

2025 INVESTOR DAY

Built for performance

November 20, 2025

Welcome!

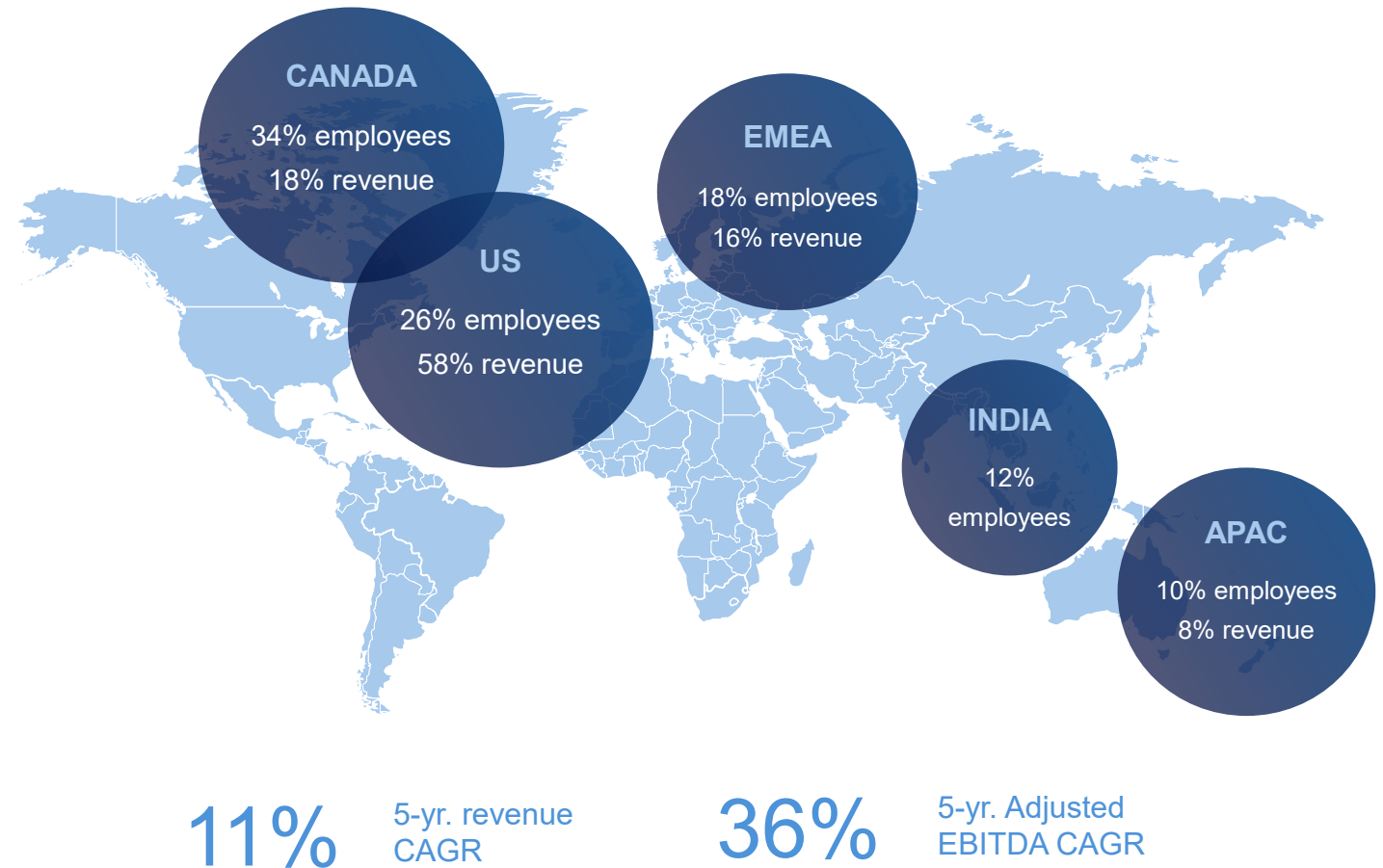
Camilla Bartosiewicz
Chief Communications Officer



A formidable foundation

For over 20 years, Altus has played a vital role in empowering CRE professionals with the data, analytics, and trusted advice they need to make high-stakes decisions – whether to buy, sell, build, or reinvest in commercial real estate assets.

The industry's top leaders rely on our market-leading solutions and expertise to power performance and mitigate risk.



Agenda

Time		Session	Presenters
8:30 am	5 min	Welcome	Camilla Bartosiewicz
8:35 am	15 min	Opening remarks <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Strategic focus • Path to value creation 	Mike Gordon
8:50 am	15 min	Customer fireside chat	Rich Sarkis, Chris Johnston (CBRE IM), Joe Crescio (Manulife IM)
9:05 am	45 min	Product strategy <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Roadmap direction • Product demos 	David Ross, Rich Sarkis, Rick Kalvoda, Matt LaHood, Peter De Witte, Aditya Dharne, Lauren Gordhamer
9:50 am	20 min	Break	
10:10 am	30 min	Financial update <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • New disclosures • Capital allocation priorities 	Mike Gordon, Pawan Chhabra
10:40 am	40 min	Q&A session	Camilla Bartosiewicz, Mike Gordon, Pawan Chhabra, David Ross, Rich Sarkis, Dan Hurley, Rick Kalvoda
11:20 am	10 min	Closing remarks	Mike Gordon

Today's presenters



Camilla Bartosiewicz
Chief Communications Officer



Mike Gordon
Executive Chair



Pawan Chhabra
Chief Financial Officer



David Ross
Chief Technology Officer



Rich Sarkis
President, Software & Data



Rick Kalvoda
President, Valuation Advisory



Dan Hurley
Chief Revenue Officer



Matt LaHood
Head of Platform, Data
& Analytics



Peter de Witte
General Manager, ARGUS
Software & Data



Aditya Dharne
Principal Architect



Lauren Gordhamer
Director, Valuation Advisory

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, statements relating to expected financial and other benefits of acquisitions and the closing of acquisitions (including the expected timing of closing), as well as the discussion of our business, strategies and leverage (including the commitment to increase borrowing capacity), expectations of future performance, our capital allocation priorities and proposed initiatives to return capital to shareholders (including through potential dividends and share repurchases through the renewal of our normal course issuer bid and any potential substantial issuer bid), 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”, “anticipate”, “estimate”, “intend”, “plan”, “would”, “could”, “should”, “continue”, “goal”, “objective”, “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, while considered reasonable by us at the date the forward-looking information is provided, 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 (including sections entitled “Business Outlook”) include, but are not limited to: no significant impact on our business from changes or potential changes to trade regulations, including tariffs; 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; 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. Additional assumptions include sufficient liquidity and free cash flow to fund potential dividends and share repurchases; receipt of all requisite approvals (including stock exchange and securities regulatory approvals, if applicable) for any normal course issuer bid or substantial issuer bid; board authorization and determination of the terms, timing and size of any such programs; favourable market conditions; continued compliance with applicable solvency tests and debt covenants; and the absence of changes to applicable laws, regulations or policies affecting issuer bids, or capital return programs.

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 CRE market conditions; the general state of the economy; our financial performance; our financial targets; our international operations; acquisitions, joint ventures and strategic investments; business interruption events; third party information and data; cybersecurity; industry competition; professional talent; our subscription renewals; our sales pipeline; client concentration and loss of material clients; product enhancements and new product introductions; technological strategy; our use of technology; intellectual property; compliance with laws and regulations; privacy and data protection; artificial intelligence; our leverage and financial covenants; interest rates; inflation; our brand and reputation; our cloud transition; fixed price engagements; currency fluctuations; credit; tax matters; our contractual obligations; legal proceedings; regulatory review; health and safety hazards; our insurance limits; our ability to meet the solvency requirements necessary to make dividend payments; our share price; market liquidity and volatility; execution risks associated with any capital return programs (including any normal course issuer bid or substantial issuer bid), such as the availability of shares for purchase, unanticipated tax consequences, the level of shareholder participation in any substantial issuer bid, the timing, pricing, suspension or termination of any program, and our ability to fund repurchases while maintaining our targeted leverage and compliance with financial covenants; our capital investments; the issuance of additional common shares and debt; our internal and disclosure controls; and environmental, social and governance (“ESG”) matters and climate change, as well as those described in our annual publicly filed documents, including the Annual Information Form for the year ended December 31, 2024 (which are available on SEDAR+ at www.sedarplus.ca).

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 and beliefs regarding future events and operating performance and is based on information currently available to management. Although we have attempted to identify important factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from the forward-looking information contained herein, there are other factors that could cause results not to be as anticipated, estimated or intended. The forward-looking information contained herein is current as of the date of this Presentation 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 and in the prepared remarks, including references to “Business Outlook”, 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.

No offer or solicitation: Any potential substantial issuer bid will be made solely by way of a formal offer to purchase and issuer bid circular that will contain the full terms and conditions of the offer as filed with applicable securities regulators. This presentation does not constitute, and should not be construed as, an offer to purchase or a solicitation of an offer to sell any securities. Shareholders should carefully read any such offer documents if and when they become available and consider consulting their own financial, tax and legal advisors regarding any participation.

