

**AMENDED MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS  
For the three-month and six-month periods ended May 31, 2022**

Date of Report – July 27, 2022

This Management Discussion and Analysis of C-COM Satellite Systems Inc. (“C-COM” or the “Company”) for the three-month period ended May 31, 2022 amends and restates the MD&A filed by the Company on July 19, 2022 in order to include pages 1 through 7 below.

The following Management Discussion and Analysis of C-COM for the three-month period ended May 31, 2022 should also be read in conjunction with the financial statements and notes for the second quarter of 2021, and with the Management Discussion and Analysis in the 2021 annual report. All figures are presented in Canadian dollars in accordance with IFRS.

The following discussion of the financial condition, changes in financial condition and results of operations of C-COM is for the quarter ended May 31, 2022 and 2021. Historical results of operations, percentage relationships and any trends that may be inferred there from are not necessarily indicative of the operating results of future periods. Unless otherwise stated all amounts are in Canadian dollars following the requirements of the International Financial Reporting Standards (“IFRS”). The information contained herein is dated as of July 19, 2022, and is current to that date, unless otherwise stated. Management is responsible for ensuring that processes are in place to provide sufficient knowledge to support the representations made in the annual filings. Our Audit Committee and Board of Directors provide an oversight role with respect to all public financial disclosures by the Company and have reviewed this MD&A and the accompanying financial statements.

The Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, in accordance with National Instrument 52-109 (“NI52-109”), have both certified that they have reviewed the annual financial statements and this MD&A (“the annual Filings”) and that, based on their knowledge having exercised reasonable diligence, (a) the annual 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 period covered by the annual Filings; and (b) the annual financial statements together with the other financial information included in the annual Filings fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, financial performance and cash flows of the Company, as of the dates and for the periods presented in the annual Filings.

Investors should be aware that the inherent limitations on the ability of certifying officers of a venture issuer to design and implement, on a cost-effective basis, Disclosure Controls and Procedures and Internal Controls over Financial Reporting as defined in NI 52-109 may result in additional risks to the quality, reliability, transparency and timeliness of interim and annual filings and other reports provided under securities legislation.

Forward Looking Statements

The Company cautions that the forward-looking statements in the following Management Discussion and Analysis are based on certain assumptions made by the Company that may prove inaccurate. Forward-looking statements include those identified by the expressions “anticipate”, “believe”, “plan”, “estimate”, “expect”, “intend”, and similar expressions to the extent that they relate to the Company or its management. Statements made in this Management Discussion and Analysis relating to: the Company’s intention to continue quarterly dividends; management’s beliefs about the sufficiency

## MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

of cash resources; short and long term sources of funding for operations and innovation and development; the Company's intention to continue developing and innovating for various markets and technologies; anticipated new products and technology including the types of products and technology, the expected features and performance of such products and technology and the timing of their release; the ability of new projects to provide the Company with patentable technology; methods of selling of new products; the impact COVID-19 may have on the Company; expected sales of new products including the new Manpack series; the ability for the Company to generate incremental revenue from the new vertical market for tracking LEO's, Smallsats and CubeSats; the Company's ability to maintain its perceived market advantages and future positioning of the Company in the markets in which it operates. These forward-looking statements are not historical facts but reflect the Company's current expectations and assumptions regarding future results or events. Assumptions made include results of research and development efforts, customer demand for the Company's products or services, the Company's ability to maintain and enhance customer relationships, as well as the Company's ability to bring to market its products or services. Furthermore, the Company cautions that the forward-looking statements in the following Management Discussion and Analysis are based on current expectations as of July 19, 2022 that are subject to change and to risks and uncertainties. Actual results may differ due to facts such as customer demand, customer relationships, new service offerings, delivery schedules, revenue mix, competition, pricing pressure, foreign currency fluctuations, and uncertainty in the markets in which the company conducts business. Additional information identifying risks and uncertainties is contained in the Company's filings with the various provincial securities regulators. Please refer to the heading "Risk Factors" in the Company's Management Discussion and Analysis for the year ended November 30, 2021 which is available at [www.SEDAR.com](http://www.SEDAR.com) for details about the risk factors related to the Company. Readers should not place undue reliance on the Company's forward-looking statements.

### Overview

C-COM Satellite Systems Inc. is a leader in the development and deployment of commercial grade mobile auto-deploying satellite-based technology for the delivery of two-way high-speed Internet, VoIP and Video services into vehicles. C-COM has developed a unique proprietary Mobile auto-deploying (iNetVu) antenna that allows the delivery of high-speed satellite-based Internet services into vehicles while stationary virtually anywhere where one can drive. The iNetVu Mobile antenna has also been adapted to be deployable from transportable platforms. The Company's satellite-based products and services deliver high-quality, cost-effective solutions for both fixed and mobile applications throughout the world. More information is available at: [www.c-comsat.com](http://www.c-comsat.com).

### Restatement of Prior Period Financial Results

In late 2021 the Company's management determined that its methodology of identifying component parts to be designated as inventory was incorrect. Historically, it was only the parts designated as being a component of an active system bill of materials that were considered to be inventory. This left out other parts that were still saleable items. These other parts would eventually be destined for a complete system or key component or could be sold as an individual part for customer repairs.

These other parts that were not captured as inventory were originally expensed through the Company's Cost of Sales during the year that such parts were purchased. The Company's Cost of Sales can be found in its 2021 Annual Report's Statement of Net Earnings and Comprehensive Income.

Accordingly, management determined that a correction to the Company's prior period financial statements was required.

## MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

This correction resulted in the restatement of the Company's 2020 financial statements.

Furthermore, the Company's 2021 unaudited quarterly financial statements also contained the impact of this error. The Company's management presents below its estimate of corrections to 2021's previously published interim financial statements:

	Quarter Ended February 28, 2021	Quarter Ended May 31, 2021	Quarter Ended August 31, 2021
Inventory Understatement	\$ 785,971	\$ 785,971	\$ 948,502
Cost of Sales Overstatement	\$ 27,847	\$ Nil	\$ 162,531
Income Tax Expense Understatement	\$ 7,379	\$ Nil	\$ 43,071
Net Income Understatement	\$ 20,467	\$ Nil	\$ 119,460

