software sold to the customer and hosted software as a service products. Clinical revenue is generated through full-service early-stage Bioanalysis and Phase I-IV and through the company's medical clinics, telehealth, and virtual care platforms.

Multiple arrangement service contracts

The Company often enters into contracts with customers that involve the delivery of multiple services or product solutions. Where multiple services are sold in a single arrangement, revenue is recognised in relation to each distinct good or service. A good or service is distinct where, amongst other criteria, a customer can benefit from it on its own or together with other resources that are readily available. Revenue is allocated to each distinct product or service in proportion to its stand-alone selling price and recognised when, or as, control is transferred to the customer.

Agent/Principal

The Company has arrangements involving subcontracting all or parts of their Support services and Managed services contracts. When applicable, assessments are made at the individual contract level, and revenue is recorded as either gross (principal) or net (agent) of subcontractor costs. The Company engages third-party service providers to deliver broader omnichannel healthcare access services. Where the Company does not control the service prior to transfer to customers, does not bear clinical or operational risk, and has no pricing discretion, the Company is considered to be Agent and the revenue is recorded net of subcontractor costs.

Nature of Product and Services

Perpetual on-premise licenses are valid in perpetuity and are billed in one lump sum up front or over an agreed period of time. Revenue from the license of distinct software is recognized at the time that both the right-to-use the software has commenced and the software has been made available to the customer. Revenue from perpetual licenses of software that involves complex implementation or customization that is not distinct, is recognized as a combined performance obligation using the percentage-of-completion method based on labour hours. The percentage-of-completion method based on labour hours required the company to make significant judgements to determine the estimated hours to completion which affects the timing of revenue recognized.

Professional Services Revenue is generated from software installation, implementation, training, and customization, managed services and AI and Data Science services such as developing AI-enabled algorithms, Data Lake reports and other specialized services. Contracts for these services are structured as follows:

- Time and Material – Revenue is recognized as such services are performed and based on agreed-upon charge rates with customers.
- Fixed Price Contracts – Revenue is recognized by the stage of completion of the performance obligation determined using the percentage of completion method if the contracts are fixed price. Labour hours are used to measure the progress of the contracts.

Subscription, Support and Maintenance is generated from both the Software and AI and Data Science segments and consists of the following:

- Maintenance and support fees charged for customer support, unscheduled and unspecified software updates on software products. Revenue is recognized ratably over the term of the agreement, commencing from the date the maintenance term begins.
- Subscription-based licenses that include the right to access the software for a given term, technical support, and maintenance services. Revenue is recognized ratably over the term of the agreement, commencing from the date the license term begins.
- The Company provides embedded professional support services through dedicated personnel who operate as part of the customer's team to support the implementation and optimization of Healwell's software solutions. These services are delivered under time-based arrangements and recognized as revenue over time, in line with IFRS 15, based on the period of service provided. The personnel remain under Healwell's employment and direction throughout the engagement.

- Revenue from software-as-a-service (SaaS) arrangements, which provide customers with access to hosted software without transferring control of the underlying software, is recognized on a subscription basis. Revenue from these subscriptions, including access to the hosted software and related maintenance, is recognized ratably over the subscription term. Where customers make significant upfront payments during the initial subscription term, such amounts are recognized ratably over the expected renewal periods, up to the estimated useful life of the software.

Clinical Revenue is generated through Full-Service early-stage Bioanalysis and Phase I-IV and through the Company's medical clinics, telehealth, and virtual care platforms.

- Patient services revenue is revenue earned at a single point in time. It is generated through the Company's medical clinics and virtual platforms and consists of non-insured and insured services. In Canada, public insured services refer to revenue generated for providing publicly accessible healthcare services that are reimbursed by the Canadian provincial health authorities. For services not covered by government reimbursement, amounts are charged directly to patients and/or third parties.
- Professional services revenue from clinical research studies is generated through fixed-price or time and materials, milestone-based contracts with large pharmaceutical, medical device, and consumer product companies. These contracts are designed to evaluate the safety, efficacy, or usability of pharmaceuticals, medical devices, or consumer health products. For Fixed price contracts, revenue is recognized using the percentage-of-completion method, specifically applying the labour hours input method to measure progress. Under this approach, the stage of completion is determined by the ratio of actual labour hours incurred to the total estimated hours required to fulfill the contract. This ensures revenue is recognized in proportion to the work performed, providing a faithful representation of project progress and aligning revenue recognition with the delivery of the underlying services.