Non-GAAP and other measures

The Company 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”). The Company 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. 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.

Opening remarks

Mike Gordon

Executive Chair & Incoming CEO



Path to value creation

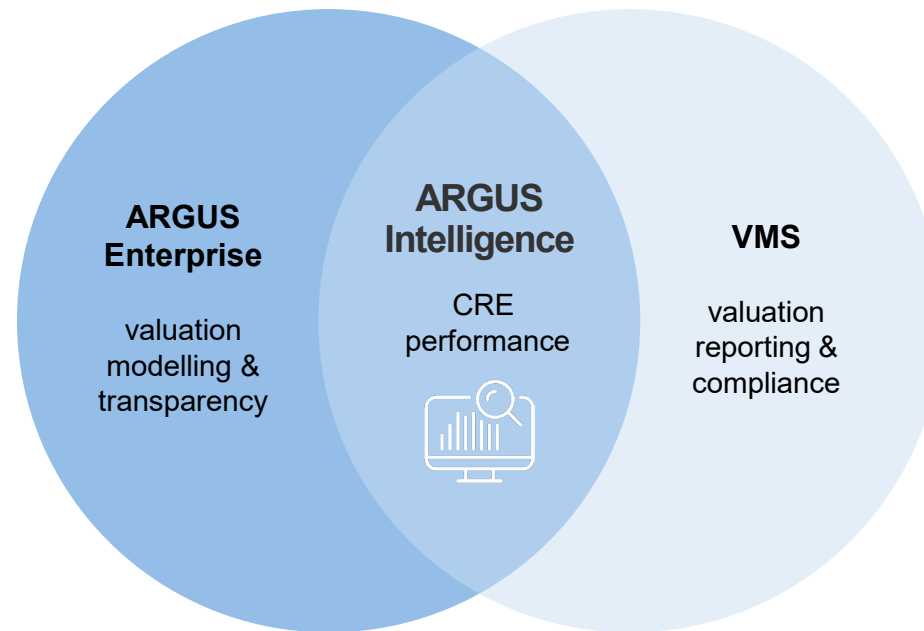
- Deliver on innovation roadmap and drive assets to platform to fuel better analytics
- Continue portfolio rationalization – divest Appraisals & Development Advisory (“A&DA”) segment in 2026 and assess other Analytics non-core products and services for divestment or optimization
- Reduce operating expenses – achieve target operating model to drive P&L line efficiency
- Exit 2027 as a Rule of 40 company at the consolidated level
- Increase investor transparency – new financial reporting beginning with Q4 2025 results
- Return up to half a billion dollars of capital to shareholders in 2026
- Pursue US dual-listing in 2027



A cornerstone for CRE intelligence

Providing a comprehensive view of CRE valuation & performance

- Industry “go to” valuation software for cashflow modelling
- At the center of critical client workflows, including acquisition, underwriting, budgeting & disposition
- Long-standing, global presence, with 30+ years in market and adoption in 85+ countries
- ARGUS valuation methodology is widely recognized in the industry and taught at 200+ schools
- 15M+ valuation models in ARGUS cloud environment spanning 1M+ unique properties



- “White glove” service to help investors unpack & report on private real estate performance
- Trusted advisory relationships with leading U.S. CRE investors
- Compliance-driven, service is in a-cyclical demand
- Automating key appraisal workflows with ARGUS Intelligence to serve more assets without having to scale overhead
- Robust database covering over 200 institutional portfolios and 14K+ assets

Flagship offerings converge on
ARGUS Intelligence



the essential intelligence platform for CRE performance

a pure-play data & analytics platform with a financial profile
of a leading vertical software company

How we get there

SIMPLIFIED STRATEGY:

1. Automate critical valuation workflows, making them faster, more accurate and more insightful – **to attract more assets on our platform**
2. Collect and connect data at scale on ARGUS Intelligence – **to strengthen asset-level intelligence**
3. Tap into this data with advanced analytics to bring asset and portfolio performance insights across the CRE life cycle – **to serve a broader part of the market**

Constant data enrichment with client usage

- Models get smarter with every client action
- Newly added properties expand data coverage
- Regular updates to valuation models strengthen asset-level intelligence
- Solving challenges for multiple personas drives more data to the platform, which fuels improved analytics

Uniquely positioned to win

Proven technology

Industry “go to” solutions, in market for 30+ yrs.

Built & delivered ARGUS Intelligence – designed to scale, becoming more intelligent with every client interaction

Domain expertise

Top industry talent, with unique combination of CRE market & analytics expertise

Altus as an extension of our clients' R&D efforts



Access to structured data

One of the most robust valuation datasets in the industry

Constant data enrichment with client usage

Enterprise-grade trust

Global blue-chip client base with strong retention for flagship offerings

Serving CRE leaders in 85+ countries

Customer fireside chat



FIRESIDE CHAT FEATURED SPEAKERS



Rich Sarkis

President, Software & Data
Altus Group



Chris Johnston

Managing Director, Direct Private Real Estate
CBRE Investment Management



Joe Crescio

Global Head of Real Estate Valuations
Manulife Investment Management



Product strategy

Dave Ross, Chief Technology Officer

Rich Sarkis, President, Software & Data

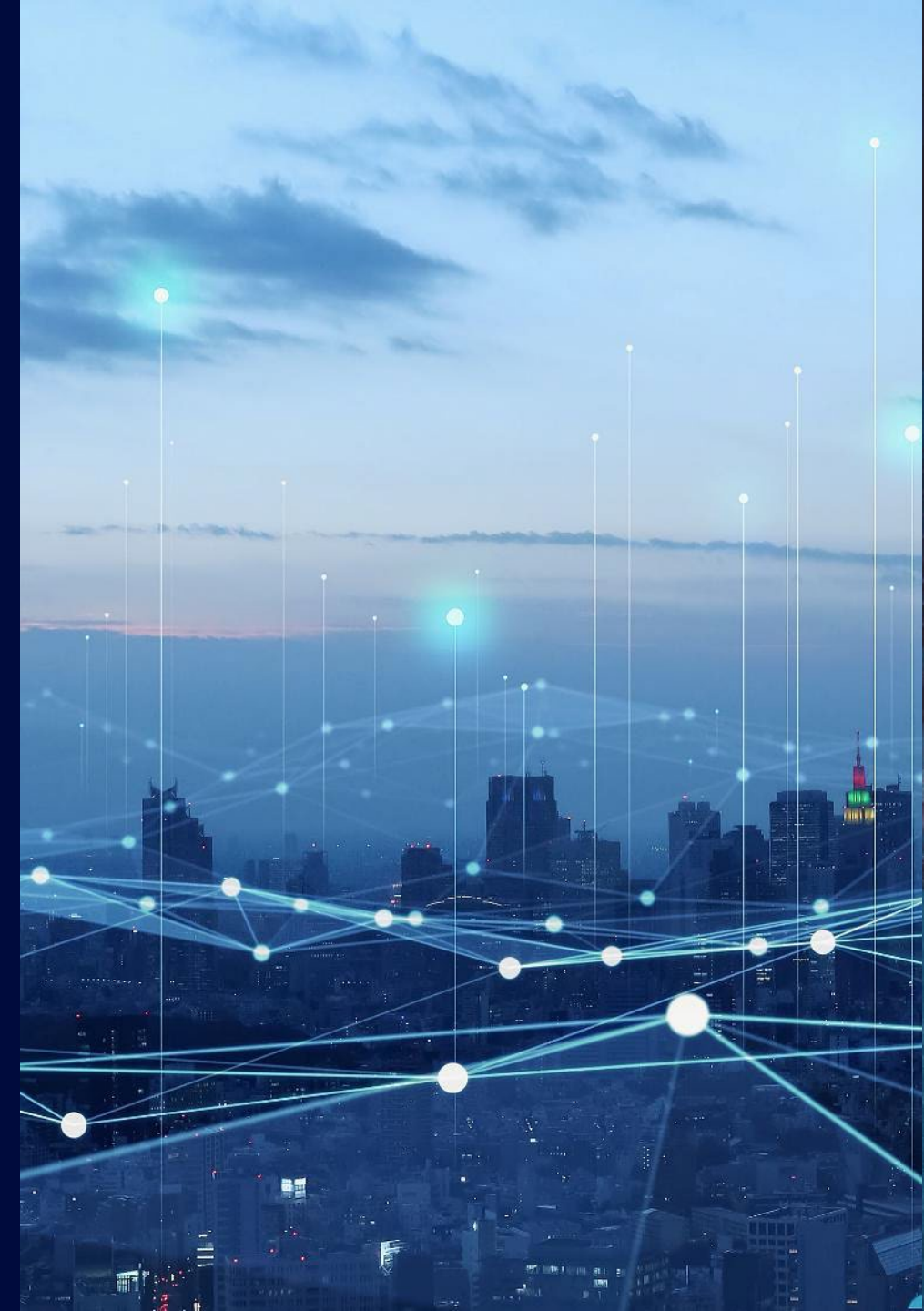
Rick Kalvoda, President, Valuation Advisory