### Selected Quarterly Information

	Three-Months Ended May 31, 2022	Three-Months Ended May 31, 2021	Three-Months Ended May 31, 2020
Revenue	\$ 3,718,674	\$ 836,734	\$ 1,061,665
Cost of Sales	\$ 1,883,609	\$ 384,590	\$ 426,919
Gross Profit	\$ 1,835,065	\$ 452,144	\$ 634,746
Net Income / (Loss)	\$ 368,525	\$ (219,203)	\$ (438,384)
Basic Earnings per Share	\$ 0.01	\$ (0.01)	\$ (0.01)
Diluted Earnings per Share	\$ 0.01	\$ (0.01)	\$ (0.01)
Total assets	\$ 27,029,930	\$ 25,679,801	\$ 23,187,126
Total Non-Current Liabilities	\$ 129,582	\$ 200,137	\$ 225,632

### Selected Year-to-date Information

	Six-Months Ended May 31, 2022	Six-Months Ended May 31, 2021	Six-Months Ended May 31, 2020
Revenue	\$ 6,718,726	\$ 5,556,013	\$ 2,302,295
Gross Profit	\$ 3,659,737	\$ 3,629,520	\$ 1,557,052
As a percentage of revenues	49.4%	65.3%	67.6%
<u>Expenses:</u>			
General and Administrative	\$1,243,477	\$618,936	\$1,111,601
As a percentage of revenues	18.5%	11.1%	48.3%
Research and Development	\$ 364,704	\$ 435,231	\$ 697,780

**MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS**

As a percentage of revenues	5.4%	7.8%	30.3%
Sales and Marketing	\$ 690,628	\$ 489,206	\$ 456,921
As a percentage of revenues	10.3%	8.8%	19.8%
Net Income / (Loss)	\$ 962,099	\$ 1,267,845	\$ (435,677)

**Q2 Results of Operations**

Income before other income and income tax in Q2, 2022 was \$558,066 compared with a loss of \$98,250 in Q2, 2021. The Company completed the quarter with \$17,252,819 of cash and marketable securities compared to \$17,073,613 as of May 31, 2021.

**Revenues**

	Three-Months	Three-Months	Change	
	Ended	Ended	\$	%
	May 31, 2022	May 31, 2021		
Revenue – Hardware and Airtime	\$ 3,718,674	\$ 836,734	\$ 2,881,940	344.4%

The increase in hardware revenue in the second quarter of 2022 compared to 2021 was due mostly to improving global market conditions – driven by the diminished impact of COVID-19 and C-COM's ability to satisfy increased demand from its existing inventories of antenna systems. Q2 2022 saw a resurgence of transactions from the USA.

**Cost of Sales and Gross Profit**

	Three-Months	Three-Months	Change	
	Ended	Ended	\$	%
	May 31, 2022	May 31, 2021		
Cost of Sales	\$ 1,880,767	\$ 381,504	\$ 1,499,263	392.9%
Allocation of amortization expense	\$ 2,842	\$ 3,086	\$ 244	7.9%
Combined Cost of Sales	\$ 1,883,609	\$ 384,590	\$ 1,499,019	389.8%
As a percentage of revenue	50.7%	46.0%		
Gross Profit	\$ 1,835,065	\$ 452,144	\$ 1,382,920	305.9%
As a percentage of revenue	49.4%	54.0%		

The cost of sales percentage on hardware increased to 50.7% for the three-month period ended May 31, 2022 (2021: 46%) due to product sales mix.

## MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

### Q2 Expenses

	Three-Months	Three-Months	Change	
	Ended	Ended	\$	%
	May 31, 2022	May 31, 2021		
General and Administrative	\$ 655,982	\$ 226,884	\$ 429,098	189.1%
As a percentage of revenues	17.6%	27.1%		
Research and Development	\$ 176,455	\$ 142,399	\$ 34,056	23.9%
As a percentage of revenues	4.7%	17.0%		
Sales and Marketing	\$ 444,562	\$ 181,111	\$ 263,451	145.5%
As a percentage of revenues	12.0%	21.6%		

### General and Administrative

General and administrative expenses increased \$429,098 or 189.1% for the three-month period ended May 31, 2022 compared to the same period last year due to increased salaries, insurance, new options expense and overhead costs.

### Research and Development

Research and development expense increased \$34,056 or 23.9% compared to the same period last year. This was mostly due to higher salaries and R&D related parts costs.

### Sales and Marketing

Sales and marketing expenses increased \$263,451 or 145.5% compared the same period last year due to cessation of the Canadian Emergency Wage Subsidy program, a resumption of in-person trade shows, plus higher commission and salary expenses.

### Investment Income

Investment income for the year is comprised of interest earned on the Company's cash balances, and guaranteed investment certificates. The Q2, 2022 increase is due to slightly higher interest rates on the Company's GIC's and savings accounts, and an increase in the amounts invested.

### Income Tax Expense

The Company reports its results on a fully taxed basis. The provision for income tax for the second quarter was \$201,790 or 40.5% of the income before income tax compared to \$(40,871) or 15.7% of the loss before income tax in 2021. This high percentage in Q2, 2022 is due to expenses not deductible for tax purposes. The effective tax rate for 2022, prior to considering the impact of non-taxable transactions, is expected to be approximately 26.5% (2021 – 26.5%).

**MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS**

	Three-Months	Three-Months	Change	
	Ended	Ended	\$	%
	May 31, 2022	May 31, 2021		
Estimated quarterly ITC to be used during the year	\$ 52,297	\$ -	\$ 52,297	100%
Increase / (decrease) in future income tax liability	\$ (752)	\$ (835)	\$ 83	9.9%
Q2 estimated income tax provision	\$ 150,245	\$ (40,036)	\$ 190,281	475.3%
Income Tax Expense	\$ 201,790	\$ (40,871)	\$ 242,661	593.7%

**Summary of Quarterly Financial Data**

Quarter Ended	<u>Q2/22</u>	<u>Q1/22</u>	<u>Q4/21</u>	<u>Q3/21</u>	<u>Q2/21</u>	<u>Q1/21</u>	<u>Q4/20</u>	<u>Q3/20</u>
Revenue	\$3,718,674	\$3,000,052	\$2,584,918	\$1,011,055	\$836,734	\$4,719,279	\$2,379,420	\$1,773,918
Operating Income (Loss)	\$558,066	\$802,862	\$(32,748)	\$(96,047)	\$(98,250)	\$2,184,395	\$(50,035)	\$443,341
Net Income (Loss)	\$368,525	\$593,574	\$193,228	\$(38,251)	\$(219,203)	\$1,487,046	\$(27,680)	\$249,964
Dividend Paid	\$511,018	\$509,268	\$507,955	\$504,927	\$503,476	\$493,597	\$490,035	\$480,576
Dividend Rate /Share	\$0.0125	\$0.0125	\$0.0125	\$0.0125	\$0.0125	\$0.0125	\$0.0125	\$0.0125
Basic EPS	\$0.01	\$0.01	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$(0.01)	\$0.04	\$0.00	\$0.01
Diluted EPS	\$0.01	\$0.01	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$(0.01)	\$0.04	\$0.00	\$0.01

The Company's operations are subject to some quarterly seasonality due to the timing of vacation periods and statutory holidays. Typically, the Company's first and third quarters will be negatively impacted as a result of Christmas season and summer vacation period.

