



Forward-looking information & statements

Certain information in this presentation may constitute "forward-looking information" within the meaning of applicable securities legislation. All information contained in this presentation, other than statements of current and historical fact, is forward-looking information. Forward-looking information includes, but is not limited to, the discussion of our business, strategies and expectations of future performance, including any guidance on financial expectations, and our expectations with respect to cash flows and liquidity. Generally, forward-looking information can be identified by use of words such as "may", "will", "expect", "believe", "plan", "would", "could", "remain" and other similar terminology.

Forward-looking information is not, and cannot be, a guarantee of future results or events. Forward-looking information is based on, among other things, opinions, assumptions, estimates and analyses that inherently are subject to significant risks, uncertainties, contingencies and other factors that may not be known and may cause actual results, performance or achievements, industry results or events to be materially different from those expressed or implied by the forward-looking information. The material factors or assumptions that we identified and applied in drawing conclusions or making forecasts or projections set out in the forward-looking information include, but are not limited to: engagement and product pipeline opportunities in Analytics will result in associated definitive agreements; continued adoption of cloud subscriptions by our customers; retention of material clients and bookings; sustaining our software and subscription renewals; settlement volumes in the Property Tax business occurring on a timely basis and assessment authorities processing appeals in a manner consistent with expectations; successful execution of our business strategies; consistent and stable economic conditions or conditions in the financial markets; consistent and stable legislation in the various countries in which we operate; consistent and stable foreign exchange conditions; no disruptive changes in the technology environment; opportunity to acquire accretive businesses and the absence of negative financial and other impacts resulting from strategic investments or acquisitions on short term results; successful integration of acquired businesses; and continued availability of qualified professionals.

Inherent in the forward-looking information are known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors that could cause our actual results, performance or achievements, or industry results, to differ materially from any results, performance or achievements expressed or implied by such forward-looking information. Those risks include, but are not limited to: the general state of the economy; the COVID-19 pandemic; our financial performance; our financial targets; the commercial real estate market; acquisitions; industry competition; business interruption events; third party information; cybersecurity; professional talent; our cloud subscriptions transition; software renewals; our sales pipeline; enterprise transactions; customer concentration and loss of material clients; product enhancements and new product introductions; technological strategy; intellectual property; property tax appeals and seasonality; legislative and regulatory changes; privacy and data protection; our brand and reputation; fixed-price and contingency engagements; the Canadian multi-residential market; currency fluctuations; interest rates; credit; income tax matters; health and safety hazards; our contractual obligations; legal proceedings; our insurance limits; our ability to meet the solvency requirements necessary to make dividend payments; our leverage and financial covenants; our share price; our capital investments; and the issuance of additional common shares and debt, as described in this document under "Key Factors Affecting the Business" as well as those described in our annual publicly filed documents, including the Annual Information Form for the year ended December 31, 2021 (which are available on SEDAR at www.sedar.com).

The COVID-19 pandemic has cast additional uncertainty on each of these factors and assumptions. The duration, extent and the resulting economic impact the COVID-19 pandemic will have on our business remains uncertain and difficult to predict at this time.

Investors should not place undue reliance on forward-looking information as a prediction of actual results. The forward-looking information reflects management's current expectations regarding future events and operating performance and is based on reasonable assumptions and information currently available to management. The forward-looking information contained herein is current as of the date of this MD&A and, except as required under applicable law, we do not undertake to update or revise it to reflect new events or circumstances. Additionally, we undertake no obligation to comment on analyses, expectations or statements made by third parties in respect of Altus Group, our financial or operating results, or our securities.

Certain information in this presentation may be considered as "financial outlook" within the meaning of applicable securities legislation. The purpose of this financial outlook is to provide readers with disclosure regarding Altus Group's reasonable expectations as to the anticipated results of its proposed business activities for the periods indicated. Readers are cautioned that the financial outlook may not be appropriate for other purposes.



Non-GAAP and other measures

We use certain non-GAAP financial measures, non-GAAP ratios, total of segments measures, capital management measures, and supplementary and other financial measures as defined in National Instrument 52-112 - Non-GAAP and Other Financial Measures Disclosure ("NI 52-112"). We believe that these measures may assist investors in assessing an investment in our shares as they provide additional insight into our performance. Readers are cautioned that they are not defined performance measures, and do not have any standardized meaning under IFRS and may differ from similar computations as reported by other similar entities and, accordingly, may not be comparable to financial measures as reported by those entities. These measures should not be considered in isolation or as a substitute for financial measures prepared in accordance with IFRS.

Please refer to the Company's most current MD&A or the Appendix of this presentation for a full list and definitions of the non-GAAP and other financial measures referred in this presentation.