Matt LaHood, Head of Platform, Data & Analytics

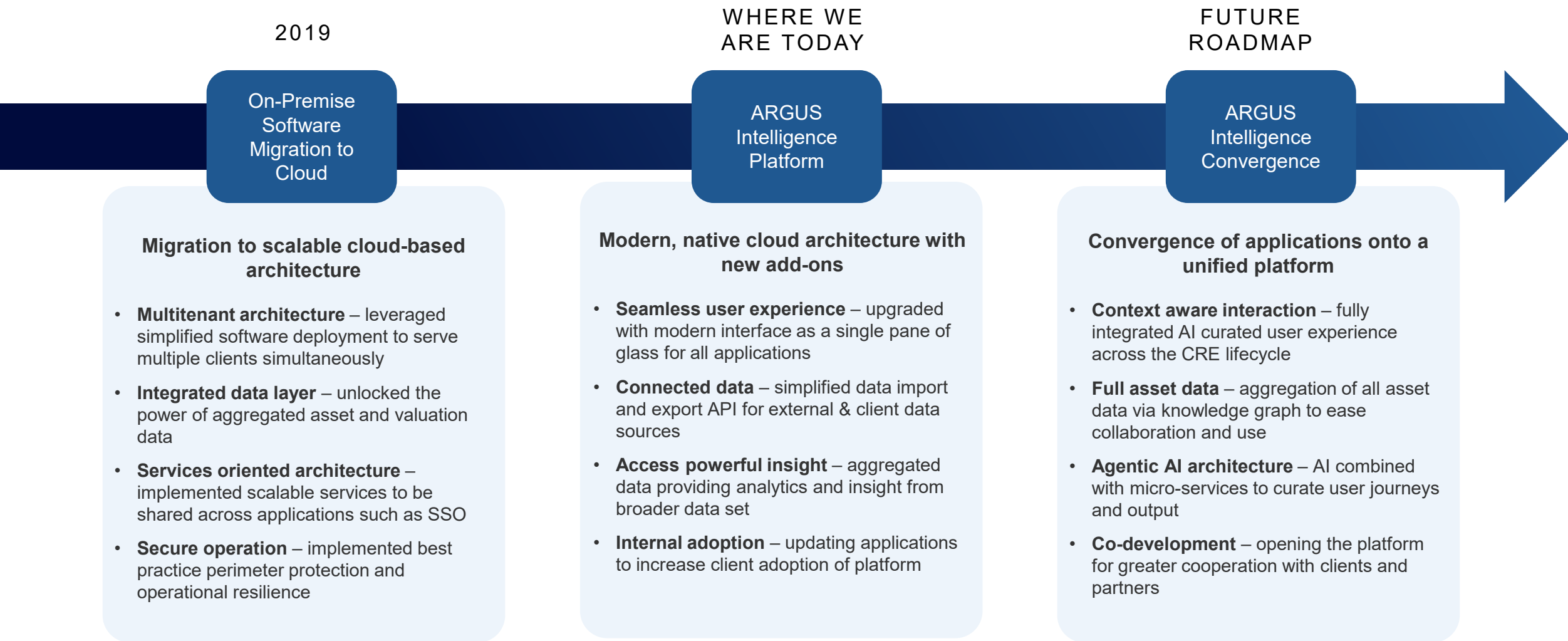
Peter de Witte, General Manager, ARGUS Software & Data

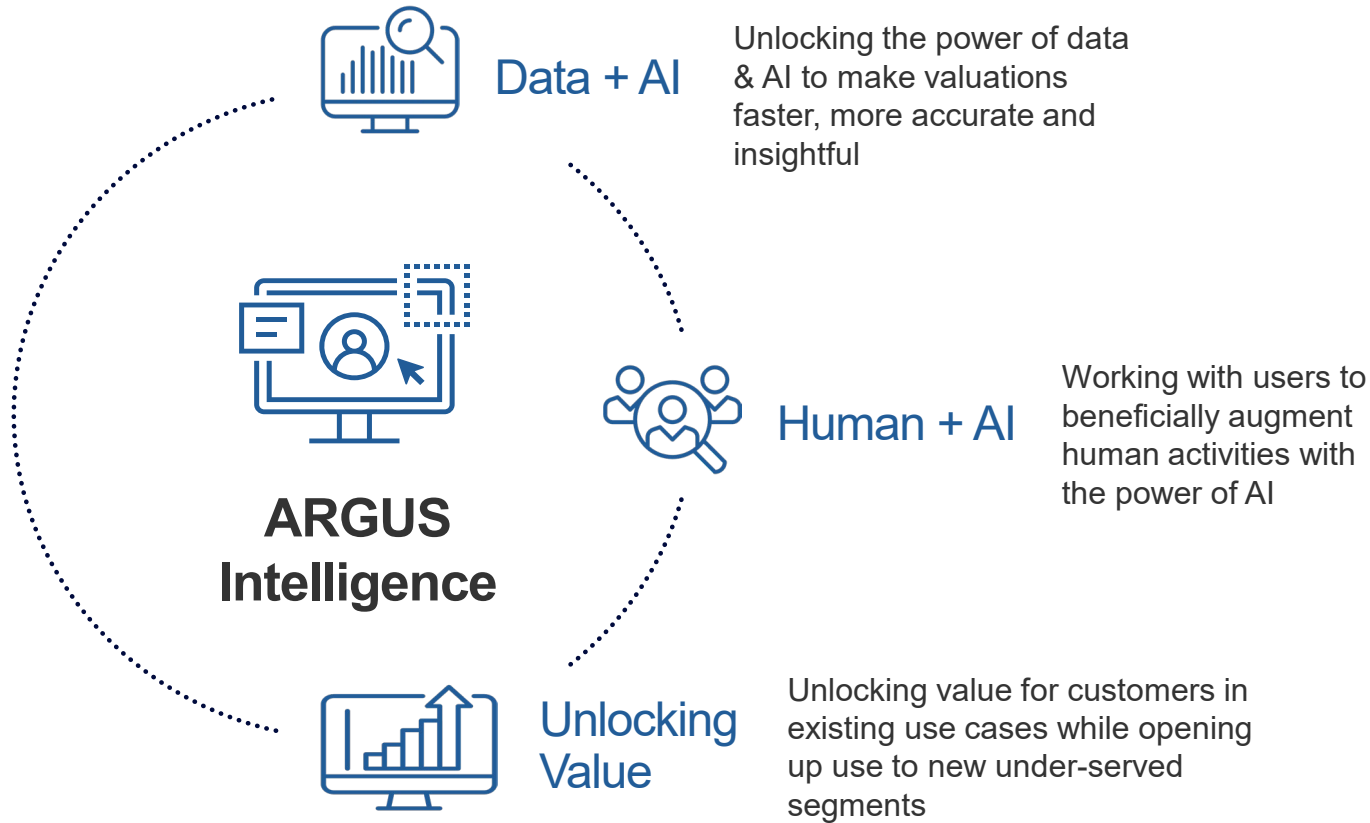
Aditya Dharne, Principal Architect

Lauren Gordhamer, Director, Valuation Advisory



The evolution of ARGUS Intelligence





Bringing our capabilities together on a unified data platform to deliver CRE performance insights via ARGUS Intelligence



Product Demo

Key takeaways from the Demo

Decreased time-to-valuation by ~90%

- Automating the valuation process to free appraisers from manual work

Creating a single source of truth for the customer

- Consolidating all valuation data in a single place – consistent, auditable view across assets, teams and regions

Building trust through transparent AI agents

- Augmenting experts with explainable and verifiable calculations

Driving CRE performance management

- Enabling customers to focus on higher-value client and portfolio performance decisions