**Liquidity and Capital Resources**

	Six-Months Ended	Six-Months Ended	Change	
	May 31, 2022	May 31, 2021	\$	%
Cash	\$ 9,052,862	\$ 8,332,718	\$ 720,144	8.6%
Marketable securities	\$ 8,199,957	\$ 8,129,555	\$ 70,402	0.9%
Working capital	\$ 25,531,938	\$ 24,965,732	\$ 566,206	3.8%
Net cash provided by (used in):				
Operating activities	\$ 420,326	\$ 1,103,375	\$ 683,049	61.9%
Investing activities	\$ (3,650)	\$ (54,879)	\$ 51,229	93.3%
Financing activities	\$ (300,285)	\$ 276,291	\$ 576,576	208.7%
Increase / (Decrease) in Cash	\$ 169,935	\$ 1,548,960	\$ 1,379,025	89.0%

## MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

### Working Capital Surplus

The increase in working capital was driven by an increase in cash, liquid investments and accounts receivable as compared to Q2, 2021. Current assets as of May 31, 2022 were \$26,974,007 (2021 - \$25,605,429) and current liabilities at the same date was \$1,442,069 (2021 - \$639,697).

### Contractual Obligations

The Company has a non-cancellable lease agreement for office space with a term extending into fiscal 2022. The aggregate minimum rental payments left under this arrangement are as follows:

Contractual Obligations:	Payments Due by Period				
	Total	Less Than 1 Year	1 – 3 Years	4 – 5 Years	After 5 Years
Operating Lease	\$57,527	\$57,527	Nil	Nil	Nil

### Operating Activities

Cash flow from operating activities for the six-month period ended May 31, 2022 was \$420,326 compared to \$1,103,375 in 2021. This year's decrease is a result of lower net income, higher receivables, and lower payables.

### Investing Activities

The marketable securities consist of the following investments, which are all held at major Canadian financial and insurance institutions:

	As At May 31, 2022	As At May 31, 2021
Guaranteed investment certificates	\$ 8,199,957	\$ 8,129,555

### Financing Activities

#### Dividend

In Q2, 2022, the Company paid dividends totaling \$511,018 or \$0.0125 per share compared to Q2, 2021 when the Company paid \$503,476 in dividends or \$0.0125 per share. The Company intends to continue with its quarterly dividend policy for the foreseeable future.

## MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

### Capital Resources

On May 31, 2022 the Company had an overdraft protection facility of \$750,000 with a Canadian chartered bank that bears interest at prime plus 0.5%, is secured by a general security agreement providing a first charge over all company assets including accounts receivable, inventory and equipment. As of May 31, 2022 the Company had not borrowed on the credit facility so far this year. Management believes that C-COM has sufficient cash resources to continue to finance its working capital requirements.

The Company operates internationally with approximately 99% of its business derived from non-Canadian sources in Q2, 2022, as compared to 99% for the same period last year. All of the Company's international business is denominated in United States dollars and therefore the Company's results from operations are affected by exchange rate fluctuations of the United States dollar relative to the Canadian dollar. The Company does not use foreign currency forward contracts or derivatives in its management of foreign currency exposure.

In the short term, the Company will continue to fund operations through cash generated from the continued profitability of the sales of its core products and services. In the longer term, additional financing may be required to fund further innovation and development of the next generation of products and services. At this time, the Company does not have plans to pursue additional sources of financing and there can be no assurance that any additional financing that may be required will be available to the Company when needed, on commercially reasonable terms, or at all. In addition, any equity financing may involve substantial dilution to the Company's existing shareholders.

### Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements

There were no off-balance sheet arrangements on May 31, 2022.

### Critical Accounting Estimates

The preparation of financial statements of the Company requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amount of assets and liabilities, disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Among other things, estimates are used in the accounting for allowances for bad debts, stock-based compensation, inventory obsolescence, product warranty, useful lives of assets and impairment of property and equipment. The reported amounts and note disclosures are determined using management's best estimates based on the assumptions that reflect the most probable set of economic conditions and planned course of action. Actual results could differ from the estimates used in these financial statements and such differences could be material.

### Risk Factors

The company is subject to a number of risks and uncertainties that could significantly affect the Company's financial condition and future results of operations. Risk management is an integral part of how the Company plans and monitors the business strategies and results and we have embedded risk management activities in the operational responsibilities of management, and made them an integral part of overall governance, organizational and accountability structure. The risks and uncertainties described herein are not the only ones the Company faces. Additional risks and uncertainties, including those that the Company does not know about now or that it currently deems immaterial, may also adversely

## MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

affect the Company's business. If any of the following risks actually occur, the Company's business may be harmed, and its financial condition and results of operations may suffer significantly.

The Company is exposed to risks and uncertainties in its business, including the risk factors set forth below:

- Continued impact of the COVID-19 pandemic.
- The recent delays in the global supply chain and scarcity of materials may impact the Company's ability to secure the materials and components required to meet customers' needs and contractual obligations.
- Inflationary prices may also cause a decrease in end-user spending which would negatively impact future sales.
- The Company's success depends on the engagement and contributions of senior management personnel, including the Company's CEO. Any changes to the management team, including the hiring or departing of executives, could be disruptive to the business.
- Competitive conditions in the Company's industry, including new products, product announcements and incentive pricing offered by its competitors.
- The Company's business is often dependent on performance by third parties and subcontractors in connection with manufacturing of the Company's products.
- The Company's ability to hire, train and retain sufficient technical, sales, and professional services staff.
- The Company's ability to maintain existing relationships with its dealers and to create new relationships with potential dealers and manufacturing partners.
- Varying size, timing and contractual terms of orders for the Company's products.
- The nature of the end-user purchase and budget cycles and changes in their budgets for, and timing of, equipment and related purchases.
- The length and variability of the sales cycles for the Company's products.
- Order cancellations.
- Market acceptance of new and enhanced versions of the Company's products.
- Strategic decisions by the Company or its competitors, such as acquisitions, divestitures, spin-offs, joint ventures, strategic investments or changes in business strategy.
- General weakening of the economy resulting in a decrease in the overall demand for the Company's products.
- The geographical mix of the Company's sales, together with fluctuations in foreign currency exchange rates.
- Changes in the Company's pricing policies and the pricing policies of its competitors.
- The timing of product development and new product initiatives.