Notable disclosure changes

BUSINESS NOMENCLATURE CHANGES:

Legacy		New
Over Time Revenues	=	Recurring Revenue
Bookings	=	New Bookings (now includes split between Recurring & Non-Recurring)
Altus Analytics	=	Analytics
Valuation & Cost Advisory	=	Appraisals & Development Advisory
Appraisal management services	=	Valuation Management Solutions

Reflects more conventional labels that more accurately describe the metric in line with its existing definition

No changes to how we account for each metric; reconciles with the legacy reporting of that metric

OTHER CHANGES:

- Reportable segments changed from Analytics & CRE Consulting to Analytics, Property Tax, and Appraisals &
 Development Advisory (in line with segment reporting under IFRS to highlight the information and measures that
 management believes are important and used to make key decisions)
- Added Free Cash Flow as a new key capital management measure
- MD&A design, flow and content updated to improve transparency & investor understanding
- Future changes planned for 2023 P&L reporting





Successfully executed on business transformation

SIMPLIFICATION, FOCUS, EXECUTION

Simplified go-to-market structure

Modernized on one architecture that connects the business

Aligned under a common operating model

Optimized front and back-office infrastructure

NOTABLE ACHIEVEMENTS

- ✓ Reoriented from "product-centric" to buyer persona value propositions
- ✓ Implemented new sales methodology differentiated by customer segments
- ✓ Built the internal Altus Performance Platform (APP) to unify enterprise-wide data and expand advanced analytics capabilities
 – enables Q1 2023 launch of Altus Market Insights premium offer
- ✓ Began to transition tech stack under APP to drive platform economics and power Intelligence as a Service delivery
- ✓ Implemented global operating model with regional P&L leadership supported by globally-unified Sales, Service Delivery and Customer Success functions
- ✓ Implemented globally-aligned Finance, HR, CRM and IT systems

 new Finance ERP system launched Q1 2023
- ✓ Elevated talent strategy, cybersecurity, diversity and sustainability initiatives

INTERNAL SUCCESS MEASURES

Bookings per head

Revenue per client

LTV/CAC ratio

NPS

Margin expansion

Timely execution of development roadmap

Adjusted EBITDA to cashflow conversion



Strong financial performance

2022 FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

\$CM	REVENUE	ADJUSTED EBITDA	ADJUSTED EBITDA MARGIN*	PROFIT (LOSS)	
CONSOLIDATED	\$735 ▲ 18%	\$135 * ▲ 23%	18% ▲ 90 BPS	\$(0.9) ▼ 103%	
ANALYTICS	\$346 ▲ 36%	\$72 ▲ 69%	21 % ▲ 410 BPS	profitability primarily	
PROPERTY TAX	\$269 ▲ 5%	\$88 \(\(\) 2%	33% ▼ 110 BPS	impacted by 2022 restructuring program	
APPRAISALS & DEVELOPMENT ADVISORY	\$121 ▲ 7%	\$17 \(\(\) 5%	14% ▲ 20 BPS		

Analytics growth acceleration:

Growing cash flows:

