Dated: April 28, 2020

### **OVERVIEW**

Ackroo Inc. ("Ackroo" or the "Company") is a public company and its shares are listed on the TSX Venture Exchange (TSX-V:AKR). The Company was originally incorporated under the laws of the Province of British Columbia and was continued under the laws of the Province of Alberta and subsequently continued federally under the Canada Business Corporations Act. The Company's head office is located at 1250 South Service Rd, Unit A3-1 (3rd Floor) Hamilton, ON L8E 5R9 and records office at Suite 2200 – 885 West Georgia Street, Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada, V6C 3E8.

This management's discussion and analysis ("MD&A") reports on the operating results and financial condition of the Company for the year ended December 31, 2019 and is prepared as at April 28, 2019. This MD&A should be read in conjunction with the Company's Consolidated Financial Statements as at and for the year ended December 31, 2019, and 2018, and the notes thereto which were prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") (collectively referred to as the "Financial Statements"), which are available on www.sedar.com. Other information contained in this document has also been prepared by management and is consistent with the data contained in the Financial Statements.

Internal control over financial reporting is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of Financial Statements for external purposes in accordance with IFRS. The Company's certifying officers, based on their knowledge, having exercised reasonable diligence, are also responsible to ensure that these filings do not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact required to be stated or that is necessary to make a statement not misleading in light of the circumstances under which it was made, with respect to the years covered by these filings, and these Financial Statements together with the other financial information included in these filings fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the Company, as of the date of and for the years presented in these filings. The Board of Directors approves the Financial Statements and MD&A and ensures that management has discharged its financial responsibilities. The Board's review is accomplished principally through the Audit Committee, which meets periodically to review all financial reports, prior to filing.

All dollar amounts referred to in this MD&A are expressed in Canadian dollars except where indicated otherwise.

### **APPROVAL**

The Board of Directors of the Company has approved the disclosure contained in this MD&A.

## CAUTIONARY NOTE REGARDING ON FORWARD-LOOKING INFORMATION

This MD&A includes "forward-looking statements", within the meaning of applicable Canadian securities legislation, which are based on the opinions and estimates of Management and are subject to a variety of risks and uncertainties and other factors that could cause actual events or results to differ materially from those

projected in the forward-looking statements. While these forward-looking statements, and any assumptions upon which they are based, are made in good faith and reflect our current judgment regarding the direction of our business, actual results will almost always vary, sometimes materially, from any estimates, predictions, projections, assumptions, or other future performance suggested herein.

Forward-looking statements are often, but not always, identified by the use of words such as "seek", "anticipate", "budget", "plan", "continue", "estimate", "expect", "forecast", "may", "will", "project", "predict", "potential", "targeting", "intend", "could", "might", "should", "believe" and similar words suggesting future outcomes or statements regarding an outlook. These statements involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors that may cause actual results or events to differ materially from those anticipated in such forward-looking statements. These forward-looking statements include but are not limited to statements concerning:

- The successful outcome of negotiations to acquire channel partners
- Estimated future sales
- Research and development costs
- The Company's strategies and objectives
- The Company's ability to maintain operating expense levels
- The Company's tax position, anticipated tax refunds and the tax rates applicable to the Company
- The availability of qualified sales and operations employees
- General business and economic conditions
- The Company's ability to drive economies of scale
- Future financing arrangements

Readers are cautioned that the foregoing lists of risks, uncertainties, assumptions and other factors are not exhaustive. Events or circumstances could cause actual results to differ materially from those estimated or projected and expressed in or implied by these forward-looking statements. Due to the risks, uncertainties and assumptions inherent in forward-looking statements, prospective investors in securities of the Company should not place undue reliance on these forward-looking statements. The forward-looking statements contained in this document are made as of the date hereof and the Company undertakes no obligation to update publicly or revise any forward-looking statements or in any other documents filed with Canadian securities regulatory authorities, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise, except in accordance with applicable securities laws. This cautionary statement expressly qualifies the forward-looking statements.

## **OUTLOOK**

The Company's efforts are focused on selling its cloud-based loyalty marketing, gift card and payments platform into automotive, petroleum, hospitality and retail business of all sizes. Ackroo has developed a solution that is robust, easy to use, and affordable for all merchants. Physical and digital, in-store and online, from single location mom and pops to large multi-location organizations, the Ackroo platform is built to support the growing needs of these growing business segments.