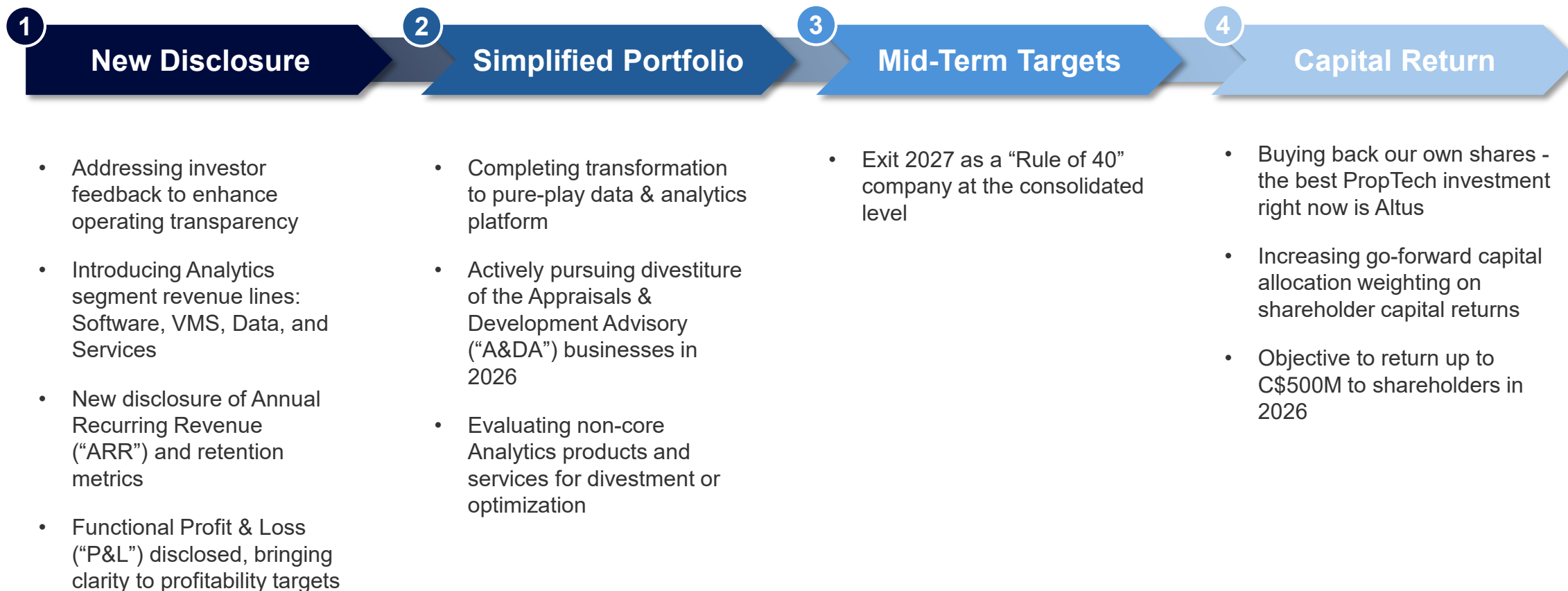
20 min break

Financial update

Mike Gordon, Executive Chair & Incoming CEO
Pawan Chhabra, Chief Financial Officer

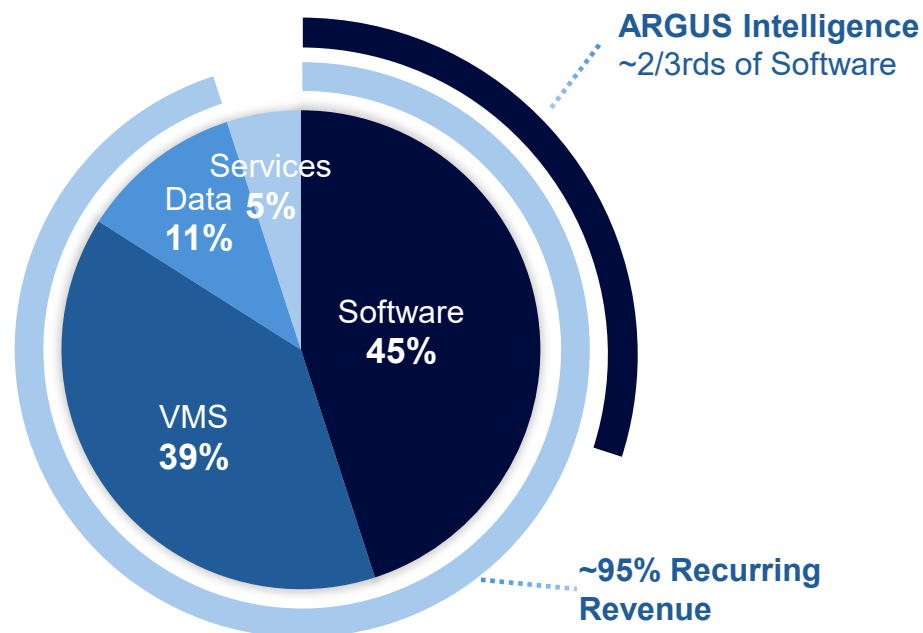


Key takeaways



New Analytics segment revenue reporting

ANALYTICS SEGMENT REVENUE



Revenue Split	YTD Sept. 30. 2025 <i>In thousands of dollars</i>	y/y growth <i>Constant Currency*</i>
Software	\$ 143,761	7.9%
VMS	125,516	2.1%
Data	34,830	-2.4%
Services	14,475	-31.4%
Total	\$ 318,582	1.8%

Other Measures

Recurring Revenue*	\$ 302,065	3.7%
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Geographic Revenue Split

North America	77%	1%
International	23%	-1%

Overview of the software portfolio

Software portfolio: **What the product does:** **Revenue model:**

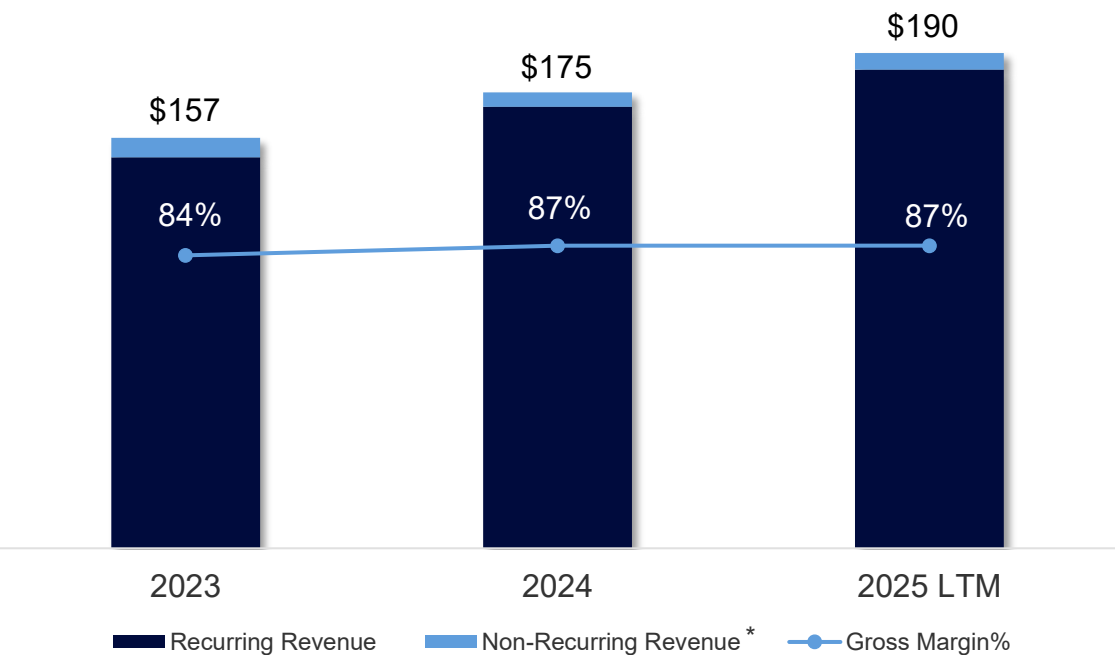
ARGUS Intelligence	Next-generation valuation, asset, and portfolio management platform combining ARGUS Enterprise modeling with interactive performance analytics for CRE investors	Subscription-based SaaS, with add-on modules (Portfolio Manager, Benchmark Manager) sold separately; transition from seat-based model to asset-based pricing for property holders
Forbury	Cloud-delivered Excel-based appraisal and underwriting platform for CRE that accelerates valuation modeling, scenario testing, and reporting	SaaS subscription per user or enterprise license; optional add-ons (Custom sheets, House Views)
ARGUS Developer	Debt and treasury management software that centralizes loan data, monitors covenants, models hedging strategies, and manages exposure to interest rate risk	Subscription-based SaaS, with enterprise licenses and managed services
ARGUS EstateMaster	Feasibility and cash flow modeling tool for developers/managers to appraise, track, and consolidate project financials	Subscription-based SaaS or on-premise license (module-based: feasibility, management, consolidation)
Fairways Debt	Debt and treasury management software that centralizes loan data, monitors covenants, models hedging strategies, and manages exposure to interest rate risk	Subscription-based SaaS, with enterprise licenses and managed services (Finance Active team for contract abstraction/onboarding)
Taliance	Data-agnostic fund modeling software for multi-level investment structures, risk analysis, and reporting across funds, SPVs, and assets	Subscription SaaS

ARGUS

Industry “go to” valuation software for cashflow modelling

- 30+ yrs in the market
- Taught in 200+ schools
- Trusted by CRE leaders globally
- At the center of critical workflows

Software financial profile



KEY GROWTH DRIVERS

- Wallet share expansion through scaled adoption within enterprise accounts
- Upsell and cross-sell through integrated platform adoption
- New logos, including reaching new customer segments
- Geographic expansion into EMEA and APAC
- Pricing actions related to the transition to ARGUS Intelligence and the new per-property asset-based pricing model

Organic YoY Growth	5.6%	7.1%
Gross Retention *	92%	91%
Net Revenue Retention*	108%	106%
Annual Recurring Revenue Growth	11.2%	10.3%