Many of these risk factors can affect the Company's financial performance and are also outside of the Company's control. The nature of many these risks is expanded upon in the commentary below.

### Impact of the COVID-19 Pandemic

On March 11, 2020, the World Health Organization declared the Coronavirus COVID-19 outbreak a pandemic. This has resulted in significant financial, market and societal impacts in Canada and around the world.

From March 11, 2020 to the date of approval of these financial statements, C-COM implemented the following actions in relation to the COVID-19 pandemic:

**MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS**

- Cancellation of various trade shows, investor presentations, sales conferences and business travel. In early 2022 the Company resumed attendance at in-person trade shows.
- Adopted a 4-day workweek throughout 2020 and early 2021. Note: the Company's workforce has since returned to a regular work week.
- Applied for and received financial assistance under the Canadian Government's Emergency Wage Subsidy ("CEWS") program. This support program has since closed.

Management may take further actions that alter business operations as may be required by various levels of government, or that it determines are in the best interest of the Company's employees, customers, partners, suppliers, and shareholders. However, there is no certainty that such measures will be sufficient to mitigate the direct and indirect effects of COVID-19 and the Company's financial condition and results of operations could be affected. The degree to which COVID-19 will affect results and operations will depend on future developments that are highly uncertain and cannot currently be predicted, including, but not limited to, the duration, extent and severity of the COVID-19 pandemic, actions taken to contain COVID-19, the impact of the pandemic and related restrictions on economic activity and the extent of the impact of these and other factors on the Company employees, partners, suppliers and customers.

*Impact of COVID-19 on financial risks:*

The COVID-19 pandemic has impacted the financial risks of the Company as follows:

- i. Demand: The weakening of the economy resulting in a decrease in the overall demand for the Company's products.
- ii. Credit risk: The Company's customers will likely experience increased financial stress as a result of COVID-19. Therefore, credit risk will increase. However, the Company's conservative internal sales and credit granting processes should adequately mitigate this increased risk.
- iii. Market risk: Market risk has increased due to significant volatility in financial markets as discussed below:
  - Currency risk: The Company is exposed to foreign currency fluctuations on its cash balance, accounts receivable, accounts payable and future cash flows related to sales and expenses denominated in a foreign currency. The Company does not use foreign currency forward contracts to minimize the short-term impact of currency fluctuations on foreign currency receivables and payables. Since early March there has been heightened risk due to significant fluctuations in currency markets and the uncertainty in market valuations for currencies due to the pandemic. However, there has been no change in the Company's traditional currency mix and weightings: most sales transactions are in US dollars and most Company disbursements are denominated in Canadian dollars.
  - Interest rate risk: In general, interest rates have dropped since the pandemic was announced. Interest income from the Company's market investments is impacted by current and future volatility in interest rates.

COVID-19 has caused heightened uncertainty and volatility in the global economy, including supply chain stress and inflationary pressure. If economic growth slows further or if a recession develops, customers may not have the financial means to purchase the Company's products, thereby potentially having a negative impact on the Company's financial performance. Since the impact of COVID-19 is ongoing, the effect of the COVID-19 outbreaks and the related impact on

## MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

the global economy may not be fully reflected in the Company's financial statements until future periods. Further, volatility in the capital markets may continue, which may cause declines in the price of the Company's shares and may also affect its ability to raise working capital through equity or debt transactions.

The ultimate duration and magnitude of the COVID-19 pandemic's impact on the Company's operations and financial position is not known at this time. An estimate of the financial effect of the pandemic on the Company is not practicable at this time.

### Reliance on resellers

The Company currently relies on resellers for a significant portion of its revenues. An adverse change in the Company's relationship with any resellers could reduce the Company's sales and harm its business and prospects. If the Company is unable to retain and expand its business with key resellers on favourable terms, or develop new relationships with resellers, then the business, financial condition and results of operations of the Company could be adversely affected.

Furthermore, because the Company's quarterly revenue could be dependent upon a relatively small number of large customer deployments, even minor variations in the rate and timing of conversion of its sales prospects into revenue could cause the Company to plan or budget inaccurately, and those variations could adversely affect its financial results.

### The Company's business may be harmed if it does not continue to penetrate markets and continue to grow

If the Company fails to further penetrate its core markets and existing geographic markets, or to successfully expand its business into new markets or through the right sales channels, the growth in sales of the Company's products, along with its operating results, could be negatively impacted. Some of the Company's competitors are larger and better capitalized and as a result, they may be better able to expand more quickly and through more sales channels. Some of the Company's competitors provide end-to-end solutions. If the various core markets in which the Company's products are offered fail to grow, or grow more slowly than the Company currently anticipates, or if the Company is unable to establish new markets for its products, the Company's business, operating results and financial condition could be materially adversely affected.

### The Company's success depends on its ability to develop new products and enhance its existing products

The markets for the Company's products are competitive and are characterized by rapidly changing technology, evolving industry standards and frequent new product introductions. To keep pace with the technological developments, satisfy increasingly sophisticated customer requirements and achieve market acceptance, the Company must enhance and improve existing products and it must continue to introduce new products. Currently, the Company's products embody complex technology and are designed to be compatible with current and evolving industry standards. If the Company is unable to successfully develop new products or enhance and improve its existing products or if it fails to position and/or price its products to meet market demand, the Company's business and operating results will be adversely affected. Accelerated product introductions and short product life cycles require high levels of expenditures for research and development that could adversely affect its operating results. Further, any new products the Company develops could require an investment of significant resources, long development and testing periods and may not be introduced in a timely manner or may not achieve the broad market acceptance necessary to generate significant revenue. The Company may determine that certain new products do not have sufficient potential to warrant the continued allocation of resources and may elect to terminate one or more new product candidates. If a new product is terminated in which the Company has invested significant resources, the Company's prospects may suffer since resources were expended on a project that

## MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

did not yield a return on the Company's investment and it missed the chance to allocate such resources to potentially more productive uses and this may negatively impact the Company's business, financial condition and operating results. In addition, as the Company develops new products, they may render some of its older products redundant or obsolete. As the Company discontinues the sale of these older products, it must manage the reseller commitments and customer expectations. If the Company is unable to properly manage the possible discontinuation of these older products, it could have a material adverse effect on its business, financial condition and results of operations.