▲ 44% **▲** 45% **▲** 24%

\$53M ▲15% \$77M ▲37%

Recurring Revenue*

Recurring New Bookings*

Organic Revenue*

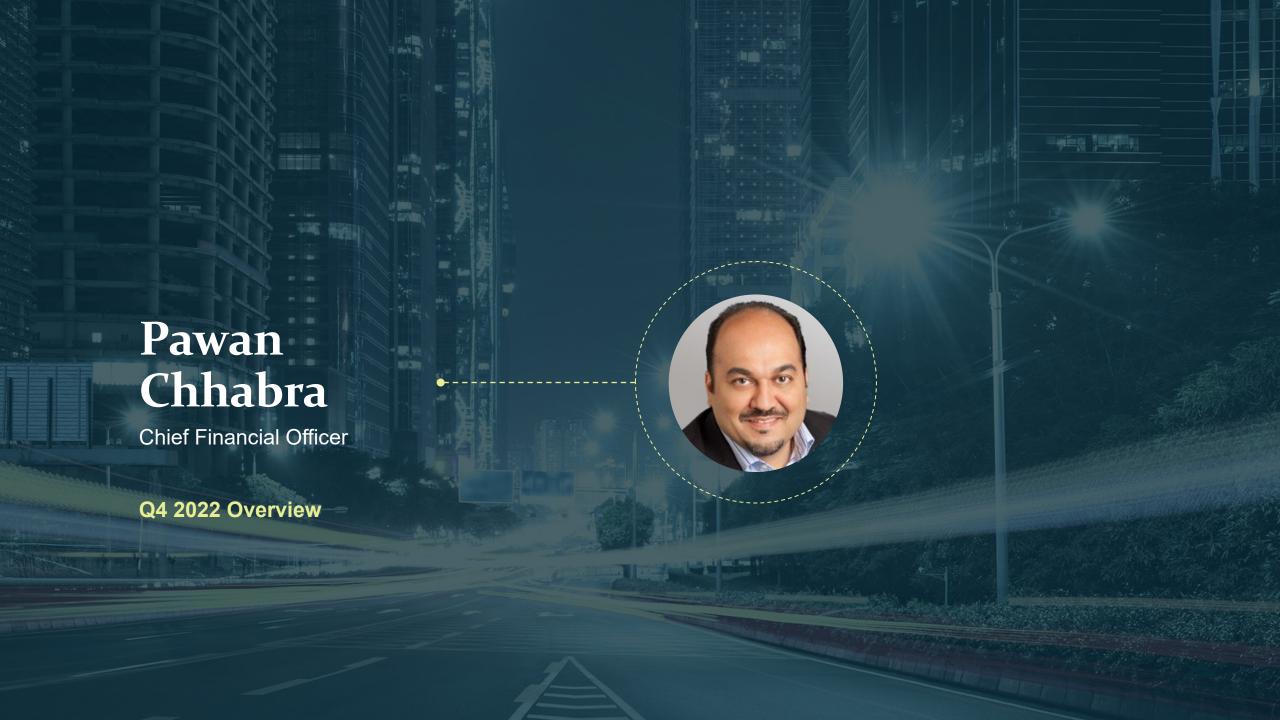
Free Cash Flow*

As reported

Net cash provided by operating activities

As reported





Strong consolidated Q4 2022 performance

	Q4	Q4		Year-ove	r-year	change
\$ CAD Millions	2022	2021		As Reported		Constant Currency*
Revenues	\$183.8	\$162.9	A	12.8%		10.3%
Profit (Loss)	\$(8.8)	\$6.9	•	227.1%		profitability primarily impacted by 2022
Basic EPS	\$(0.20)	\$0.16	•	2 25.0%		restructuring program
Diluted EPS	\$(0.20)	\$0.15	•	233.3%		
Adjusted EBITDA*	\$34.9	\$25.9	A	35.1%		31.4%
Adjusted EBITDA margin*	19.0%	15.9%		310 bps		
Adjusted EPS*	\$0.44	\$0.42		4.7%		
Free Cash Flow*	\$19.2	\$6.7		185.2%		

▲ 8%

Organic Revenues*
(y/y, CC)

consecutive quarters of double-digit topline growth



Growing revenues & expanding margins at Analytics

	Q4	Q4	Year-over-year change
\$ CAD Millions	2022	2021	As Reported Constant Currency*
Revenues	\$96.1	\$72.4	▲ 32.7% ▲ 27.1%
Recurring Revenue*	\$85.8	\$59.8	▲ 43.5% ▲ 37.8%
Adjusted EBITDA	\$25.8	\$10.7	▲ 141.4% ▲ 133.0%
Adjusted EBITDA margin*	26.9%	14.8%	▲ 1210 bps

Q4 2022:









Expanding Analytics margins





27%

Q4 '22 Adj. EBITDA margin*

1,210 bps y/y

from 14.8% Q4 '21



Growing Analytics recurring revenue base







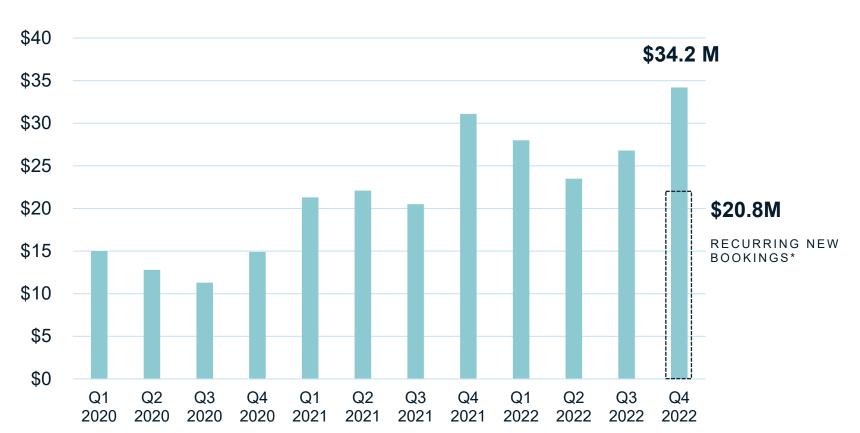
FY 2022:





Solid Analytics bookings performance





Q4 2022:

▲ 4%

Total New Bookings*

(y/y, CC)

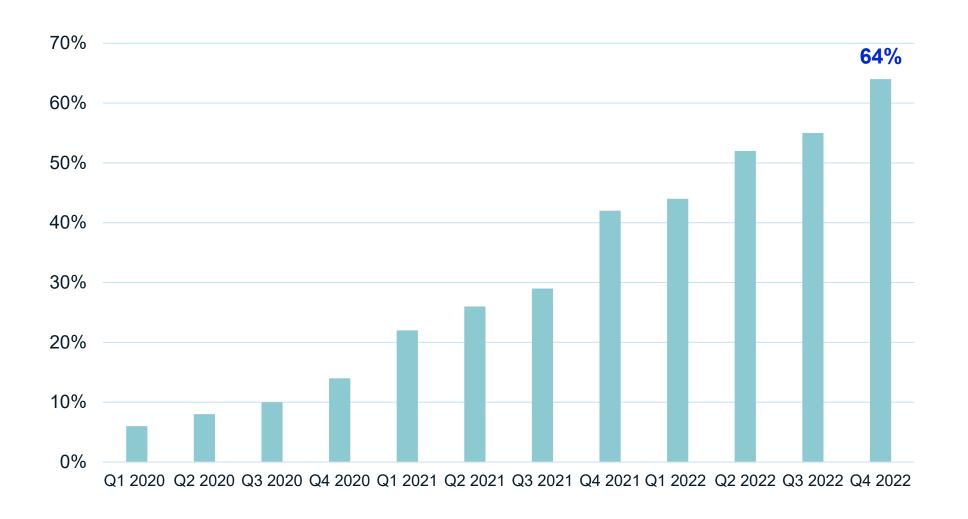
▲ 15%

Recurring New Bookings*

(y/y, CC)



Steady ARGUS Cloud adoption



Achieved goal to exit 2022 with low-to-mid 60% AE Cloud Adoption Rate*



Expanding Analytics margins





27%

Q4 '22 Adj. EBITDA margin*

1,210 bps y/y

from 14.8% Q4 '21



Steady performance in CRE Consulting

PROPERTY TAX							
\$ CAD Millions	Q4 2022	Q4 2021	Year-over-ye	ear change Constant Currency*			
Revenues	\$55.8	\$60.1	▼ 7.0%	7.3%			
Adjusted EBITDA	\$14.4	\$18.2	▼ 20.9% ▼	2 1.0%			
Adjusted EBITDA margin*	25.8%	30.3%	▼ 450 bps				

Slowed cadence of U.K. settlement volume continued to weigh on Q4 results offsetting growth from N.A. operations.