The business segments that generate Clinical Revenue were divested on November 1, 2025.

The timing of revenue recognition often differs from contract payment schedules, resulting in revenue being earned but not billed. These amounts are included in contract assets. Amounts billed in accordance with customer contracts, but not yet earned, are recorded and presented as part of contract liabilities.

CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

Evaluation of Disclosure Controls and Procedures

Management is responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures ("DC&P") as defined under National Instrument 52-109 ("NI 52-109"). As at the end of the Reporting Period, the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer have reviewed the design and operation of these DC&P, which were not limited in any way, and concluded that there were no material weaknesses in the Company's DC&P, and that material information relating to the Company was made known to them and was recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time period specified under applicable securities legislation.

Internal Controls over Financial Reporting

Management is responsible for designing and maintaining internal controls over financial reporting ("ICFR") as defined under NI 52-109. As at the end of the Reporting Period, the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer have reviewed the design and operation of these ICFR, which was not limited in any way, and concluded that there were material weaknesses in the Company's ICFR. In particular, the Company's protocols for the oversight and review of accounting for (a) non-routine and complex transactions; (b) the consolidation workbook and certain consolidation entries; and (c) the valuation and allocation of certain complex embedded derivatives; was insufficient, particularly having regard to the complexity of the transactions completed in the last 24 months.

Management has evaluated the impact of these deficiencies on its financial reporting and does not believe that they have materially impacted on the accuracy or reliability of the Financial Statements or this MD&A, however, these weaknesses in the design of the Company's ICFR increase the risk that material misstatements may occur, particularly if the Company continues to complete complex and non-routine transactions in future reporting periods. Management is in the process of evaluating the weaknesses and related processes to strengthen its ICFR to improve their effectiveness in providing reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of the Financial Statements for external purposes in accordance with IFRS using the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission Framework (2013). Among other things:

- Management has been and continues to expand the Company's finance team at the Healwell-level, including through the addition of a Corporate Controller and VP, Finance, and has increased its focus on hiring additional finance personnel in some of its key subsidiaries.

- Management is engaged in a ongoing review of the third-party service providers and professional accounting firms which it retains to assist in the preparation of the financial statements and to assist with complex accounting matters, to evaluate whether any changes are required to the service providers, the responsibilities allocated to service providers, support levels, etc.
- Management has been and is continuing to work to implement certain technological solutions to streamline its financial reporting functions.
- Management has increased its focus on integration efforts with recently acquired subsidiaries to ensure consistency across the organization with respect to matters such as information technology controls; the policies, protocols and procedures followed by accounting, legal and other staff; and the training received by that staff.

The Chief Executive Officer and the Chief Financial Officer have evaluated, or caused to be evaluated under their supervision, whether there were changes to the Company's ICFR during the Reporting Period that have materially affected or are reasonably likely to materially affect the Company's ICFR. No such changes were identified through their evaluation.

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

SHARE CAPITAL

Authorized

The authorized share capital of the Company is an unlimited number of Class A Subordinate Voting Shares (Subordinate Voting Shares), an unlimited number of Class B Multiple Voting Shares (Multiple Voting Shares) and an unlimited number of Preferred Shares.