### Failure to manage the Company's growth successfully may adversely impact its operating results

The growth of the Company's operations places a strain on managerial, financial and human resources. The Company's ability to manage future growth depends upon a number of factors, including its ability to rapidly:

- Build and train sales and marketing staff and resellers to create an expanding presence in the evolving marketplace for the Company's products, and to keep staff and resellers informed regarding the technical features, issues and key selling points of its products.
- Attract and retain qualified technical personnel in order to continue to develop reliable and saleable products and services that respond to evolving customer needs.
- Expand its distribution channels to ensure that resellers across multiple industry and geographic segments will perceive the Company as a credible market participant and reliable supplier that will enable the profitable growth of their business.
- Develop customer support capacity as sales increase, so that the Company can deliver cost-effective scalable support services to support its sales efforts in a manner that does not divert resources from product development efforts.
- Expand the Company's internal management, financial and IT controls significantly, so that it can maintain control over its operations and provide support to other functional areas within the Company's business as the number of personnel and size of its business increases.

Any failure to manage the Company's growth or achieve profitability could have a material adverse effect on its business, financial condition or results of operations.

### The Company may lose sales, or sales may be delayed, due to the long sales and implementation cycle for its products

The Company's customers typically invest substantial time, money and other resources researching their needs and available competitive alternatives before deciding to purchase the Company's products. Generally, the larger the potential sale, the more time, money and other resources will be invested. As a result, it may take many months after the Company's first contact with a customer before a sale can actually be completed. The Company may invest significant sales and other resources in a potential customer that may not generate revenue for a substantial period of time, if at all. The time required for implementation of the Company's products varies among its customers and may last several months, depending on its customers' needs, the resources they apply to a project and the products deployed. During these long sales and implementation cycles, events may occur that affect the size or timing of the order or even cause it to be cancelled. For example:

- Purchasing decisions may be postponed, or large purchases reduced, during periods of economic uncertainty.

## MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

- The Company or its competitors may announce or introduce new products.
- The customer's own budget and purchasing priorities may change.

If these events were to occur, sales of the Company's products may be cancelled or delayed, which would reduce its revenue.

If the Company is required to change its pricing models to compete successfully, its margins and operating results may be adversely affected

The highly competitive market in which the Company conducts its business may require the Company to reduce its prices. If the Company's competitors offer discounts on certain products in an effort to recapture or gain market share of other products, the Company may be required to lower prices or offer other favourable terms to compete successfully. Any such change would likely reduce its margins and could adversely affect its operating results. Some of the Company's competitors may bundle other products that compete with the Company for promotional purposes or as a long-term pricing strategy or provide guarantees of prices and product implementations. These practices could, over time, limit the prices that the Company can charge for its products. If the Company cannot offset price reductions with a corresponding increase in the number of sales or with lower spending, then the reduced revenue resulting from lower prices would adversely affect its margins and operating costs.

The financial condition of third parties may adversely affect the Company

The Company relies on third party suppliers to provide it with components and services necessary for the completion and delivery of its products. The Company also relies on third party resellers for significant portion of its sales and revenues. In addition, the Company periodically outsources limited aspects of the development and testing of its products to third parties and a significant increase in the price of the services provided by these third parties, or delays in their deliveries, could have a material adverse effect on the Company's business, financial condition and results of operations. In the event that any of the third parties with whom the Company has significant relationships, including its channel partners and third party suppliers, files a petition in or is assigned into bankruptcy or becomes insolvent, or makes an assignment for the benefit of creditors or makes any arrangements or otherwise becomes subject to any proceedings under bankruptcy or insolvency laws with a trustee, or a receiver is appointed in respect of a substantial portion of its property, or such third party liquidates or winds up its daily operations for any reason whatsoever, then the Company's business, financial position and results of operations may be materially and adversely affected.

The Corporation and its suppliers, partners and customers are exposed to potential interruption and damage, and partial or full loss, resulting from environmental disasters and other catastrophic events. There can be no assurance that in the event of an earthquake, hurricane, tornado, fire, flood, ice storm, tsunami, typhoon, terrorist attack, cyber-attack, act of war or other natural, manmade or technical catastrophe, all or some parts of the operations of the Corporation or its suppliers, partners or customers will not be disrupted. The occurrence of a significant event which disrupts the ability of the Corporation or its suppliers or partners to sell the Corporation's products for an extended period, including events which reduce customer demand for the Corporation's products, could have a material negative impact on the Corporation's business.

Climate change is predicted to lead to increased frequency and intensity of weather events and related impacts such as storms, wildfires, flooding and storm surge. Extreme weather events create a risk of physical damage to the operations of the Corporation or its suppliers, partners and customers which may not be recoverable through insurance, legal,

## MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

regulatory cost recovery or other processes and could materially affect the Corporation's business, results of operations and cash flows, including its reputation with customers, regulators, governments and financial markets.

An outbreak of infectious disease, a pandemic or a similar public health threat, such as the outbreak of the novel coronavirus known as COVID-19, or a fear of any of the foregoing, could adversely impact the Corporation by causing operating, supply chain and project development delays and disruptions, labour shortages, reduced product demand, travel disruption and shutdowns (including as a result of government regulation and prevention measures), and increased costs to the Corporation.

### The Company's success depends in part on its ability to protect its rights in its intellectual property

The Company relies on various intellectual property protections, including contractual provisions, patents, copyright, trade secrets, trademarks and know-how to preserve its intellectual property rights. Although it currently has patents and patent applications, some of the Company's core technology is primarily protected by trade secrets and copyright. The Company typically enters into agreements with its employees, consultants, customers, channel partners and vendors in an effort to control ownership of its intellectual property and access to and distribution of its software, documentation and other proprietary information. Although the Company believes that the steps it has taken are reasonable, the steps the Company takes may not prevent misappropriation of its intellectual property, and the agreements it enters into may not be enforceable. It may also be possible for third parties to obtain and use the Company's intellectual property without its authorization. Policing unauthorized use of intellectual property is difficult, time-consuming and costly. Further, some foreign laws do not protect proprietary rights to the same extent as the laws of Canada or the United States. Additionally, the absence of internationally harmonized intellectual property laws makes it more difficult to ensure consistent protection of the Company's proprietary rights. To protect its intellectual property, the Company may become involved in litigation, which could result in substantial expenses, divert the attention of management, cause significant delays, materially disrupt the conduct of its business or adversely affect its revenue, financial condition and results of operations.