Pipeline of cases to be settled in future quarters remains solid.

APPRAISALS & DEVELOPMENT ADVISORY

	Q4	Q4	Year-over-y	year change			
\$ CAD Millions	2022	2021	As Reported	Constant Currency*			
Revenues	\$32.0	\$30.5	▲ 5.0%	▲ 5.6%			
Adjusted EBITDA	\$5.6	\$5.9	▼ 6.2%	▼ 5.6%			
Adjusted EBITDA margin*	17.4%	19.5%	▼ 210 bps				



Healthy balance sheet enables continued investment in growth

\$55.3 M

CASH POSITION

2.13x

FUNDED DEBT TO EBITDA RATIO

Compared to 2.29x in Q3 2022 and well below maximum limit of 4.5x

\$319.6 M

BANK DEBT

1.96x

NET DEBT TO ADJUSTED EBITDA RATIO*

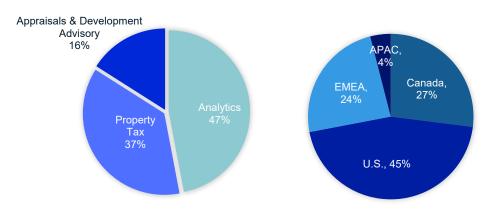
Compared to 2.20x in Q3 2022





Resilient across various economic cycles

Diversified revenue base



Proven stability across various economic cycles

Stable performance during 2020-2021 pandemic and 2008-2009 financial crisis

Revenue model <u>not</u> based on CRE transactional volumes

ANALYTICS

- ~87% of revenues are recurring (2022 Recurring New Bookings were up 45% y/y, CC)
- Mission critical solutions that provide increased risk transparency during periods of uncertainty
- ARGUS as the "currency" of CRE valuations as properties change hands
- Sticky customer base (97% AE maintenance retention rate*, low churn)
- Limited SMB exposure (large, global firms account for majority of Analytics revenues)

CRE CONSULTING

- Supported by highly-repeatable revenue streams and strong client loyalty
- Property tax liabilities remain & tax savings provide upside in a contingency model
- Market dislocations & valuation volatility enhance tax appeal opportunities in future reassessments
- Appraisal requirements unaffected by market conditions
- Development advisory services diversified by client segments and supported by multi-year contracts
- Market volatility as potential catalyst for tech adoption and outsourced expertise (aligned with Altus' alpha-beta value proposition)



Strongly positioned for sustained growth

- Growth outlook for 2023 supported by robust leading growth indicators
- 2022 investments provide sustainable improvements to successfully navigate a dynamic global business environment

BUSINESS OUTLOOK

	FY 2023 PERFORMANCE EXPECTATIONS
CONSOLIDATED	Sustained Revenue & Adjusted EBITDA* growth
ANALYTICS	Sustained double-digit Revenue and Adjusted EBITDA growth and Adjusted EBITDA margin* expansion
PROPERTY TAX	 U.K. annuity Revenue stream resets in 2023; cyclicality to cause Revenue and Adjusted EBITDA to be below 2022 levels as growth from other markets not expect to fully offset the impact
APPRAISALS & DEVELOPMENT	Sustained single-digit Revenue and Adjusted EBITDA growth

On an organic, Constant Currency basis over full year 2022

Disclaimer:

Forecasting future results or trends is inherently difficult for any business and actual results or trends may vary significantly. The discussion of our expectations relating to the business outlook in this section is forward-looking information that is based upon the assumptions and subject to the material risks discussed under the heading "Forward-Looking Information Disclaimer"



2023 strategic priorities

With a strong foundation in place, we're moving from business transformation to scaling profitable growth

1. Scale Altus Group	Accelerate the expansion of Altus Group by defending and extending our core businesses and reaching into new market segments.
2. Operate efficiently	Maximize operating leverage through improved efficiencies, prudent expense management and optimized investments.
3. Create customer value	Build on and evolve our capabilities to meet client needs for improved performance and better risk management.
4. Engage talent	Place best people in the right roles and empower colleagues for greater performance in an inclusive environment.