* Non-GAAP and other financial metric

Overview of VMS offering

Premier provider of independent CRE valuation management solutions

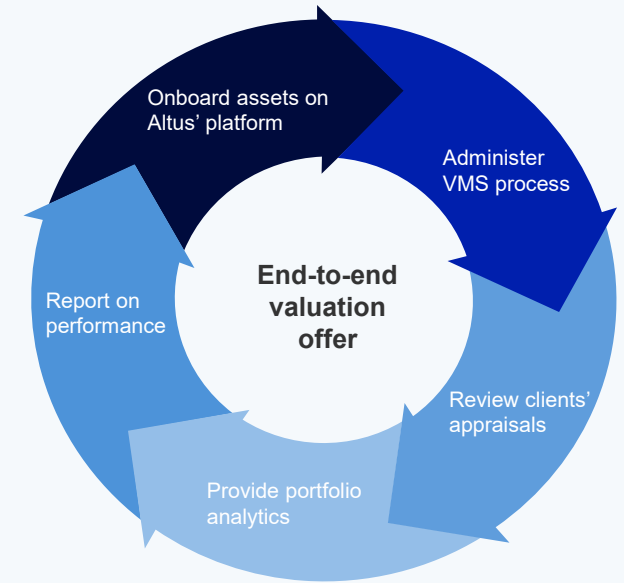
- A software-enabled, third-party service for recurring appraisals on CRE investment portfolios, consolidating data from valuation experts into valuation insights for fund managers (majority of clients have compliance-driven mark-to-market reporting requirements)
- Help CRE fund managers report on property valuations and optimize decision-making
- Help clients with the valuation workflow, market intelligence, and asset/fund-level risk and performance analytics
- Recurring valuations and transparency are essential to meet reporting requirements, ensure compliance, and maintain investor trust

KEY OFFERINGS:

Valuation workflow: software to track and log valuation communications; drives process efficiencies, productivity, transparency and data automation

Data & analytics: market intelligence and analytics to help clients with performance and risk management

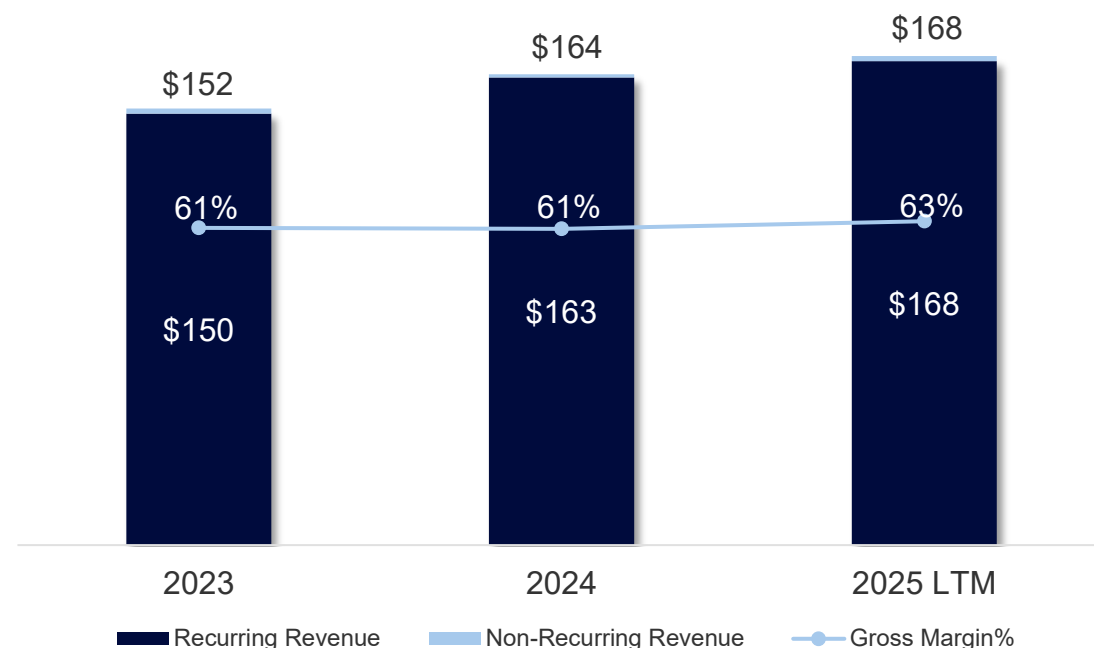
Valuation reports: regular valuation reports (i.e. quarterly or annually) by outsourcing data retrieval to local experts and consolidating it with its software



Come for compliance, stay for the performance analytics

- Fund performance comparisons
- Property-level attribution analysis on portfolio performance
- Visibility on performance breakdown by region, asset class, allocation, history, total return contribution, etc.

VMS financial profile



Organic YoY Growth	6.5%	2.5%
Gross Retention*	96%	96%
Annual Recurring Revenue	7.0%	2.9%

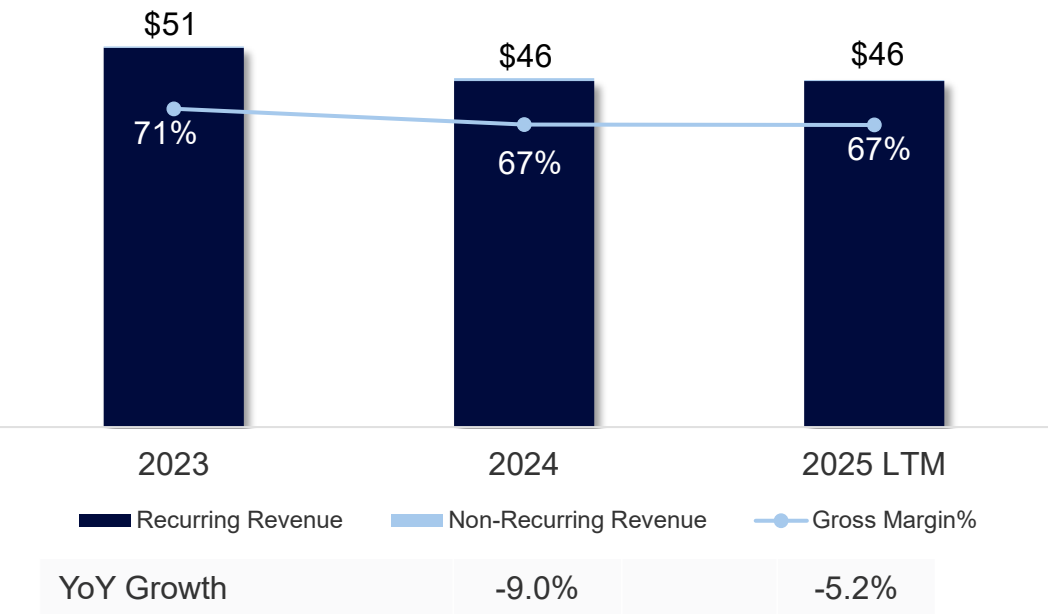
KEY GROWTH DRIVERS

- Scales with client fund AUM growth, benefitting from secular growth tailwinds as more capital flows into CRE
- Predictable recurring revenue on multi-year contracts with strong retention (asset-based pricing: number of CRE assets on the platform x frequency of valuations)
- Historic organic growth driven largely by increasing capital flows into CRE, translating to clients adding more assets to their portfolios and new CRE funds launching
- Regulatory-driven outsourcing and audit requirements drive increased frequency of valuations
- Emerging opportunities:
 - ARGUS Intelligence integration into workflows to drive productivity
 - Expansion into other fund types

Data and Services profiles

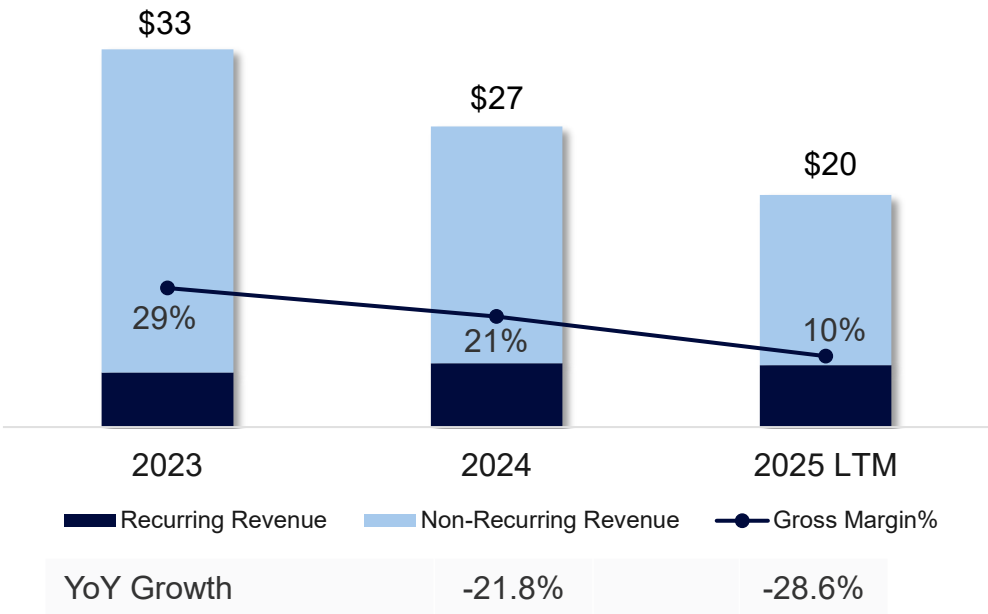
Data:

- North American market data and analytics tools to support acquisition, investment and development decisions
- Key products include Altus Data Studio (Canada) and Reonomy (US)
- Sold on subscription contracts



Services:

- Strategic advisory on end-to-end CRE technology and operations, along with software services including implementation, training, and education
- Performance reflects optimization initiatives (exiting non-core service lines)
- Recurring Revenue includes Managed Services engagements
- Non-Recurring Revenue sold on time and materials basis



Simplifying the portfolio

Shrinking to grow more profitably

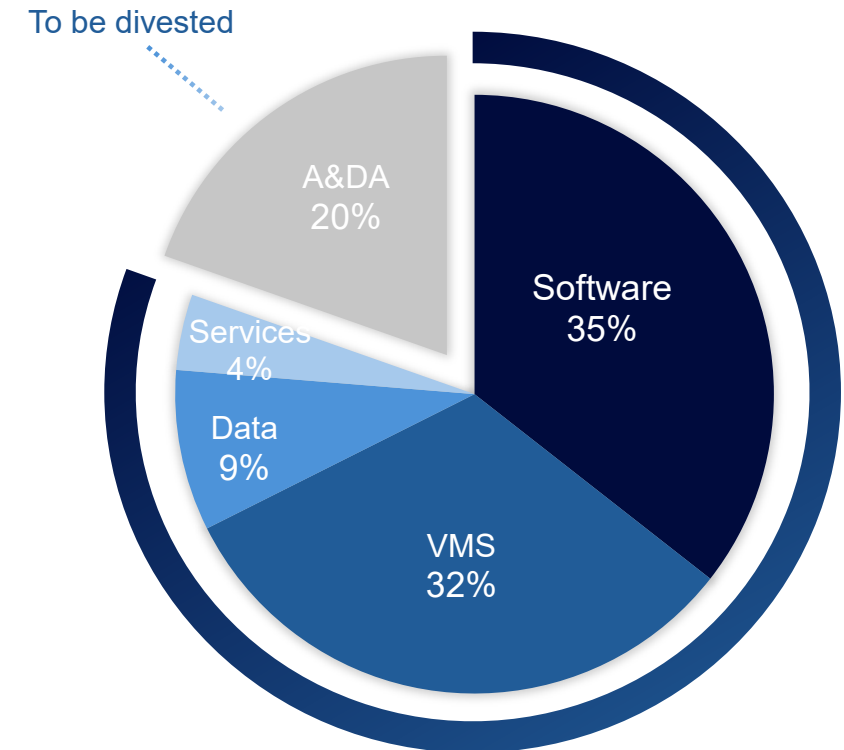
Divesting Appraisals & Development Advisory (A&DA)

- Initiated plans to divest the businesses within the A&DA segment
- Divestment rationale:
 - **Portfolio focus:** streamlines Altus around its core ARGUS & VMS businesses, exiting lower-margin, project-driven products & services
 - **Capital re-allocation:** unlocks capital to reinvest in higher-growth, scalable software and data platforms with stronger operating leverage
 - **Strategic clarity:** simplifies the business model and financial profile, enhancing visibility, margin consistency, and valuation comparability to pure-play software & information services peers

Evaluating other non-core Analytics assets

- Evaluating divesting or optimizing other non-core Analytics products and services that are dilutive to growth and retention rates.

LTM Q3' 25 consolidated revenue split:



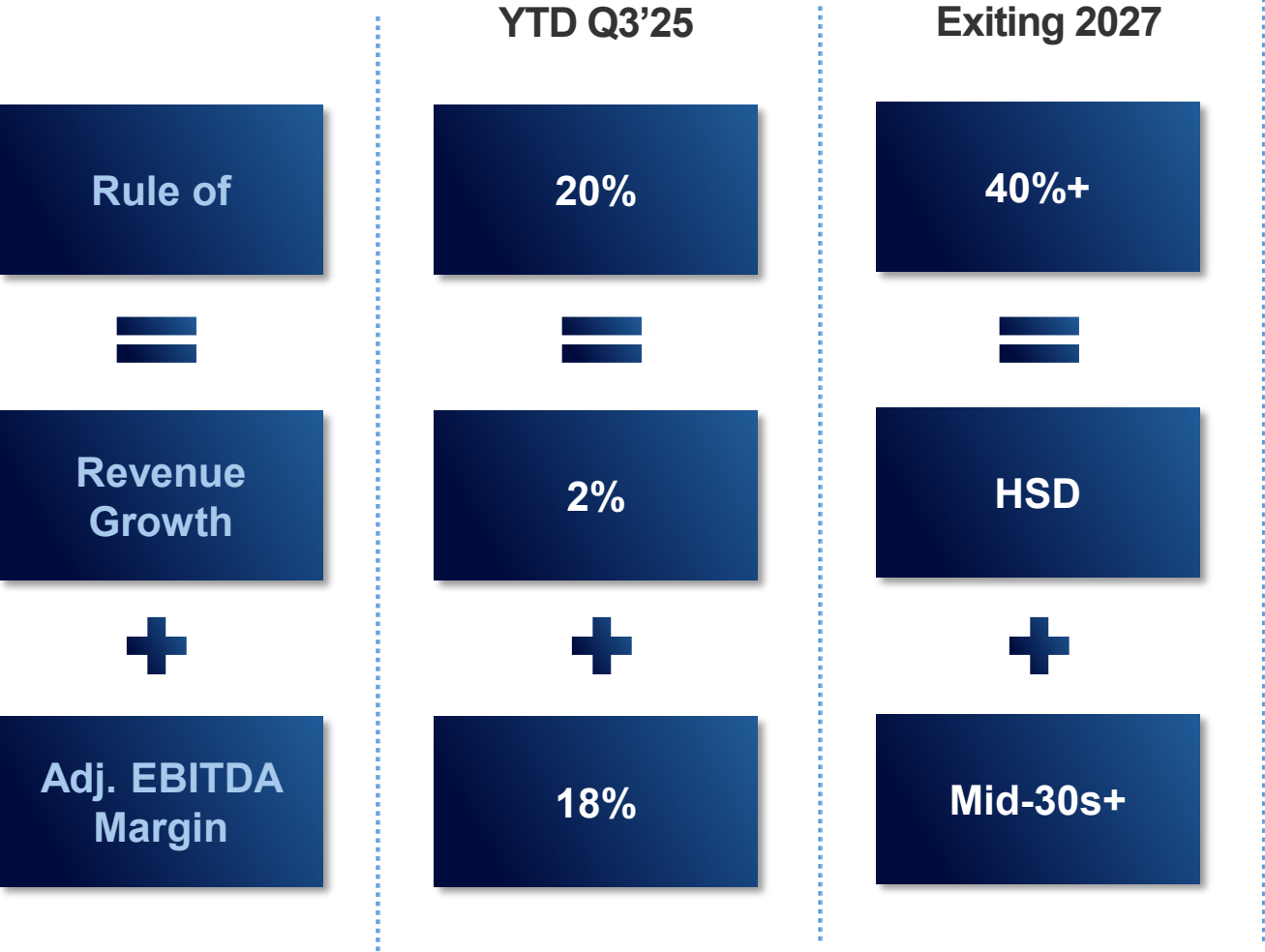
Driving P&L efficiency

C\$M	2023	2024	2025 YTD
Analytics	\$393	\$411	\$319
<i>Recurring Revenue</i>	355	383	302
<i>Non-Recurring Revenue</i>	38	28	17
Appraisals & Development Advisory	\$118	\$109	\$76
Corporate	(\$1)	(\$1)	(\$1)
Total Revenue	\$510	\$520	\$394
<i>% Growth</i>		3%	2%
Analytics Gross Profit	\$270	\$285	\$224
Appraisals & Dev Advisory Gross Profit	36	34	21
Total Gross Profit	\$305	\$318	\$244
Analytics Gross Margin	69%	69%	70%
A&DA Gross Margin	31%	31%	27%
Total Gross Margin	60%	61%	62%
Research & Development	\$47	\$49	\$38
<i>% of Revenue</i>	9%	9%	10%
Sales & Marketing	64	63	50
<i>% of Revenue</i>	13%	12%	13%
General & Administrative	137	129	97
<i>% of Revenue</i>	27%	25%	25%
Less Non-Cash Stock Based Comp	(15)	(10)	(11)
Adjusted EBITDA*	\$72	\$87	\$70
<i>Adjusted EBITDA Margin* %</i>	14%	17%	18%

PATH TO IMPROVEMENTS:

- Gross margin expansion to benefit from increased mix of employees in lower-cost locations and improved operational efficiencies across VMS
- Right-sizing of R&D spend following elevated investment required to build out the platform
- S&M optimization by continuing to move more back-office functions to the Global Service Center
- G&A rationalization driven by increased efficiencies from a simplified business model and infrastructure, including facility reductions and offshore Global Service Center expansion
- Anticipated benefits from 2025 restructuring activities, product portfolio rationalization and third-party cost optimization