### Intellectual property claims brought against the Company could be time consuming, costly to defend and disruptive to its business

The Company cannot determine with certainty whether any existing third-party patents or the issuance of any third-party patent would require the Company to alter its technology, obtain licenses or cease certain activities. The Company may become subject to claims by third parties that its technology infringes their property rights due to the growth of software products in the Company's target markets, the overlap in functionality of these products and the prevalence of software products. The Company may become subject to these claims either directly or through indemnities against these claims that it routinely provides to its customers. Litigation may be necessary to determine the scope, enforceability and validity of such third-party proprietary rights or to establish the Company's proprietary rights. Some of the Company's competitors have substantially greater resources than it does, and those competitors may be able to sustain the costs of complex intellectual property litigation to a greater degree and for a longer period of time than the Company. Regardless of their merit, any such disputes could:

- Be time consuming.
- Be expensive to defend.
- Divert management's attention and focus away from the Company's business.
- Subject the Company to significant liabilities.

## MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

- Require the Company to enter into costly royalty or licensing agreements or to modify or stop using the infringing technology.

Further, if the Company is found to have infringed any patents, trademarks or other intellectual property rights, a court could award significant damages and enjoin the Company from distributing its products that infringe the patents, trademarks or other intellectual property in jurisdictions in which such rights are affected. This could result in a material adverse effect on the Company's business, results of operations and financial condition.

The Company may be liable to its customers or third parties and may lose customers if it is unable to collect data or it otherwise loses data.

Because of the large amount of data that the Company collects and manages, it is possible that errors in the Company's systems or in third party systems used by the Company to deliver its service could cause the information that it collects to be incomplete or contain inaccuracies that the Company's customers or third parties regard as significant. Furthermore, the Company's ability to collect and report data may be interrupted by a number of factors, including its inability to access the Internet, the failure of its network or software systems or third-party network or software systems relied upon by the Company, security breaches or computer viruses. The Company may be liable to its customers or third parties for damages they may incur resulting from such events. In addition, if the Company supplies inaccurate or incomplete information or experiences interruptions in its ability to capture, store and supply information in real time or at all, the Company's reputation could be harmed, and it could lose customers.

### Cyber Risks

The Company faces cyber risks that include, but are not limited to data breaches, unauthorized access and denial of service attacks as well as associated financial, reputational and business interruption risks. In its business, the Company collects and stores personal information and despite necessary precautions taken by the Company there is a risk of unauthorized access or security breaches resulting from third-party action, employee error, malfeasance or otherwise, which can lead to the loss of information, litigation, indemnity obligations and other significant liabilities. The Company could also be exposed to regulatory penalties for the unauthorized release of confidential information. Furthermore, the Company could face reputational harm relating to a negative perception of the Company's products which could result in the loss of customers. The Company monitors for these such risks and is committed to cyber security with a goal of maintaining and protecting its overall data security. However, despite such efforts by the Company, it may not be able to fully mitigate such cyber security risks given the evolving methods used to compromise data security, which are generally not identified until they are launched against a target.

### 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.

### Supply Chain Risk

Significant supplier capacity constraints, supplier or customer production disruptions, supplier quality and sourcing issues or price increases can increase the Company's operating costs and adversely impact the competitive positions of the

## MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

Company's products. The Company's reliance on third-party suppliers, contract manufacturers and service providers to secure parts, components and sub-systems used in the Company's products exposes it to volatility in the prices and availability of these materials, parts, components, systems and services. As the Company's supply chains extend into many different countries and regions around the world, it is also subject to global economic and geopolitical dynamics and risks associated with exporting components manufactured in particular countries. In connection with effects related to the COVID-19 pandemic, C-COM is operating in a supply-constrained environment and are facing, and may continue to face, supply-chain shortages, inflationary pressures, logistics challenges and manufacturing disruptions that impact the Company's revenues, profitability and timeliness in fulfilling customer orders. In addition, some of the Company's suppliers or their sub-suppliers are limited (or sole source suppliers). Disruptions in deliveries, capacity constraints, production disruptions up-stream, price increases, or decreased availability of parts and supplies, including as a result of war, natural disasters, actual or threatened public health emergencies or other business continuity events, adversely affect the Company's operations and, depending on the length and severity of the disruption, can limit the Company's ability to meet its commitments to customers or significantly impact the Company's operating profit or cash flows.

### Inflationary Risk

C-COM's products are sold and used all around the world. The Company's operations and the execution of its business plans and strategies are subject to the effects of global economic trends, geopolitical risks and demand or supply shocks from events that could include war, a major terrorist attack, natural disasters or actual or threatened public health emergencies (such as COVID-19). They are also affected by international, local and regional economic environments and policies, including interest rates, monetary policy, inflation, economic growth, recession, commodity prices, currency volatility, currency controls or other limitations on the ability to expatriate cash, sovereign debt levels and actual or anticipated defaults on sovereign debt. For example, changes in local economic conditions or outlooks, such as lower rates of investment or economic growth in key markets, affect the demand for or profitability of its products.

### Foreign Currency Risk Related to Contracts

The Company is exposed to foreign currency fluctuations on its cash balance, accounts receivable, accounts payable and future cash flows related to contracts denominated in a foreign currency. Future cash flows will be realized over the life of the contracts. The Company does not use foreign currency forward contracts to minimize the short-term impact of currency fluctuations on foreign currency receivables and payables.

A 10% strengthening (weakening) of the Canadian dollar against the US dollar on May 31, 2022 would have decreased (increased) net earnings by approximately \$650,309 (2021 – \$440,442).

### Credit Risk

Credit Risk is the risk of financial loss to the Company if a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations, which arise principally from the Company's accounts receivable. The Company's exposure to credit risk with its customers is influenced mainly by the individual characteristics of each customer. The Company's customers, which receive credit terms, are made up both public Companies, and large private companies which we have established long term relationships with. A significant portion of the Company's accounts receivable is from its long-time customers. Over the past five years the company has not suffered any significant credit related losses.

## MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

The Company limits its exposure to credit risks for cash and marketable securities by dealing only with major Canadian financial institutions. Management does not expect any of the institutions to fail to meet their obligations.

### 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 approach to manage liquidity risk is to ensure, as far as possible in advance, that it will always have sufficient liquidity to meet liabilities when due. On May 31, 2022, the Company had a cash balance of \$9,052,862 and has a secured credit facility, subject to annual review. The credit facility permits the Company to borrow funds up to an aggregate of \$750,000 in either Canadian or US currency. The credit facility is secured by a general security agreement providing a first charge over all Company assets including accounts receivable, inventory and equipment. As of May 31, 2022, the Company had not borrowed on the credit facility during fiscal 2022. All of the Company's financial liabilities have contractual maturities of less than 30 days.