Via a SaaS based business model Ackroo charges their merchants:

- a) A one-time setup fee to deploy the technology and train customers
- b) Monthly recurring fees to process, support and further develop the technology

c) On-going one-time fees for items like cards/collateral, custom development, distribution, payment hardware and marketing services.

The above model is built on a per location/department cost structure so that regardless of size the solution is not only affordable for the merchant it is scalable and profitable for Ackroo.

As of December 31<sup>st</sup>,2019 the table below represents the current YTD financial metrics for Ackroo as well as 2018 and 2017 metrics that relate to these fees: (Non-GAAP/IFRS measures)

	2017	2018	2019	Comments
Avg. MRR per loc	\$72	\$72	\$84	Increasing
Avg. OTR per loc	\$21	\$24	\$22	Maintaining
Avg Total rev per loc	\$93	\$96	\$106	Increasing
Gross Margin	73%	84%	83%	Maintaining
Mktg services clients	< 4%	< 5%	< 5%	Maintaining
Avg. Tx per month	350k+	400k+	500k+	Growing
MRR to OTR Ratio	62%   38%	73%   27%	77%   23%	Improving
Attrition	4%	4%	4%	Maintaining
Locations	4,000+	4,200+	4,700+	Growing
Approx. LTV (7 year)	\$7,812	\$8,064	\$8,904	Increasing
Organic CAC	\$1,255	\$979	\$978	Improving
LTV to Organic CAC	6 to 1	8 to 1	9 to 1	Improving

These Non-GAAP/IFRS analytical metrics are calculated as follows:

<u>Average MRR</u> = The average monthly recurring revenue from all active customers divided by the number of active customers.

<u>Average OTR</u> = The total annual amount of one-time revenue divided by the number of active customers divided by 12 more a monthly amount.

<u>Average Total Revenue</u> = The average monthly recurring + average monthly one-time revenue per location.

<u>Approx. LTV</u> = The approximate lifetime value is calculated based on a 7-year minimum lifespan. Total revenue per locations x 84.

<u>Organic CAC</u> = The total cost of sales/marketing including channel referral commissions plus some administrative costs from on-boarding and training divided across the # of new locations added during the period.

The Company's Ackroo Anywhere platform provides merchants with three key interfaces for their business:

- 1) Real time in-store and online point-of-sale integration to allow merchants to authorize and process transactions
- 2) A self-serve program console to help them view critical data for reconciliation, reporting and marketing purposes while also allowing them to manage and modify their program
- 3) Customer interfaces (via their website or mobile) to allow merchants consumers to register, check, transfer and reload balances

Ackroo also provides their customers with important marketing, data and payment services in order to help drive bigger results:

- Marketing services include email and direct mail marketing as well as design.
- ii) Data services includes access to Ackroo's advanced Business Intelligence tool to look at data across all purchase information not just rewards purchase data to drive marketing initiatives
- iii) Payment services include credit and debit card processing services to provide any merchant that is leveraging the Ackroo platform the ability to get the markets lowest payment rates via our partners at Fiserv and Global Payments.

The Company's online and in-store loyalty marketing & payments platform manages 3 key merchant currencies in gift card, loyalty and promotions. The platform provides both the ability to process the data as well as actionable tools to drive results through these currencies.

The Company acquires their customers through three distinct channels:

- 1. Via merger and acquisition of competitive and complimentary companies.
- 2. Via selected integrated point of sale (Organizations that sell debit and credit processing or point of sale software), banks, marketing firms and merchant related associations.
- 3. Via direct sales efforts including customer referrals, vertical market approaches etc.

It is through these channels that the company now supports over 1,200 customers and 4,700 locations across North America.