SUCCESS MEASURES

- Revenue growth
- Continued New Bookings growth
- Adjusted EBITDA Margin expansion
- Adjusted EPS growth
- Maximized Free Cash Flow
- Employee retention





Q&A

For all investor inquiries please email IR@altusgroup.com

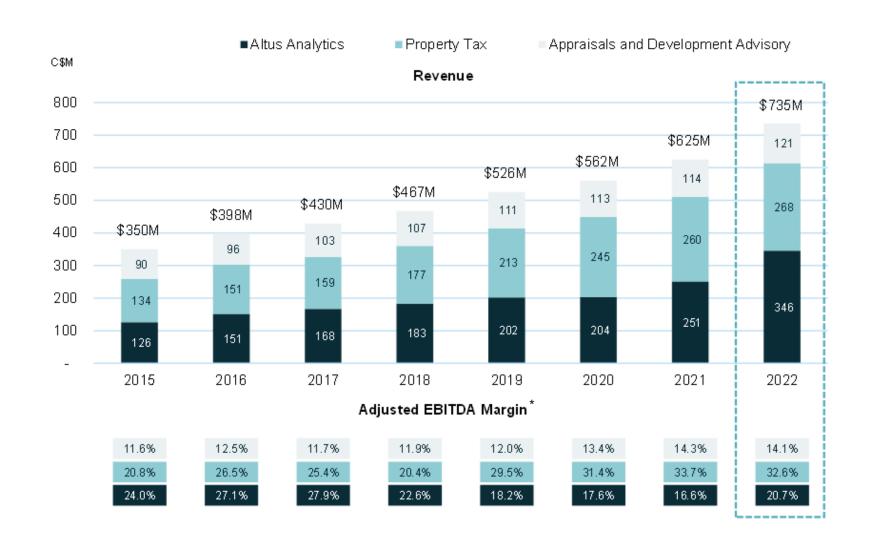




Appendix



Steady profitable revenue growth





Selected financial information

Selected Financial Information		Year ended December 31,
In thousands of dollars, except for per share amounts	2022	2021
Revenues	\$735,451	\$ 625,387
Canada	27%	30%
U.S.	45%	37%
EMEA	24%	28%
Asia Pacific	4%	5%
Adjusted EBITDA*	\$135,322	\$109,755
Adjusted EBITDA margin*	18.4%	17.5%
Profit (loss)	\$(889)	\$25,573
Earnings (loss) per share:		
Basic	\$(0.02)	\$0.62
Diluted	\$(0.02)	\$0.60
Adjusted*	\$1.89	\$1.90
Dividends declared per share	\$0.60	\$0.60
Funded debt to EBITDA ratio	2.13:1	2.47:1
Net debt to Adjusted EBITDA leverage ratio*	1.96:1	2.17:1
Free Cash Flow*	\$52,605	\$45,679



Reportable segment performance

Revenues	Quarter ended December 31, Yea							December 31,
In thousands of dollars	2022	2021	% Change	Constant Currency % Change	2022	2021	% Change	Constant Currency % Change
Analytics	\$ 96,061	\$ 72,407	32.7%	27.1%	\$ 346,103	\$ 251,084	37.8%	36.4%
Property Tax	55,830	60,060	(7.0%)	(7.3%)	268,583	259,911	3.3%	4.8%
Appraisals and Development Advisory	32,049	30,517	5.0%	5.6%	121,469	114,693	5.9%	6.7%
Intercompany eliminations	(178)	(75)	(137.3%)	(136.8%)	(704)	(301)	(133.9%)	(133.8%)
Total	\$ 183,762	\$ 162,909	12.8%	10.3%	\$ 735,451	\$ 625,387	17.6%	17.8%

Adjusted EBITDA	Quarter ended December 31,							Year ended December 31,	
In thousands of dollars	2022		2021	% Change	Constant Currency % Change	2022	2021	% Change	Constant Currency % Change
Analytics	\$ 25,824	\$	10,698	141.4%	133.0%	\$ 71,730	\$ 41,567	72.6%	68.9%
Property Tax	14,412		18,222	(20.9%)	(21.0%)	87,533	87,616	(0.1%)	2.1%
Appraisals and Development Advisory	5,578		5,948	(6.2%)	(5.6%)	17,099	16,440	4.0%	4.7%
Corporate	(10,886)		(9,007)	(20.9%)	(21.4%)	(41,040)	(35,868)	(14.4%)	(15.6%)
Total*	\$ 34,928	\$	25,861	35.1%	31.4%	\$ 135,322	\$ 109,755	23.3%	23.4%