### The Company's share price will fluctuate

The trading price of the Company's common shares is subject to change and could in the future fluctuate significantly. The fluctuations could be in response to numerous factors beyond the Company's control, including: quarterly variations in results of operations; announcements of technological innovations or new products by the Company, its customers or competitors; changes in securities analysts' recommendations; announcements of acquisitions; changes in earnings estimates made by independent analysts; general fluctuations in the stock market; or revenue and results of operations below the expectations of public market securities analysts or investors. Any of these could result in a sharp decline in the market price of the common shares. In addition, stock markets have occasionally experienced extreme price and volume fluctuations. The market prices for high-technology companies have been particularly affected by these market fluctuations and such effects have often been unrelated to the opening performance of such companies. These broad market fluctuations may cause a decline in the market price of the common shares.

### The Company's significant shareholders will have the ability to control certain corporate actions

The Company's significant shareholders may be in a position to exercise significant influence over all matters requiring shareholder approval, including the election of directors, determination of significant corporate actions, amendments to the Company's articles and by-laws and the approval of any business combinations.

### Dividends

The Company currently pays a quarterly dividend on its common shares. The Company's dividend policy will be reviewed from time to time by the board of directors of the Company in the context of its earnings, financial condition and other relevant factors. Depending on the results of that review, the Company may decide to cease paying dividends in the future or may lower the dividend rate. If the Company does cease paying a dividend or lowers the dividend, its shareholders will not be able to receive a return on the Company's common shares in the form of dividends at the historical rate or at all.

## MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

### Key Management Personnel

If the Company fails to attract and retain key employees, the development and commercialization of its products may be adversely affected. The Company is highly dependent on the key members of its management staff. If the Company loses any of these people, its business and ability to develop products could suffer. The Company's future success will also depend in large part on its ability to attract and retain other highly qualified scientific, sales and management personnel. Failure to retain and attract personnel with the appropriate skills could have a negative impact on the Company's ability to conduct business and on its financial results.

### Facilities

The Company leases a 25,380 square foot office and warehouse facility located at 2574 Sheffield Rd. in Ottawa, Ontario. The Company has a lease for these premises with a related party, 718133 Ontario Inc. The lease term is for one year and matures on July 31, 2022. Lease payments are made monthly.

### Summary of Outstanding Share Data

As of May 31, 2022 the Company had 41,466,400 Common shares issued and outstanding (2021 – 40,394,150).

As of July 19, 2022 the Company had 41,466,400 common shares issued and outstanding.

During Q2 of fiscal 2022 the Company issued 190,000 options to purchase common shares (2021 – 576,000) to employees and directors and recorded an expense and contributed surplus of \$132,351 (2021 – \$104,786).

During Q2 of fiscal 2022, 725,000 options were exercised, and 190,000 new share options were granted (2021 – 781,400 options were exercised and 576,000 new share options were issued).

### Climate Change

The Company does not perceive any risks; Physical, Regulatory, Reputational or Litigation, as a result of global climate changes. On the contrary, following the Katrina disaster and the devastating earthquake and tsunami in Japan, the Company experienced a surge in sales to accommodate the demand for communications in the stricken areas. The Company made the decision to increase inventory levels to enable it to be ready for the increased demand caused by climate changes. In addition to this, the Company is developing new products that will utilize solar energy to power the iNetVu Flyaway and Transportable antenna systems.

### Related Party Transactions and Balances

The Company regards the members of the Board of Directors, the partners of LaBarge Weinstein LLP, and the senior managers and their immediate families of the following entities as related parties: C-COM Satellite Systems Inc., Triton Inc., 718133 Ontario Inc., Rampart International Corp. and Art Slaughter, CPA Professional Corporation.

The Company had the following transactions and balances with related parties during the period:

**MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS**

		<b>3 months ended May 31, 2022</b>	3 months ended May 31, 2021
		\$	\$
<i>Board of Directors:</i>			
Board of Director fees	(i)	24,000	24,000
<i>Transactions with Rampart International Corp.:</i>			
Reimbursement of office and other expenses	(ii)	Nil	Nil
<i>Transactions with 718133 Ontario Inc.:</i>			
Rental of office and warehouse space	(iii)	92,692	93,300
<i>Transactions with Art Slaughter CPA Pro. Corp.:</i>			
Purchase of consulting services	(iv)	20,687	16,400
<i>Transactions with LaBarge Weinstein LLP:</i>			
Legal fees and expenses	(v)	29,649	14,053
		<b>As At May 31, 2022</b>	As At May 31, 2021
		\$	\$
<i>Balances with related parties</i>			
Amounts due from Rampart International Corp.		Nil	Nil
Amounts due to 718133 Ontario Inc.		Nil	3,204
Amounts due to Art Slaughter CPA Pro. Corp.		Nil	Nil
Amounts due to LaBarge Weinstein LLP		Nil	1,600

Balances with related parties are due upon demand and included with accounts payable and accrued liabilities.

- i. The Board of Directors instituted a Board of Directors fee of \$24,000 per annum per board member commencing December 2, 2012 and is paid quarterly.
- ii. The Company occupies the same building as Rampart International Corp. From time to time, they invoice each other for incidental costs. The sole shareholder of Rampart International Corp. is related to the Chief Executive Officer of C-COM Satellite Systems Inc.
- iii. The Company has a 1-year lease commitment with 718133 Ontario Ltd. which ends July 31<sup>st</sup>, 2021, for office and warehouse space. The Company and 718133 Ontario Ltd. have common ownership.

## MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

- iv. The Company purchases financial consulting services from Art Slaughter CPA Professional Corporation. The Company's Chief Financial Officer is a director of this company.
- v. The Company retains a business law firm in Ottawa, Canada to provide legal services and advice. The Company's secretary is a partner of this firm.

### Directors and Officers Compensation

During the three-month period ended May 31, 2021, C-COM's officers and directors received the following compensation:

		Salary & Bonus	Board of Director Fees	Contractor Fees	Stock Options Granted
Leslie Klein	President, C.E.O. and Director	\$ 105,000	\$ 6,000	Nil	Nil
Art Slaughter	Chief Financial Officer	Nil	Nil	\$ 20,687	Nil
Bilal Awada	Chief Technology Officer	\$ 54,250	Nil	Nil	150,000
Shane McLean	Corporate Secretary	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Eli Fathi	Director	Nil	\$ 6,000	Nil	Nil
Ronald Leslie	Director	Nil	\$ 6,000	Nil	Nil
Arunas Sleky	Director	Nil	\$ 6,000	Nil	Nil

For further information about our management compensation practices and policies please refer to the management information circular for our most recent annual meeting of shareholders which is available at [www.sedar.com](http://www.sedar.com).