During the year ended December 31<sup>st</sup>, 2019, the Company continued to execute on their growth plans while also advancing their technology and operations. Some of the highlights of the Company's efforts during the year include:

- Increased revenues by 18% over 2018
- Increased subscription revenue by 25% over 2018
- Increased adjusted EBITDA by 51% over 2018
- Increased adjusted EBITDA as a % of revenue by 3% from 9% in 2018 to 12% in 2019
- Lost only 182 locations during the period (4% attrition rate)
- Converted 35% of all channel/Inbound leads submitted
- Maintaining revenue per employee target of \$200k + throughout the year
- Closed the company's 7<sup>th</sup> acquisition with IQ724
- Added data (business intelligence) and payment (debit and credit) services while improving on marketing services (email and design)
- Revenue is now **evenly split** 3<sup>rd</sup> Petroleum, 3<sup>rd</sup> Automotive and 3<sup>rd</sup> Hospitality/Retail
- Revenue is also now evenly split 3<sup>rd</sup> small (1-4 locations), 3<sup>rd</sup> medium (5-100 locations) and 3<sup>rd</sup> large (100+ locations)
- Maintained new customer deployment time averages of < 35 days and delivered 77% one touch resolution for support
- Added many new POS integrations and product features to further advance the platform
- Continued to grow the Company's accretive M&A funnel with several small and large opportunities poised for 2020 and beyond

The Company had its best year yet in 2019 and is poised for an even bigger year in 2020!!

## **SELECTED FINANCIAL INFORMATION**

	For the year ended December 31, 2019	For the year ended December 31, 2018	For the year ended December 31, 2017
Total revenues	\$ 5,233,227	\$ 4,435,019	\$ 2,737,830
Loss and comprehensive loss	(1,179,441)	(1,066,824)	(1,473,112)
Per share - basic and diluted	(0.02)	(0.01)	(0.04)
Total current assets	957,135	315,899	310,553
Total assets	8,021,669	3,539,446	4,611,615
Total current liabilities	1,136,874	802,073	1,135,672
Total long-term financial liabilities	6,323,580	839,145	21,983
Cash	28,604	31,289	33,513
Total equity	1,715,449	2,718,837	3,453,960

Financial information prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS")

### **Operations:**

As described in the overview, the Company is aggressively selling its SaaS based gift card and loyalty platform into the retail and hospitality markets across North America with an extra focus on supporting the small to medium size business segments. This platform enables small to medium sized businesses to automate the processing and management of gift card and loyalty transactions in order to increase profitability and build long-term customer relationships.

## **SUMMARY OF QUARTERLY RESULTS**

		uarter Ended ecember 31, 2019		uarter Ended eptember 30, 2019	C	Quarter Ended June 30, 2019	(	Quarter Ended March 31, 2019
Total revenues	\$	1,521,875	\$	1,476,490	\$	1,146,079	\$	1,088,783
Loss and comprehensive loss		(489,516)		(406,855)		(89,645)		(193,425)
Basic and diluted loss per share		(0.01)		(0.01)		(0.00)		(0.00)
	Qı	uarter Ended	Qı	uarter Ended	C	Quarter Ended		Quarter Ended
		uarter Ended ecember 31,		eptember 30,	C	Quarter Ended June 30,	(	Quarter Ended March 31,
					G		(	
Total revenues		ecember 31,		eptember 30,		June 30,	\$	March 31,
Total revenues  Loss and comprehensive loss	D	ecember 31, 2018	Se	eptember 30, 2018		June 30, 2018		March 31, 2018

## **ANALYSIS OF THE SUMMARY ANNUAL AND QUARTERLY RESULTS:**

The Company is focused on increasing revenues, managing operating costs, completing an acquisition and driving shareholder value. During the year ended December 31, 2019 the Company accomplished these goals by increasing margins and managing operating costs which resulted in a basic and diluted loss per share at \$(0.02).

## RESULTS OF OPERATIONS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

The following analysis of the Company's operating results for the year ended December 31, 2019 and includes a comparison against the year ended December 31, 2018.

### Revenue

For the year ended December 31, 2019, revenues were \$5,233,227 compared to \$4,435,019 for the year ended December 31, 2018. The 18% year over year revenue growth was driven the acquisition of IQ724 on July 2, 2019 and by the Company's continued efforts to organically increase customers and revenues by selling their gift card and loyalty platform and associated services. For the three-months ended December 31, 2019, revenues were \$1,521,875 compared to \$1,135,386 for the three-months ended December 31, 2018. This represents a 34% increase year over year.