Reconciliation of Profit (Loss) to Adjusted EBITDA and Adjusted Earnings

	Quarter ended December 3			, Year ended December 31,			
In thousands of dollars, except for per share amounts	2022		2021		2022		2021
Profit (loss) for the period	\$ (8,759)	\$	6,890	\$	(889)	\$	25,573
Occupancy costs calculated on a similar basis prior to the adoption of IFRS 16 (1)	(2,905)		(3,477)		(11,993)		(13,199)
Depreciation of right-of-use assets	2,831		3,209		11,968		12,119
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment and amortization of intangibles (7)	11,290		9,815		47,557		34,463
Acquisition and related transition costs (income)	207		2,025		4,928		10,137
Unrealized foreign exchange (gain) loss (2)	(1,821)		(145)		(3,854)		1,104
Gain (loss) on disposal of right-of-use assets, property, plant and equipment and intangibles (2)	825		-		825		(248)
Share of (profit) loss of joint venture	(786)		(745)		(3,013)		(1,187)
Non-cash share-based compensation costs (3)	7,123		6,178		24,544		19,455
(Gain) loss on equity derivatives net of mark-to-market adjustments on related RSUs and DSUs (3)	(1,890)		(1,035)		2,481		(2,040)
Restructuring costs (recovery)	17,001		(238)		38,896		15
(Gain) loss on investments (4)	47		(1,091)		164		(2,930)
Other non-operating and/or non-recurring (income) costs (5)	2,957		2,944		11,742		11,517
Finance costs (income), net - leases	463		515		1,913		2,219
Finance costs (income), net - other (8)	7,918		1,322		5,284		4,130
Income tax expense (recovery) (9)	427		(306)		4,769		8,627
Adjusted EBITDA	\$ 34,928	\$	25,861	\$	135,322	\$	109,755
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment and amortization of intangibles of non-acquired businesses (7)	(2,376)		(2,161)		(8,955)		(6,028)
Finance (costs) income, net - other (8)	(7,918)		(1,322)		(5,284)		(4,130)
(Gain) loss on hedging transactions, including currency forward contracts and interest expense (income) on swaps	3,396		-		(6,856)		-
Interest accretion on contingent consideration payables	-		-		6		-
Tax effect of adjusted earnings (loss) adjustments (9)	(7,939)		(3,534)		(28,511)		(19,283)
Adjusted earnings (loss)*	\$ 20,091	\$	18,844	\$	85,722	\$	80,314
Weighted average number of shares - basic	44,715,291		43,945,167		44,635,448		41,684,077
Weighted average number of restricted shares	597,408		680,150		633,675		580,280
Weighted average number of shares - adjusted	45,312,699		44,625,317		45,269,123		42,264,357
Adjusted earnings (loss) per share (6)	\$0.44		\$0.42		\$1.89		\$1.90

Management uses the non-GAAP occupancy costs calculated on a similar basis prior to the adoption of IFRS 16 when analyzing financial and operating performance.

- (2) Included in office and other operating expenses in the consolidated statements of comprehensive income (loss).
- (3) Included in employee compensation expenses in the consolidated statements of comprehensive income (loss).
- (4) Gain (loss) on investments relates to changes in the fair value of investments in partnerships.
- (5) Other non-operating and/or non-recurring income (costs) for the quarter and year ended December 31, 2022 relate to legal, advisory, and other consulting costs related to organizational and strategic initiatives, including those related to the transition of certain members of our leadership team. For the quarter and year ended December 31, 2021, other non-operating and/or non-recurring income (costs) relate to (i) costs relating to the June 13, 2021 cybersecurity incident net of insurance proceeds received and receivable, and (ii) transaction and other related costs. These are included in office and other operating expenses in the consolidated statements of comprehensive income (loss).
- (6) Refer to page 4 of this MD&A for the definition of Adjusted EPS.
- (7) For the purposes of reconciling to Adjusted Earnings (Loss), the amortization of intangibles of acquired businesses is adjusted from Profit (loss) for the period. Per the quantitative reconciliation above, we have added back depreciation of property, plant and equipment and amortization of intangibles and then deducted the depreciation of property, plant and equipment and amortization of intangibles of nonacquired businesses to arrive at the amortization of intangibles of acquired businesses.
- (8) For the purposes of reconciling to Adjusted Earnings (Loss), the interest accretion on contingent consideration payables and (gains) losses on hedging transactions and interest expense (income) on swaps is adjusted from Profit (loss) for the period. Per the quantitative reconciliation above, we have added back finance costs (income), net other and then deducted finance costs (income), net other prior to adjusting for interest accretion on contingent consideration payables and (gains) losses on hedging transactions and interest expense (income) on swaps.
- (9) For the purposes of reconciling to Adjusted Earnings (Loss), only the tax impacts for the reconciling items noted in the definition of Adjusted Earnings (Loss) is adjusted from Profit (loss) for the period. Please refer to page 4 of this MD&A for the definition of Adjusted Earnings (Loss).



Debt, leverage & liquidity

Quarter end	Cash position	Total bank debt	Funded debt to EBITDA ratio	Net debt to Adjusted EBITDA ratio*
Q4 2022	\$56.3 M	\$319.6 M	2.13x	1.96x
Q3 2022	\$46.6 M	\$324.0 M	2.29x	2.20x
Q2 2022	\$67.1 M	\$345.0 M	2.63x	2.37x
Q1 2022	\$46.8 M	\$306.7 M	2.60x	2.37x
Q4 2021	\$51.3 M	\$287.6 M	2.47x	2.17x
Q3 2021	\$66.4 M	\$246.9 M	2.05x	1.63x
Q2 2021	\$74.1 M	\$246.8 M	2.03x	1.58x
Q1 2021	\$69.1 M	\$128.0 M	1.11x	0.57x
Q4 2020	\$69.6 M	\$123.0 M	1.09x	0.54x
Q3 2020	\$91.1 M	\$153.5 M	1.49x	0.66x
Q2 2020	\$74.1 M	\$160.0 M	1.65x	0.96x
Q1 2020	\$71.2 M	\$176.1 M	1.85x	1.24x
Q4 2019	\$60.3 M	\$138.0 M	1.49x	0.92x
Q3 2019	\$56.0 M	\$146.0 M	1.72x	1.16x
Q2 2019	\$51.6 M	\$150.0 M	1.90x	1.31x
Q1 2019	\$37.5 M	\$142.4 M	2.01x	1.52x

Liquidity as at December 31, 2022:

Cash	\$55.3 M
Bank Credit Facilities Available	\$230.4 M
Total Liquidity	\$285.7 M

Cash Flow	Year ended December 31,			
In thousands of dollars	2022	2021		
Net cash related to operating activities	\$77,085	\$56,308		
Net cash related to financing activities	(18,665)	300,430		
Net cash related to investing activities	(54,057)	(373,315)		
Effect of foreign currency translation	(367)	(1,789)		
Change in cash position during the year	\$3,996	\$(18,366)		
Free Cash Flow*	\$52,605	\$45,679		
Dividends paid	\$24,699	\$21,564		



Summary of consolidated quarterly results

			2022					2021		
In thousands of dollars, except for per share amounts	Fiscal 2022	Dec 31	Sep 30	Jun 30	Mar 31	Fiscal 2021	Dec 31	Sep 30	Jun 30	Mar 31
Results of Operations										
Revenues	\$ 735,451	\$ 183,762	\$ 177,691	\$ 206,414	\$ 167,584	\$ 625,387	\$ 162,909	\$ 151,797	\$ 173,523	\$ 137,158
Adjusted EBITDA*	\$ 135,322	\$ 34,928	\$ 32,910	\$ 49,743	\$ 17,741	\$ 109,755	\$ 25,861	\$ 24,415	\$ 42,239	\$ 17,240
Adjusted EBITDA margin*	18.4%	19.0%	18.5%	24.1%	10.6%	17.5%	15.9%	16.1%	24.3%	12.6%
Profit (loss) for the period	\$ (889)	\$ (8,759)	\$ 6,827	\$ 12,499	\$ (11,456)	\$ 25,573	\$ 6,890	\$ (295)	\$ 16,341	\$ 2,637
Basic earnings (loss) per share:	\$(0.02)	\$(0.20)	\$0.15	\$0.28	\$(0.26)	\$0.62	\$0.16	\$(0.01)	\$0.40	\$0.07
Diluted earnings (loss) per share:	\$(0.02)	\$(0.20)	\$0.15	\$0.28	\$(0.26)	\$0.60	\$0.15	\$(0.01)	\$0.39	\$0.06
Adjusted earnings (loss) per share*	\$1.89	\$0.44	\$0.42	\$0.77	\$0.27	\$1.90	\$0.42	\$0.39	\$0.75	\$0.34
Weighted average number shares ('000s): Basic Diluted	44,635 44,635	44,715 44,715	44,609 45,382	44,508 45,179	44,171 44,171	41,684 42,899	43,945 45,269	41,159 41,159	41,049 42,116	40,552 41,642



Non-GAAP and other measures definitions

Altus Group uses certain non-GAAP financial measures, non-GAAP ratios, total of segments measures, capital management measures, and supplementary and other financial measures as defined in National Instrument 52-112 - Non-GAAP and Other Financial Measures Disclosure ("NI 52-112"). Management believes that these measures may assist investors in assessing an investment in the Company's shares as they provide additional insight into the Company's performance. Readers are cautioned that they are not defined performance measures, and do not have any standardized meaning under IFRS and may differ from similar computations as reported by other similar entities and, accordingly, may not be comparable to financial measures as reported by those entities. These measures should not be considered in isolation or as a substitute for financial measures prepared in accordance with IFRS.

Adjusted Earnings (Loss): Altus Group uses Adjusted Earnings (Loss) to facilitate the calculation of Adjusted Earnings (Loss) per Share ("Adjusted EPS"). How it's calculated: Profit (loss) added or (deducted) by: profit (loss) from discontinued operations; occupancy costs calculated on a similar basis prior to the adoption of IFRS 16; depreciation of right-of-use assets; amortization of intangibles of acquired businesses; acquisition and related transition costs (income); unrealized foreign exchange losses (gains); (gains) losses on disposal of right-of-use assets, property, plant and equipment and intangibles; share of (profit) loss of joint venture; non-cash share-based compensation costs; (gains) losses on equity derivatives net of mark-to-market adjustments on related RSUs and DSUs; (gains) losses on derivatives; interest accretion on contingent consideration payables; restructuring costs (recovery); impairment charges; (gains) losses on investments; (gains) losses on hedging transactions and interest expense (income) on swaps; other costs or income of a non-operating and/or non-recurring nature; finance costs (income), net - leases; and the tax impact of these items.

Constant Currency: Altus Group uses Constant Currency to allow current financial and operational performance to be understood against comparative periods without the impact of fluctuations in foreign currency exchange rates against the Canadian dollar. How it's calculated: The financial results and non-GAAP measures presented at Constant Currency within this document are obtained by translating monthly results denominated in local currency (U.S. dollars, British pound, Euro, Australian dollars, and other foreign currencies) to Canadian dollars at the foreign exchange rates of the comparable month in the previous year.

Adjusted EPS: Altus Group uses Adjusted EPS to assess the performance of the business, on a per share basis, before the effects of the noted items because they affect the comparability of the Company's financial results and could potentially distort the analysis of trends in business performance. How it's calculated: Adjusted Earnings (Loss) divided by basic weighted average number of shares, adjusted for the effects of the weighted average number of restricted shares.