Issued

| <i>(in thousands of Canadian dollars, except for Shares)</i> | Class A Subordinate Voting Shares | | Class B Multiple Voting Shares |
|---|-----------------------------------|----------------|--------------------------------|
| | No. of Shares | Amount | |
| Balance, December 31, 2024 | 168,829,039 | 140,084 | 30,800,000 |
| Issuance of Class A Subordinate Voting Shares against warrants exercised | 21,832,687 | 4,935 | |
| Share issued in exchange for achieving earn-out milestones | 2,192,330 | 2,886 | |
| Issuance of Class A Subordinate Voting Shares for acquisition of Orion acquisition | 35,412,075 | 52,030 | |
| Issuance of Class A Subordinate Voting Shares for non-controlling interest of Pentavere | 10,161,562 | 14,936 | |
| Issuance of Subordinate Voting Shares for Top-up consideration for the acquisition of Biopharma | 1,175,171 | 1,845 | |
| Share issuance, net of share issuance costs | 12,737,500 | 23,595 | |
| Issuance of Class A Subordinate Voting Shares against conversion of debentures | 38,499,775 | 6,647 | |
| Issuance of Class A Subordinate Voting Shares against RSU, PSU & DSU and options | 2,482,378 | 3,468 | |
| Balance, December 31, 2025 | 293,322,517 | 250,426 | 30,800,000 |

| | Class A Subordinate Voting Shares | | Class B Multiple Voting Shares |
|--|-----------------------------------|----------------|--------------------------------|
| | No. of Shares | Amount | |
| Balance, December 31, 2023 | 87,986,790 | 67,368 | 30,800,000 |
| Share Issuances, net of share issuance costs | 14,815,000 | 18,751 | |
| Acquisition Related Share Issuances | | | |
| Intrahealth (at \$0.69 per share) | 21,682,465 | 14,961 | |
| VeroSource (at \$2.50 per share) | 5,722,250 | 14,306 | |
| BioPharma (at \$2.50 per share) | 2,599,496 | 6,499 | |
| Mutuo (at \$1.27 per share) | 1,945,336 | 2,380 | |
| Conversion of debentures | 5,641,838 | 947 | |
| Share warrant Exercises | | | |
| Broker warrants at | | | |
| Exercise price of \$0.75 | 699,801 | 889 | |
| Exercise price of \$0.80 | 183,937 | 237 | |
| Exercise price of \$1.80 | 287,500 | 518 | |
| Bought Deal warrants at | | | |
| Exercise price of \$1.20 | 3,571,350 | 4,285 | |
| Debenture warrants at | | | |
| Exercise price of \$0.20 | 22,010,000 | 4,402 | |
| Settlement of RSU's, PSU's & DSU's | 833,276 | 2,484 | |
| Other | | | |
| Release of service | 850,000 | 2,057 | |
| Balance, December 31, 2024 | 168,829,039 | 140,084 | 30,800,000 |

Warrants

The following table summarizes grants of share warrants issued as broker compensation for equity bought deal financings, debenture warrants as part of October 1, 2023 debenture financing and the warrants issued as part of December 2023, May 2024 and January 2025 bought deal equity financings:

| Share Warrant Type & Date | Share Warrants Outstanding as at December 31, 2024 | Additions during the period | Exercise Price | Fair Value | Exercised | Net Outstanding as at December 31, 2025 |
|-----------------------------|--|-----------------------------|----------------|------------|------------|---|
| Broker Warrants | | | | | | |
| December 22, 2023 | 678,563 | — | 0.80 | 0.49 | 226,187 | 452,376 |
| May 22, 2024 | 586,677 | — | 1.35 | 1.10 | — | 586,677 |
| January 21, 2025 | — | 453,750.00 | 2.08 | 1.34 | — | 453,750 |
| January 28, 2025 | — | 455,000.00 | 2.40 | 1.18 | — | 455,000 |
| Bought Deal Warrants | | | | | | |
| December 22, 2023 | 3,616,150 | — | 1.20 | 0.52 | 321,500 | 3,294,650 |
| May 22, 2024 | 7,120,000 | — | 1.80 | 1.01 | — | 7,120,000 |
| January 21, 2025 | — | 6368750.00 | 2.50 | 0.02 | — | 6,368,750 |
| Debenture Warrants | | | | | | |
| October 1, 2023 | 27,990,000 | — | 0.20 | 0.20 | 21,285,000 | 6,705,000 |