## **Expenses**

Cost of goods sold for the year ended December 31, 2019 was \$926,218 (gross margin 82.3%) compared to \$717,179 (gross margin 83.8%) for the year ended December 31, 2018. Cost of goods sold for the three-months ended December 31, 2019 was \$311,214 (gross margin 79.6%) compared to \$174,345 (gross margin 84.6%) for the three-months ended December 31, 2018. The results show the Company was able to maintain product sales margins by maintaining shipping and product costs through vendor management. Subscription COGS were up over the prior year due to increased integration license fees as well to increased cloud hosting costs and IQ724 service agreements.

Amortization of property and equipment for the year ended December 31, 2019 was \$190,109 compared to \$12,814 for the year ended December 31, 2018. Amortization of property and equipment for the three-months ended December 31, 2019 was \$102,682 compared to \$1,328 for the three-months ended December 31, 2018. This depreciation relates to computer equipment, furniture, fixtures and now as of January 1, 2019, the depreciation of Leases as per IFRS 16. The amount relating to lease amortization for the year ended December 31, 2019 was \$162,098 and for the three-months ended December 31, 2019 was \$82,310.

Amortization of intangible assets for the year ended December 31, 2019 was \$1,248,188 compared to \$1,070,982 for the year ended December 31, 2018. Amortization of intangible assets for the three-months ended December 31, 2019 was \$351,981 compared to \$237,893 for the three-months ended December 31, 2018. This amortization relates to amortization of assets acquired from Dealer Rewards of Canada 2014 Inc., D1 Mobile Corp., Loyalint / Fidelint Platform (ORBO RÉCOMPENSES INC.), KESM Transactions Solutions Inc. & LoyalMark LLC and IQ724.

Administrative expense for the year ended December 31, 2019 was \$2,077,134 compared to \$2,396,471 for the year ended December 31, 2018. Administrative expense for the three-months ended December 31, 2019 was \$610,267 compared to \$756,044 for the three-months ended December 31, 2018. The decrease in administrative expense relates to the reduction in consulting fees from the KESM / LoyalMark acquisition.

Research expense for the year ended December 31, 2019 was \$1,184,028 compared to \$722,573 for the year ended December 31, 2018. Research and development for the three-months ended December 31, 2019 was \$389,952 compared to \$191,470 for the three-months ended December 31, 2018. Costs year over year increased significantly due the hiring of additional R&D and on-boarding support staff and cloud hosting infrastructure as well as support agreement expense relating to the IQ724 acquisition.

Sales and marketing expense for the year ended December 31, 2019 was \$430,243 compared to \$269,378 for the year ended December 31, 2018. Sales and marketing for the three-months ended December 31, 2019 was \$124,390 compared to \$4,268 for the three-months ended December 31, 2018. The increase in expense year over year relates to expansion of the business development and marketing teams.

**Stock based compensation expense** for the year ended December 31, 2019 was \$123,554 as compared to \$285,451 for the year ended December 31, 2018. Stock based compensation expense for the three-months ended December 31, 2019 was \$Nil as compared to \$23,714 for the three-months ended December 31, 2018. Stock based compensation expenses during the year related to employee stock incentives and compensation to Board members.

Interest & amortization of deferred financing charges expense for the year ended December 31, 2019 was \$231,624 compared to \$29,844 for the year ended December 31, 2018. Interest expense for the three-months ended December 31, 2019 was \$130,787 compared to \$3,923 for the three-months ended December 31, 2018. Interest expense reflects interest on the SOFII & BDC loan, and the balance of debt paid on the KESM acquisition. Included in this amount is \$33,151 of interest expense relating to IFRS 16 leases and \$7,880 of expense relating to the amortization of deferred financing charges from the BDC and SOFII financing deals.

### **Loss from Operations**

**Net loss and comprehensive loss** for the year ended December 31, 2019 was \$1,179,441 compared to \$1,066,824 for the year ended December 31, 2018. The net income and comprehensive income (excluding interest, taxes, amortization, stock-based compensation and unusual items) "Adjusted EBITDA\*" for the year ended December 31, 2019 was a **gain of \$614,034** compared to the "Adjusted EBITDA\* **gain of \$406,427** the year ended December 31, 2018. Net loss and comprehensive loss for the three-months ended December 31, 2019 was \$489,515 compared to \$258,409 for the three-months ended December 31, 2018. The net income and comprehensive income (excluding interest, taxes, amortization, stock-based compensation and unusual items) "Adjusted EBITDA\*" for the three-months ended December 31, 2019 was a **gain of \$95,935** compared to the "Adjusted EBITDA\* **gain of \$82,699** the three-months ended December 31, 2018. The year ended December 31, 2019 represents the **eighth (8<sup>th</sup>) consecutive positive "Adjusted EBITDA" quarter in a row for the Company** as the Company continues to realize the synergistic benefit of the KESM / LoyalMark and IQ724 acquisitions and it's organic growth strategy.