Consolidated mid-term goals



- PATH TO RULE OF 40 (key assumptions)
- Revenue Expansion:**
- ARGUS Intelligence double-digit growth driven by transition to asset-based pricing and increased cross-sell of add-on modules
 - VMS high single-digit growth driven by re-acceleration of CRE volumes & upsell tied to servicing broader client asset base
 - Target growth algorithm: 20% new logo, 80% volume and pricing
- Margin Expansion:**
- Internal adoption of ARGUS Intelligence, driving operating efficiencies and productivity
 - Accelerating scale of offshore resources in Global Service Center
 - G&A rationalization driven by efficiencies from a simplified business model, leaner corporate functions and reduced facilities footprint

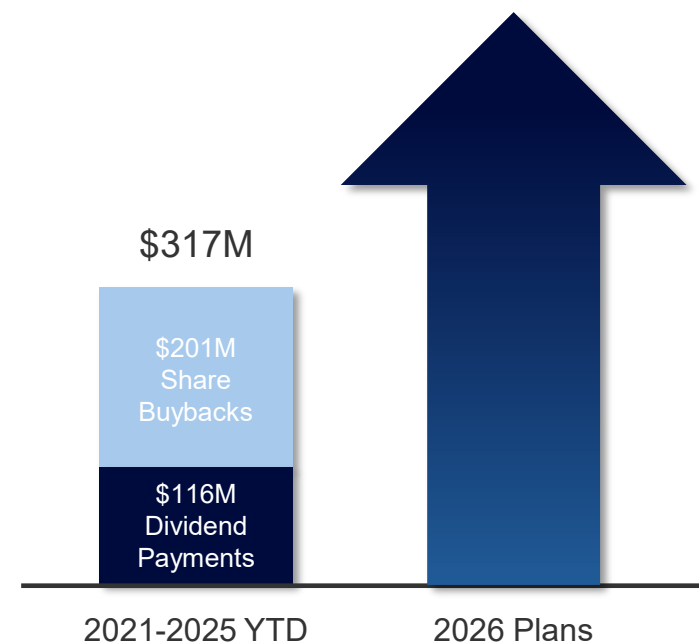
Disciplined capital allocation framework

Capital allocation philosophy: all uses of excess cash are evaluated on an incremental return profile

With increasing cashflows and an attractive financial profile, Altus can comfortably operate with modest leverage and balance growth investments with shareholder capital returns

PRIORITIES:

- Re-invest in organic initiatives (fund innovation, R&D, infrastructure, sales, etc.)
- Maintain healthy balance sheet (target ~2.5x Funded Debt to EBITDA ratio)
- Repurchase shares with excess cash
- Maintain legacy quarterly dividend (\$0.15/share)
- Opportunistically pursue value enhancing acquisitions (to accelerate speed and velocity of our product roadmap)

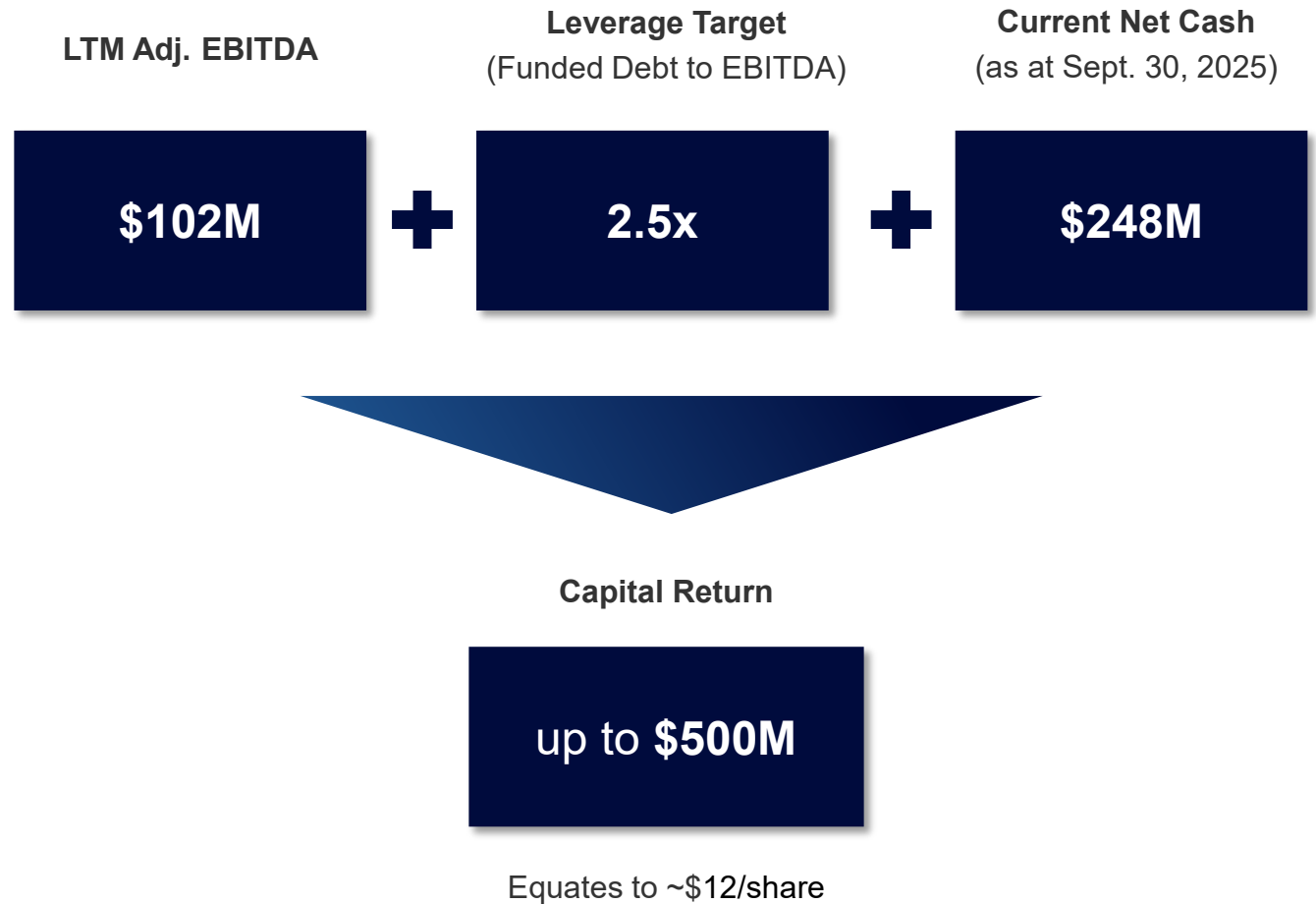


With rising cashflows, increasing go-forward capital allocation weighting on shareholder capital returns

Announcing up to half billion dollars of capital return plans

2026 CAPITAL RETURN STRATEGY

- **C\$500M share repurchase authorization**
Board-approved capital return envelope for the year
- **C\$350M Substantial Issuer Bid (SIB) expected to launch in Q4 2025**
Immediate, high-conviction deployment
- **Normal Course Issuer Bid (NCIB) to extend capital return through 2026**
Execute repurchases throughout year
- **Progressing toward net leverage target of ~2.5x Net Debt / EBITDA**
Capital allocation flexibility to maximize long-term shareholder value





Q&A

Closing remarks

Mike Gordon

Executive Chair & Incoming CEO



WE VALUE YOUR FEEDBACK



Please take a moment to complete a short survey on today's Investor Day presentation.
Your input helps us improve our effectiveness.

Appendix

Investment highlights



Global industry leadership with strong competitive differentiation on data, analytics & valuation expertise



Innovative solutions across the CRE lifecycle deeply embedded in key workflows



Long-standing relationships with blue-chip clients



Large and growing addressable market with long-term structural tailwinds



Compelling growth algorithm to sustain long-term profitable growth



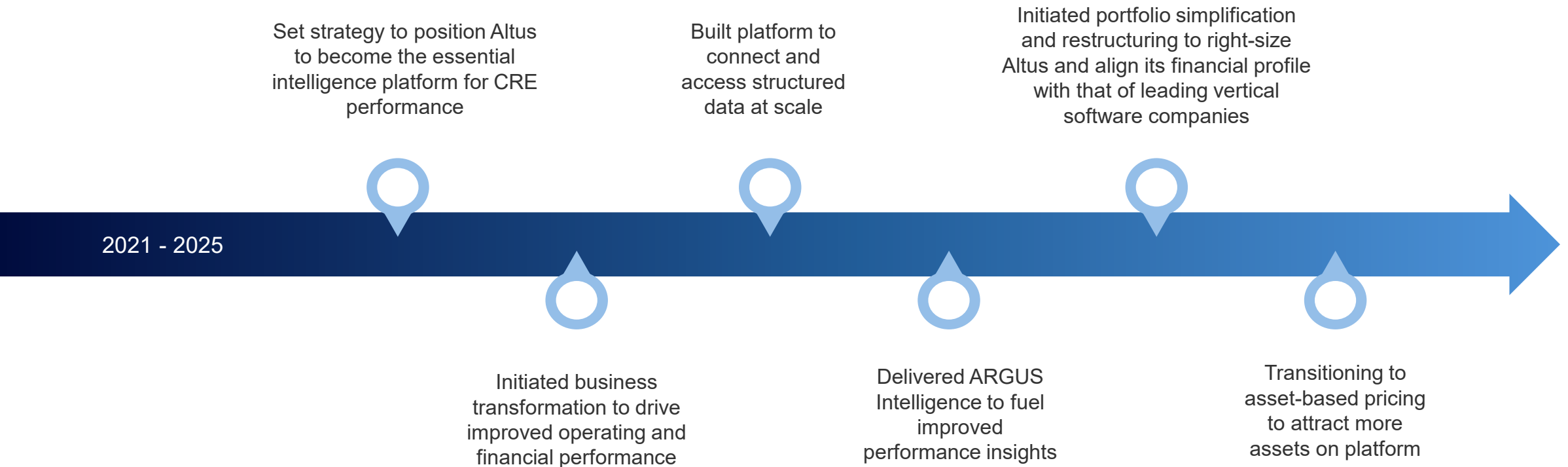
Attractive financial profile and a strong balance sheet