The fair value of each warrants issued was estimated at the time of issuance using the Black-Scholes model. Black-Scholes is a pricing model used to determine the fair price or theoretical value for a warrants based on the following weighted assumptions at the respective measurement date:

| | 2025 | 2024 |
|------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| Risk free rate | 4.05% | 4.15% |
| Expected life (years) | 3 | 2 |
| Volatility | 124.01% | 121.51% |
| Underlying stock price | \$1.72 - \$1.86 | \$1.65 |
| Strike price | \$2.08 - \$2.40 | \$1.35 - \$1.80 |

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION: PRESENTATION OF PRIOR PERIOD STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS EXCLUDING DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS

In the third quarter of 2025, the Company reached an agreement to dispose its Clinics and Research segment to WELL and certain of its subsidiaries. As a result, beginning in the third quarter of 2025, these businesses have been presented as discontinued operations. The following table updates our previously reported Q1 and Q2 financial results to present our Clinics and Research segment within discontinued operations on a consistent basis with our third quarter and annual financial results.

| | Three months ended | | | | Year ended |
|--|--------------------|------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| | March 31, 2025 | June 30, 2025 | September 30, 2025 | December 31, 2025 | December 31, 2025 |
| Revenue | 7,984 | 33,249 | 30,354 | 32,216 | 103,803 |
| Cost of Sales | 3,552 | 14,544 | 13,844 | 14,572 | 46,512 |
| Gross Profit | 4,432 | 18,705 | 16,510 | 17,644 | 57,291 |
| Operating Expenses | | | | | |
| General and administrative | 7,018 | 7,539 | 8,187 | 8,881 | 31,625 |
| Research and development | 1,649 | 5,580 | 4,892 | 4,296 | 16,417 |
| Sales and marketing | 484 | 2,953 | 2,386 | 3,053 | 8,876 |
| Stock compensation | 3,367 | 3,654 | 3,148 | 2,825 | 12,994 |
| Amortization of intangible assets | 1,741 | 5,557 | 5,565 | 1,447 | 14,310 |
| Depreciation of property equipment | 53 | 220 | 192 | 172 | 637 |
| Depreciation of ROU assets | 24 | 520 | 732 | 682 | 1,958 |
| Impairment charges | — | — | — | — | — |
| Total Operating Expenses | 14,336 | 26,023 | 25,102 | 21,356 | 86,817 |
| Loss from Operations | (9,904) | (7,318) | (8,592) | (3,712) | (29,526) |
| Other Income and Expenses | | | | | |
| Financing expenses | 1,246 | 1,735 | 3,769 | 2,841 | 9,591 |
| Effect of foreign exchange rate | — | (1,283) | 1,927 | 1,507 | 2,151 |
| Changes in FMV of Contingent Consideration, Investments and Options | 1,409 | 232 | 1,116 | (96) | 2,661 |
| Changes in FV of derivative liability | — | (3,326) | 488 | (2,734) | (5,572) |
| (Gain) loss on disposal of subsidiary | — | — | — | 1,423 | 1,423 |
| Loss on fixed assets write off | — | — | — | — | — |
| Debt forgiveness | — | — | — | — | — |
| Liability extinguishment | — | — | — | — | — |
| Current and Deferred Taxes | (243) | (925) | 106 | 400 | (662) |
| Net loss from continuing operations | (12,316) | (3,751) | (15,998) | (7,053) | (39,118) |
| Net (loss) income from discontinued operations | (1,746) | (46) | (12,011) | 5,259 | (8,544) |
| Net loss for the period | (14,062) | (3,797) | (28,009) | (1,794) | (47,662) |
| EBITDA¹ | (9,519) | 2,836 | (6,366) | (2,193) | (15,242) |
| ADJUSTED EBITDA¹ | (2,280) | 2,763 | 713 | 1,144 | 2,340 |
| Subscription, Support and Maintenance Revenue | 3,604 | 21,081 | 21,014 | 21,068 | 66,767 |

¹ EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA are non-IFRS financial measures and do not have any standardized meaning under IFRS Accounting Standards. These measures may not be comparable to similar measures used by other issuers.