<sup>\*</sup>These are non-GAAP measures and are calculated as per the table below.

			Three months	Three months
			ended	ended
	2019	2018	Dec 31, 2019	Dec 31, 2018
NET LOSS AND COMPREHENSIVE LOSS	(1,179,441)	(1,066,824)	(489,515)	(258,409)
add: Share-based compensation expense	123,554	285,451	-	23,714
add: Amortization of intangible assets	1,248,188	1,070,892	351,981	237,893
add: Amortization of property and equipment	190,109	12,814	102,682	1,328
add: Interest expense	231,624	29,844	130,787	3,923
add: Severance of employee acquired with KESM	-	74,250	-	74,250
Adjusted EBITDA Income/(Loss)	614,034	406,427	95,935	82,699

### FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

### Fair value of financial instruments

The Company's financial instruments consist of cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable, due from related party, bank indebtedness, accounts payable and accrued liabilities, and long-term debt. The Company believes that the recorded values of all these financial instruments, with the exception of long-term debt, approximate their current fair values because of their short-term nature. The fair value of long-term debt approximates its carrying value due to its market rate of interest.

### Risk Management

The Company's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks including market risk (i.e. currency risk, interest rate risk), credit and liquidity risks.

#### (a) Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value or expected future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market risk comprises three types of risk: currency risk, interest rate risk and other price risk. The Company is mainly exposed to interest rate risk and currency risk.

#### Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Company's long-term debt bears interest at a fixed rate. Bank indebtedness is based on market rates plus a fixed percentage and represents some risk. As a whole, the Company's exposure to interest rate risk is minimal.

#### Currency risk

Currency risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates. The Company transacts primarily in Canadian dollars and is not exposed to significant currency risk.

### (b) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that one party to a financial instrument will cause a financial loss for the other party by failing to discharge an obligation. The Company's credit risks relate to its cash and cash equivalents and accounts receivable. The Company's cash and cash equivalents are deposited with a Canadian chartered bank and as a result management believes the risk of loss on this item to be remote. Management believes that the credit risk on its accounts receivable is limited as the amounts are expected to be collected in the Company's next operating cycle.

The aging of accounts receivable balances at Dec 31, 2019 are as follows:

		Collected	Remaining
	Amounts	within 30 days	Aged
	Due	of period end	Balance
1 - 30 days	443,482	341,112	102,370
31 - 60 days	50,954	41,139	9,815
61 - 90 days	7,897	6,185	1,712
Greater than 90 days	756	135	621
	503,089	388,571	114,518

The aging of accounts receivable balances at December 31, 2018 are as follows:

		Collected	Remaining
	Amounts	within 30 days	Aged
	Due	of year end	Balance
1 - 30 days	216,135	163,713	52,422
31 - 60 days	16,002	5,922	10,080
61 - 90 days	1,503	932	571
Greater than 90 days	4,839	1,242	3,597
	238,479	171,809	66,670

The Company has limited credit risk since the Company does not typically extend credit to its customers and customers are required to provide a pre-authorized method of payment upon entering into a service contract. The Company carries out, on a continuing basis, credit checks on its clients, a review of outstanding amounts and maintains provisions for estimated uncollectible accounts. Provisions for doubtful accounts, not due to credit loss, are made on an account by account basis. At December 31, 2019, the allowance for doubtful accounts amounted to \$Nil (2018 - \$Nil). As at December 31, 2019 there were two customers that each represented greater than 10% of the current total accounts receivable (15.7% and 10.9% respectively) whose entire balance was subsequently paid after quarter end.

#### (c) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they fall due. The Company's management believes its existing working capital coupled with the cash that will be generated from its operations coupled with additional financing activities will enable the Company to meet its financial obligations.

## LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

At December 31, 2019, the Company has a deficit of \$15,641,058 and no longer expects to incur cash losses in the development of its business. The Company has historically financed its operations and met its capital requirements primarily through the sale of capital stock by way of private placement, exercise of stock options, debt, and the exercise of warrants issued.