Adjusted Earnings before Interest, Taxes, Depreciation and Amortization ("Adjusted EBITDA"): Altus Group uses Adjusted EBITDA to evaluate the performance of the business, as well as when making decisions about the ongoing operations of the business and the Company's ability to generate cash flows. This measure represents Adjusted EBITDA determined on a consolidated entity-basis as a total of our various segments. All other Adjusted EBITDA references are disclosed in our financial statements and are not considered to be non-GAAP financial measures pursuant to NI 52-112. How it's calculated: Profit (loss) added or (deducted) by: profit (loss) from discontinued operations; occupancy costs calculated on a similar basis prior to the adoption of IFRS 16; depreciation of right-of-use assets; depreciation of property, plant and equipment and amortization of intangibles; acquisition and related transition costs (income); unrealized foreign exchange (gains) losses; (gains) losses on disposal of right-of-use assets, property, plant and equipment and intangibles; share of (profit) loss of joint venture; non-cash share-based compensation costs; (gains) losses on equity derivatives net of mark-to market adjustments on related restricted share units ("RSUs") and deferred share units ("DSUs"); (gains) losses on derivatives, restructuring costs (recovery); impairment charges; (gains) losses on investments; other costs or income of a non-operating and/or non-recurring nature; finance costs (income), net - other; and income tax expense (recovery).

Free Cash Flow: Altus Group uses Free Cash Flow to understand how much of the cash generated from operating activities is available to repay borrowings and to reinvest in the Company. How it's calculated: Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities deducted by capital expenditures.

Adjusted EBITDA Margin: Altus Group uses Adjusted EBITDA margin to evaluate the performance of the business, as well as when making decisions about the ongoing operations of the business and its ability to generate cash flows. How it's calculated: Adjusted EBITDA divided by revenue.



Non-GAAP and other measures definitions

Net debt to Adjusted EBITDA leverage ratio: Altus Group uses Net debt to Adjusted EBITDA leverage ratio as a measure of its ability to service debt and other long-term obligations. How it's calculated: Net debt (total borrowings less cash and cash equivalents, net of short-term deposits) divided by Adjusted EBITDA.

Non-Recurring New Bookings, Organic New Bookings, Recurring New Bookings and Non-Recurring New Bookings. For its Analytics reportable segment, Altus Group uses New Bookings, Organic New Bookings, Recurring New Bookings and Non-Recurring New Bookings as measures to track the performance and success of sales initiatives, and as an indicator of future revenue growth. New Bookings is inclusive of any new signed contracts as well as any additional solutions and services added by existing customers within the Analytics reportable segment. The contract value of renewals is excluded from this metric with the exception of additional capacity or products purchased at the time of renewal. How it's calculated: New Bookings: The total of annual contract values for new sales of the Company's recurring solutions and services (software subscriptions, Valuation Management Solutions and data subscriptions) plus the total of contract values for one-time engagements (consulting, training, and due diligence). Organic New Bookings deducted by New Bookings from business acquisitions that are not fully integrated (up to the first anniversary of the acquisition). Recurring New Bookings: The total of contract values for one-time engagements.

Organic Revenue: Altus Group uses Organic Revenue to evaluate and assess revenue trends in the business on a comparable basis versus the prior year, and as an indicator of future revenue growth. How it's calculated: Revenue deducted by revenues from business acquisitions that are not fully integrated (up to the first anniversary of the acquisition).

Recurring Revenue, Non-Recurring Revenue, Organic Recurring Revenue: For its Analytics reportable segment, Altus Group uses Recurring Revenue, Non-Recurring Revenue and Organic Recurring Revenue as measures to assess revenue trends in the business, and as an indicator of future revenue growth. How it's calculated: Recurring Revenue: Revenue from software subscriptions recognized on an over time basis in accordance with IFRS 15, software maintenance revenue associated with the Company's legacy licenses sold on perpetual terms, Valuation Management Solutions, and data subscriptions. Non-Recurring Revenue: Revenue deducted by Recurring Revenue. Organic Recurring Revenue: Revenue deducted by Recurring Revenue from business acquisitions that are not fully integrated (up to the first anniversary of the acquisition).

ARGUS Enterprise ("AE") Software Maintenance Retention Rate: For its Analytics reportable segment, Altus Group uses AE Software Maintenance Retention Rate as a measure to evaluate its success in retaining its AE software customers. With the majority of the AE customer base having now converted from legacy maintenance contracts to subscription contracts this metric is now less relevant and will be updated in the future. How it's calculated: Percentage of the total AE user base contracted on the ARGUS Cloud platform.

Cloud Adoption Rate: For its Analytics reportable segment, Altus Group uses the Cloud Adoption Rate as a measure of its progress in transitioning the AE user base to its cloud-based platform, a key component of its overall product strategy. How it's calculated: Percentage of the total AE user base contracted on the ARGUS Cloud platform.



Upcoming IR conferences & events

Members of Altus' executive leadership team are scheduled to participate in the following investor conferences in March:

Scotiabank Telecom, Media & Technology Conference

- Toronto, March 7
- Fireside chat presentation with Jim Hannon at 3:30 p.m. EST (replay of webcast, if available, will be posted to website)
- Hosting one-on-one investor meetings with institutional investors

Sell-side analysts and institutional investors who would like to attend the Company's Altus Connect user conference in April 2023 are encouraged to reach out to IR@altsugroup.com for more information.