Additional information relating to C-COM may be found at [www.sedar.com](http://www.sedar.com).

### Outlook

The Company's Q2 2022 revenues were the third highest Q2 sales generated over the past ten years. The recent quarter's revenues were significantly above the level that was booked in Q2, 2021.

The increase in hardware revenue in the second quarter of 2022 compared to 2021 was due mostly to improving global market conditions – driven by the diminished impact of COVID-19 and C-COM's ability to rapidly deliver products from its existing inventories of antenna systems to meet increasing demand. Q2 2022 saw a resurgence of transactions from the USA.

C-COM was fortunate to enter 2022 with a strong inventory position, having had the foresight to build up a robust level of fast selling products which made it possible to meet the rebounding market demand. Many C-COM products use common parts, and we were able to capitalize on this by swapping parts from less in demand products to build products which were in higher demand.

## MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

Our gross margin performance of 49% for Q2 was below traditional levels due largely to product sales mix - as opposed to inflationary pressures flowing from the well-publicized global supply chain issues. Nevertheless, C-COM has not been immune from these cost pressures.

Despite the continuing challenges of the pandemic, global inflation, and uncertainty due to the war in Ukraine, management is using best efforts to mitigate these conditions. C-COM's balance sheet remains healthy and our existing inventory levels should allow us to continue to meet growing demand for our systems.

We remain cautiously optimistic about future demand given these existing market conditions:

- The increasing need for emergency communications and cellular backhaul.
- An improved commodities sector (especially oil and gas exploration).
- Demand for access to new bandwidths and 5G performance.
- The roll-out of COVID vaccination programs worldwide.

As mentioned above, stronger sales to our dealers in the United States were a highlight of C-COM's Q2 performance. For example, on May 10th we announced a \$2.65 (USD) million order for our iNetVu® 1200 Vehicle Mount antenna systems from one of our US resellers. The first group of these antenna systems were delivered in Q2, with the balance scheduled to ship in the second and third quarters of our 2022 fiscal year.

Emerging markets are also showing new life. 2022 is the first year since 2019 that we attended a full slate of international trade shows face-to-face. Senior management recently returned from Singapore, Dubai and Australia. Our takeaways were that customer confidence and leads from that part of our dealer network are robust.

In addition, on June 8, 2022 we announced a multi-unit order for our iNetVu® 98G Ka-band Vehicle Mount antenna and the iNetVu® MP-100-MOT Manpack antenna from our dealer Hughes Network Systems, who will be delivering these systems to one of their end-users in Africa.

C-COM remains committed to its extensive R&D effort to develop the next generation antenna technologies in conjunction with the University of Waterloo and our involvement with the Canadian/European EUREKA/PENTA alliance. Several patents from the Waterloo research project have already been filed and others are being filed.

Our ultimate goal is to produce a revolutionary, patentable Ka-band antenna technology to be used for commercial applications with the growing number of HTS (LEO, MEO and GEO) constellations being launched in the next several years. This intelligent, scalable, and conformal antenna technology is designed to be mass producible at a reasonable price and be compatible with 5G and other developing millimeter wave technologies. It will be deployed for use in vehicles, trains, planes, long distance busses as well for maritime vessels. The market size for Phased Array Electronically Steered antennas (ESA) is expected to grow over 1.2 billion dollars over the next 3-5 years and C-COM will be benefiting from this massive growth opportunity.

The Company has designed over 20 different antenna systems to support GEO and LEO satellites operating in Ka, Ku, C and X-band services, with several further variations in various stages of design and production. C-COM is seeing strong demand for lightweight, transportable Ka/Ku and X-band Flyaway antennas for a variety of vertical worldwide markets such as satellite news gathering, cellular backhaul, military and disaster management.

## MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

C-COM is going to encounter significant competition on its development path. Ease of use, worldwide distribution, effective customer support, attractive pricing, and mass production capabilities coupled with high reliability are mandatory product goals to be the market leader. To date, C-COM has maintained a strong technological and historical advantage over its COTP competition, as well as a price and design advantage over other established participants in this marketplace. The Company, over its 25 years of operation, has carved out a significant worldwide market presence for its niche products.

If C-COM can maintain price, availability and technology leadership, the Company is confident that it holds a distinct advantage over others presently in this market segment or considering entering it. This is due to the many years of software development, refined hardware design, advanced product development and an impressive global base of loyal customers with over 10,000 antenna systems deployed in over 100 countries and supported by a worldwide reseller network of 600+ dedicated resellers and systems integrators. In addition, C-COM has a compelling reputation for delivering highly reliable, cost effective and well supported products to the mobile VSAT customer base in time frames that are unmatched in the industry.

If the Company can develop a strong COTM product line, based on its new phased array antenna technology, which will complement its existing COTP family of products, C-COM will be the only mobile satellite antenna company in the world having achieved such success in both markets.

The foregoing outlook constitutes forward looking information. Please refer to the information under the heading "Forward Looking Information" on this first page of this MD&A.

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

<p><b>Board of Directors:</b></p> <p>Arunas Slekyš*</p> <p>Eli Fathi*</p> <p>Dr. Leslie Klein, CEO</p> <p>Ronald Leslie*</p> <p><i>* Members of Compensation Committee and Audit Committee</i></p> <p><b>Executives and Officers</b></p> <p>Dr. Leslie Klein Chief Executive Officer</p> <p>Bilal Awada Chief Technology Officer</p> <p>Art Slaughter Chief Financial Officer</p> <p><b>Stock Exchange Listings</b></p> <p>TSXV: CMI OTC QB: CYSNF</p>	<p><b>Principal Office</b></p> <p>2574 Sheffield Rd., Ottawa, Ontario, Canada, K1B 3V7 Toll Free: 1-877-463-8886 Website: <a href="http://www.c-comsat.com/">http://www.c-comsat.com/</a></p> <p><b>Auditors</b></p> <p>Welch LLP Ottawa, Ontario, Canada</p> <p><b>Transfer Agent</b></p> <p>Computershare Investor Services Inc. 100 University Ave., 8th Floor Toronto, Ont., Canada, M5J 2Y1</p> <p><b>Corporate Secretary</b></p> <p>Shane McLean, Managing Partner LaBarge Weinstein LLP Ottawa, Ont., Canada</p> <p><b>Legal Counsel</b></p> <p>LaBarge Weinstein LLP 515 Legget Drive, Suite 800 Ottawa, Ont., K2K 3G4</p>
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