The Company's operating activities for the year ended December 31, 2019 consumed cash of \$203,191 as compared to the year ended December 31, 2018 which contributed cash of \$303,624.

The operating, investing and financing activities for the year ended December 31, 2019 consumed cash of \$2,685 as compared to the year ended December 31, 2018 which consumed cash of \$2,224. The resulting cash balances were \$28,604 and \$31,289 as at the year ended December 31, 2019 and 2018 respectively.

The Company has positive working capital of \$133,512 (IFRS 16 adjusted) as at the year ended December 31, 2019 as compared to negative working capital of \$486,174 as at the year ended December 31, 2018. The Company plans to further organically increase its revenues in order support its working capital requirements, however, should revenue not be significantly increased, the Company will either pursue cost cutting measures and/or issue a private placement or secure debt financing to help assist in the servicing of its obligations for 2020.

The Company has future financial commitments under its office-operating & furniture leases in the amount of \$339,037 (2020), \$283,502 (2021), \$269,524 (2022), \$251,155 (2023) and \$258,359 (2024).

Contractual obligations	Total	Less than 1 year	2 - 3 years	4 - 5 years	After 5 years
Debt	3,476,677	98,085	1,421,269	1,357,323	600,000
Operating leases	2,729,872	339,038	553,027	509,514	1,328,293
Total contractual obligations	6,206,549	437,123	1,974,296	1,866,837	1,928,293

The Company's consolidated Financial Statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") applicable to a going concern, which assumes that the Company will be able to meet its obligations and continue its operations for its next fiscal year. Realization values may be substantially different from carrying values as shown.

#### **CAPITAL STOCK**

### (a) Authorized share capital

The Company is authorized to issue an unlimited number of the following shares:

Preferred shares – issuable in series with the terms and conditions to be set on issuance Common shares – voting, without par value.

#### (b) Issued and outstanding

2019 2018

Common - 76,560,226 shares (2018 - 76,037,400 shares)

\$ 15,294,708

\$ 15,217,625

As of April 28, 2020, there were 77,135,226 (76,037,400) common shares issued and outstanding.

### **RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS**

On September 1, 2018 the Company entered into an agreement with a member of the management team to consolidate the two amounts previously shown as "due from related party" into one consolidated promissory note representing \$165,020 with a maturity date, and payment due on or before, December 31, 2020. This is a non-cash transaction and the promissory note is non-interest bearing. As of December 31, 2019, the balance was \$165,020.

The Company entered into consulting agreements with directors and officers resulting in expense in the year ended December 31, 2019 and 2018 of \$59,992 and \$283. As at December 31, 2019 \$14,228 was unpaid and included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities (2018 - \$Nil).

### **BUSINESS COMBINATION**

## **Business Combination**

## **KESM Transactions Solutions Inc. & LoyalMark LLC**

On December 1, 2017 the Company completed the acquisition of certain software technologies and customer contracts from KESM Transactions Solutions Inc. & LoyalMark LLC which assets comprise the KESM/LoyalMark software platform. The acquisition is a business combination accounted for using the acquisition method in accordance with IFRS 3. Assets assumed in the acquisition have been recorded at their fair values as at the date of acquisition. The excess of the consideration transferred over the fair value of the assets acquired has been included in goodwill. The acquisition of the KESM/LoyalMark assets is expected to contribute to the profitability of the Company through synergies identified and expected to be realized in the elimination of redundant expenditures including staff and overheads. In determining the fair market value of the assets acquired, synergies are not factored in in order to assess a fair market participant value. As a result, goodwill was created which represents the synergistic benefits to be realized by the Company starting immediately following

acquisition. In consideration for the assets, the Company issued 35,800,000 common shares, and paid cash consideration of \$200,000 of which \$100,000 was paid on closing of the acquisition with the remaining \$100,000 to be paid during fiscal 2018 and fiscal 2019 (\$25,000 – 2018 and \$75,000 – 2019). In addition, the Company entered into 5-year consulting agreements with the 2 owners of KESM/LoyalMark to provide advice and consulting services in advancing the business. In consideration for providing the services under the consulting agreements, the Company will pay \$33,334 and US\$10,000 respectively per month. The consulting agreements may be terminated by KESM/LoyalMark with 30 days' notice. The consulting services have been determined to be post acquisition compensation.