| | Three months ended | | | | Year ended |
|---|--------------------|----------------|-----------------|----------------|-----------------|
| | March 31, | June 30, | September 30, | December 31, | December 31, |
| | 2025 | 2025 | 2025 | 2025 | 2025 |
| Net loss | (12,316) | (3,751) | (15,998) | (7,053) | (39,118) |
| Add: Financing expenses | 1,246 | 1,735 | 3,769 | 2,841 | 9,591 |
| Add: Depreciation of property equipment | 53 | 220 | 192 | 172 | 637 |
| Add: Amortization of intangible assets | 1,741 | 5,557 | 5,565 | 1,447 | 14,310 |
| Add: Current and deferred taxes | (243) | (925) | 106 | 400 | (662) |
| EBITDA | (9,519) | 2,836 | (6,366) | (2,193) | (15,242) |

| | Three months ended | | | | Year ended |
|--|--------------------|--------------|----------------|----------------|-----------------|
| | March 31, | June 30, | September 30, | December 31, | December 31, |
| | 2025 | 2025 | 2025 | 2025 | 2025 |
| EBITDA | (9,519) | 2,836 | (6,366) | (2,193) | (15,242) |
| Add: Restructuring and Integration cost | 33 | 447 | 53 | — | 533 |
| Add: Effect of foreign exchange rate | — | (1,283) | 1,927 | 1,507 | 2,151 |
| Add: Changes in FMV of Contingent Consideration, Investments Options | 1,409 | 232 | 1,116 | (96) | 2,661 |
| Add: Stock compensation | 3,367 | 3,654 | 3,148 | 2,825 | 12,994 |
| Add: Acquisition related expenses | 2,430 | 203 | 347 | 412 | 3,392 |
| Less: Changes in FV of derivative liability | — | (3,326) | 488 | (2,734) | (5,572) |
| Add: Loss on disposal of subsidiary | — | — | — | 1,423 | 1,423 |
| Adjusted EBITDA | (2,280) | 2,763 | 713 | 1,144 | 2,340 |

UPDATE ON FOFI AND FINANCIAL OUTLOOKS

The table below provides a summary of the future-oriented financial information and financial outlook information previously disclosed by the Company and a comparison and discussion of the Company's actual performance over the applicable period:

2025 Guidance Compared to 2025 Actual Results were as Follows:

- Annual cost savings from strategic cost optimizations in 2025 were expected to be \$3,000. The Company achieved these savings by the end of Q2 2025, predominantly through restructuring efforts executed in the first half of the year.
- The Orion Health acquisition was expected to contribute \$100,000 in annual revenue beginning in Q2 2025, with \$25,000 of top-line revenue in Q2 2025. For the 9 months ending December 31, 2025, the Orion Health acquisition has contributed over \$70,000 of top-line revenue to the Company, with an average quarterly run rate approaching approximately \$25,000 per quarter.
- The Orion Health acquisition was expected to propel the Company to Adjusted EBITDA profitability. The Company has reported positive Adjusted EBITDA every quarter since the Orion Health acquisition was made. The reported FY 2025 Adjusted EBITDA was \$2,300.
- The Company projected annual revenue run rate of \$120,000 following strategic repositioning and integration activities. This objective was met as the Company's Q4 2025 revenue was \$32,200, which annualizes to over \$125,000 of revenue.
- The Company projected that the Artificial Intelligence & Data Science business revenue were expected to exceed \$5,000 for the first six months of 2025, representing >200% year-over-year growth and driving the segment to positive Adjusted EBITDA profitability. These financial targets were achieved as the Company generated Revenue and Adjusted EBITDA of \$5,100 and \$428, respectively, in the first 6 months of the year. This profitability trend continued throughout FY 2025, as for the 12 months ending December 31, 2025, the Artificial Intelligence & Data Science segment Generated revenue and Adjusted EBITDA of \$10,100 and \$53.

- **SUBSEQUENT EVENTS**

The Company has evaluated subsequent events through to March 18, 2026 and determined that there were no events requiring adjustment to or disclosure in these financial statements.