On February 28, 2019, Company renegotiated the consulting agreements related to the KESM acquisition to significantly lower the monthly consultation fees and extending term of the agreement. The monthly consulting fees which had a remaining term of 47 months has been extended to 84 months with the monthly amounts decreasing from \$33,333 CAD and \$10,000 USD to \$16,246 CAD and \$8,000 USD respectively for an annual savings of \$236,968.

Fair value of net assets acquired is as follows:

Inventory	\$	500
Customer contracts		2,080,000
Intellectual property		110,000
Goodwill arising on acquisition	_	871,041
	\$	3,061,541

### **IQ724**

On July 2, 2019, the Company completed the acquisition of certain assets of I.Q. 7/24 Inc. ("IQ724"), a wholly owned subsidiary of Mobi724 Global Solutions Inc. The acquisition is a business combination accounted for using the acquisition method in accordance with IFRS 3. Assets assumed in the acquisition have been recorded at their fair values as at the date of acquisition. The acquisition of the IQ724 assets is expected to contribute significantly to the profitability of the Company through synergies identified and expected to be realized in the elimination of redundant expenditures including staff and overheads. In consideration for the assets, the Company paid cash consideration of \$2,800,000 on closing. In addition, the Company entered into a 2-year licensing agreement with Mobi724 Global Solutions Inc. for \$20,000/month to allow support, development and migration of the customers from the Mobi724 Global Solutions Inc. platform to the Ackroo platform. The acquisition was funded through the debt financing provided by BDC Capital Inc. This agreement was amended in December 2019 as the company agreed to acquire full rights to the IP in the amount of \$360,000. A deposit of \$180,000 was paid in December 2019 with the balance to be paid in two \$90,000 installments after the February 29, 2020 closing date.

Fair value of net assets acquired is as follows:

Customer contracts\$ 2,415,000Goodwill arising on acquisition385,000

\$ 2,800,000

#### **RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES**

#### The Ability to Manage Growth

Should the Company be successful in its efforts to acquire customers it will experience significant growth in operations. If this occurs management anticipates that additional expansion will be required in order to continue development. Any expansion of the Company's business would place further demands on its management, operational capacity and financial resources. The failure to manage growth effectively could have a material adverse effect on the Company's business, financial condition and results of operations.

### **Possible Dilution to Present and Prospective Shareholders**

The Company's plan of operation, in part, contemplates the further issuance of securities of the Company and possibly, incurring debt. Any transaction involving the issuance of previously authorized but unissued common shares would result in dilution, possibly substantial, to present and prospective holders of common shares.

#### **Dependence of Key Personnel**

The Company strongly depends on the business and technical expertise of its management and key personnel. There is little possibility that this dependence will decrease in the near term.

## **Lack of Trading**

The lack of trading volume of the Company's shares reduces the liquidity of an investment in the Company's shares.

### **Volatility of Share Price**

Market prices for shares of TSX Venture Exchange companies are often volatile. Factors such as announcements of financial results, and other factors could have a significant effect on the price of the Company's shares.

#### **Trends and Uncertainties**

The Company's ability to generate revenues in the future is dependent on its ability to successfully acquire channel partners, customers and create an infrastructure to economically manage any resulting growth in operations.

### **Future Operations**

The Company anticipates that it will have positive cash flows from operations in the future however there is no assurance of that. In addition, the Company's operating results in the future may be subject to significant fluctuations due to many factors not within our control, such as the unpredictability of when customers will

place orders, the size of customers' orders, the demand for the Company's platform and solutions, the level of competition and general economic conditions. The Company does not expect to incur further operating losses and negative cash flow as it continues to grow its platform and gain market further acceptance. The Company has historically financed its operations and met its capital requirements primarily through the sale of capital stock by way of private placement, exercise of stock options, debt, and the exercise of warrants issued and will continue to do so when necessary to ensure the liquidity of the business.

#### **Revenue concentration**

For the year ended December 31, 2019, there was one customer that represented 17.3% of total revenue. There was no other customer that represented more than 10% of revenue.

### CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES

There have been no significant changes to any accounting estimates as disclosed in the Company's most recent interim Financial Statements as at and for the year ended December 31, 2019.

## CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING POLICIES INCLUDING INITIAL ADOPTION

#### Recently adopted accounting standards

#### **IFRS 9 Financial Instruments**

In July 2014, the IASB reissued IFRS 9 which replaced IAS 39. The replacement standard has the following significant components: establishes two primary measurement categories for financial assets – amortized cost and fair value; establishes criteria for classification of financial assets within the measurement category based on business model and cash flow characteristics; and eliminates existing held to maturity, available for sale and loans and receivable categories. This standard became effective January 1, 2018.

The adoption of IFRS 9 did not have a material impact on the consolidated financial statements of the Company.

## IFRS 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers

In May 2014, the IASB issued IFRS 15, which provides a single, principles based five-step model for revenue recognition to be applied to all customer contracts and requires enhanced disclosures. This standard became effective January 1, 2018.

The adoption of IFRS 15 did not impact the Company's current revenue recognition policies or necessitate any material changes to its internal controls or data systems.

#### IFRS 16 Leases

In January 2016, the IASB issued IFRS 16 which replaces IAS 17 for the accounting of leases. IFRS 16 eliminates the classification as an operating lease and requires lessees to recognize a right-of-use asset and a lease liability

in the statement of financial position for all leases with exemptions permitted for short-term leases and leases of low value assets. In addition, IFRS 16: changes the definition of a lease; sets requirements on how to account for the asset and liability, including complexities such as non-lease elements, variable lease payments and options periods; changes the accounting for sale and leaseback arrangements; largely retains IAS 17's approach to lessor accounting and introduces new disclosure requirements. This standard was implemented January 1, 2019.

The adoption of IFRS 16 led to the recording of a right of use leased asset – office space in the amount of \$192,245 including prepaid rent of \$9,244 and a total related lease liability of \$183,001.

#### SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The Company issued 1,875,000 options to new employees, executives and board members on January 24, 2020 at an exercise price of \$0.160, vesting immediately with a 3-year term.

On January 30, 2020, the Company renegotiated a settlement for the termination of the office lease in Ottawa Ontario which was set to expire at the end of February 2021. The early termination fee was \$27,500.

On February 28, 2020, the Company completed the acquisition of assets related to Resulto's hospitality and retail gift card and loyalty platform for \$114,355 is cash consideration.

On February 28, 2020, the Company completed the acquisition of certain IP assets related to the IQ724 technology platform via a software license in perpetuity. Total cash consideration is \$360,000 and was paid 50% in December 2019, 25% on March 2, 2020 and the remaining 25% on March 27, 2020.

On March 25, 2020, the Company secured an expanded \$1,600,000 MRR based line of credit with RBC. This increases the previously existing \$350,000 line of credit with RBC and is based on a multiple of 4 x MRR (Monthly recurring revenue) at the existing RBC interest rate.

On March 27, 2020, BDC agreed to being in support of the disbursement of the remaining potion of the facility secured in July 2019 in the amount of \$1,000,000. The Company will use the funds for the acquisitions noted above (Mobi IP acquisition, Resulto acquisition, BNA Smart Payments acquisition and the balance of approximately \$250,000 going to working capital)

On April 1, 2020, the Company completed the acquisition of certain assets of BNA Smart Payments. Consideration for this acquisition consists of \$200,000 cash upfront, With 100% of the net margin from these assets going to BNA Smart Payments in year one and 50% of the net margin from these assets going to BNA Smart Payments in year two with no further consideration owed after year two.

On April 3, 2020, the Company received the \$1,000,000 disbursement from BDC noted above.

Since December 31, 2019, the spread of COVID-19 has severely impacted many local economies around the globe. In many countries, including Canada, businesses are being forced to see's or limit operations for long or indefinite periods of time. Global stock markets have also experienced great volatility and a significant weakening. Governments and central banks have responded with monetary and fiscal interventions to stabilize economic conditions.

The company has determined that these events are non-adjusting subsequent events. Accordingly, the financial position and results of operations as of in for the year ended December 31, 2019 have not been adjusted to reflect their impact. The duration and impact of the COVID-19 pandemic, as well as the effectiveness of government and central bank responses, remains unclear at this time. It is not possible to reliably estimate the duration and severity of these consequences, as well as their impact on the financial position and results of the company for future periods.

### ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Additional information relating to the Company is available at www.sedar.com.