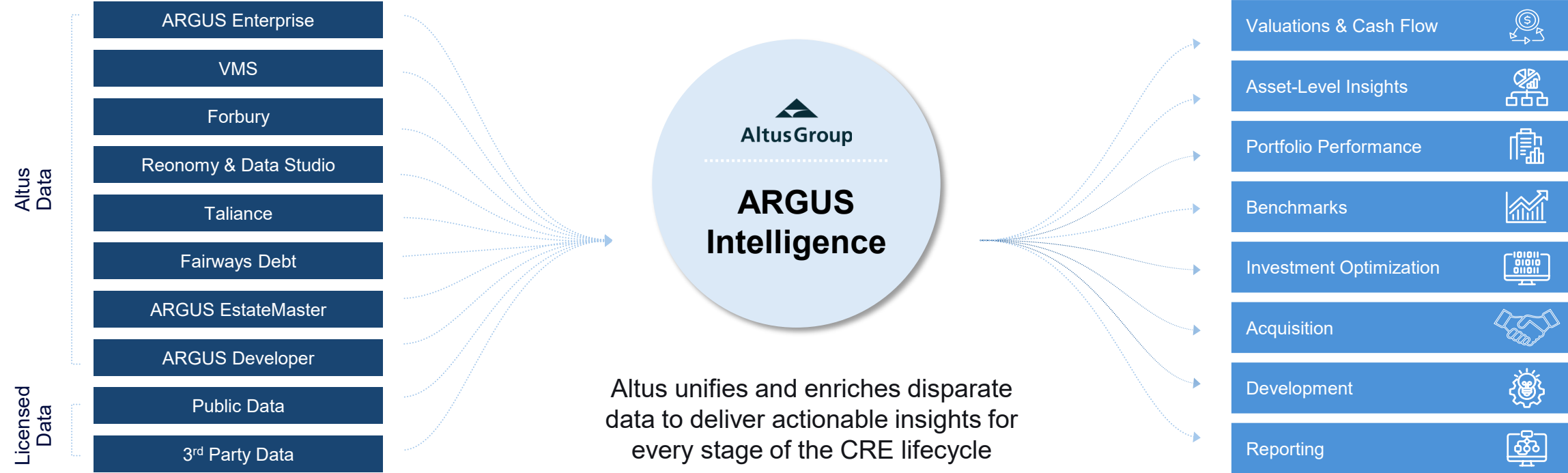
Executive team with deep CRE, technology, data and analytics knowledge

Built for performance

Solid foundation in place



Innovation roadmap



Solving our clients' biggest CRE challenges

Valuations

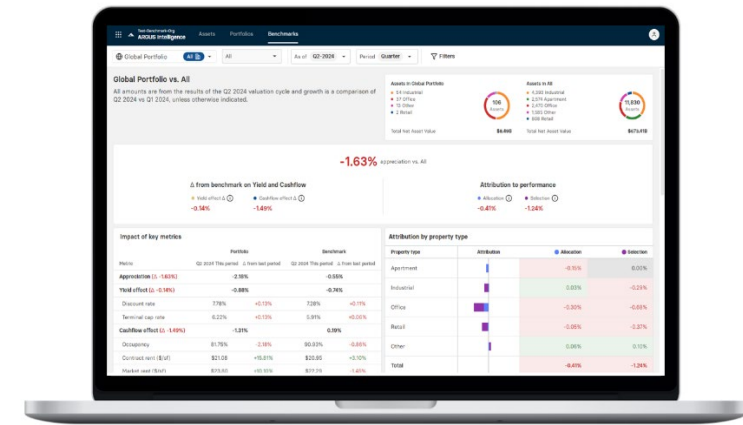
- What is the value of the assets in my portfolio?
- What is the value of the collateralized debt in my portfolio?
- How do I value the asset I am looking to buy/sell?
- How do I improve investor confidence with valuation data?

Portfolio performance

- How do I connect all of my performance data?
- How do I supercharge internal and investor reporting with data and insights?
- How do I balance my assets and portfolios in response to market shifts?
- How do I identify the key drivers of portfolio value and cash flow growth?

Market insights

- Who's lending? Who's transacting?
- How do I accelerate my opportunity discovery?
- What are the external factors impacting the performance of my assets or projects?
- How do demographics impact my property?
- How do I select assets and/or markets based on demographic trends?



ARGUS Intelligence

ARGUS Intelligence: Core Product

Transforms valuation data into performance intelligence to drive portfolio returns

Model Cash Flows and Valuations

- Cash flow and valuation models delivered through the trusted ARGUS Enterprise calculation engine

Optimize asset performance

- ✓ What is the value of my asset and what are the key drivers impacting the performance over time?
- ✓ How does the acquisition of an asset contribute to asset level cash flows and valuation?

Organize AE Cash Flow and Valuation Models

- Organize models and scenarios in ARGUS Intelligence by asset, period and purpose, by connecting it to a unique Altus ID

Track asset performance over time

- ✓ Is the performance in line with my business plans, annual budget or my initial investment proposal?
- ✓ How do my own views and perspectives on an asset compare to those of the valuer?

Perform Scenario Analysis

- Compare actual & projected asset performance across different types of scenarios over time
- Dynamically view the asset-level financial and performance data

Quickly compare multiple scenarios

- ✓ What is the impact of timing and size of capex investments on the cash flow and valuation of my asset?
- ✓ When should I consider to dispose an asset, to optimize the asset-level return and performance?

Identify Drivers of Performance

- Identify what changes to assumptions and market metrics have impacted asset performance
- Drill-down into lease-level data to understand contribution to asset performance

Better understand how market changes impact portfolio performance

- ✓ Which impact does inflation & market rent growth have on the cash flow and valuation of my asset?
- ✓ How is the performance of the market impacting a specific portfolio?
- ✓ What leases in my asset are at risk or create the biggest opportunity?

ARGUS Intelligence: Portfolio Manager Add-On

Enhances portfolio evaluation and management to optimize investments

Create Dynamic Portfolios

- Organize the underlying models and scenarios in ARGUS Intelligence by asset, period and purpose
- Simply add or remove assets to change the portfolio views
- Set dynamic filters to keep the composition of the portfolio accurate

Perform Scenario Analysis

- Consolidate individual asset outcomes to create portfolio level insights
- Compare actual and projected portfolio performance across different types of scenarios over time

Identify Drivers of Performance

- See how individual assets have contributed to the overall portfolio performance
- Identify what changes to assumptions and market metrics have impacted portfolio performance

Optimize portfolio composition

- ✓ Which assets are out/underperforming in my portfolio?
- ✓ How might a change to the composition of my portfolio impact overall portfolio performance?
- ✓ How can I maximize the performance of individual assets compared to the overall portfolio?
- ✓ What is the impact of future transactions on the portfolio performance?

Quickly compare multiple scenarios

- ✓ How do my own views and perspectives compare to those of valuers?
- ✓ What is the impact of timing and size of capex investments on the overall portfolio performance?
- ✓ Has the performance of the portfolio been in line with my annual budget or my initial investment proposal?

Better understand how market changes impact portfolio performance

- ✓ What is the impact of market rent growth for specific sector on my portfolios?
- ✓ How is the performance of the market impacting a specific portfolio?
- ✓ What are the potential upsides and downsides on my portfolio?

ARGUS Intelligence: Benchmark Manager Add-On

Strategic edge to drive asset and fund-level performance

Determine Benchmark Model Universe

- Collect appropriate datasets including model universe for classification and refinement
- Apply data abstraction protocols, including anonymizing the data so data is not linked backed to the client

Apply Model Classifications and Calculations

- Apply rules-based and machine-learning classifications to select relevant valuation models
- Calculate metrics and standardize formats

Conduct Statistical Analysis and Data Science

- Exclude duplicates and data with restrictions
- Apply regression testing and data quality rules
- Draft and test final data set

Validate Final Model Universe

- Performance and Benchmark subject matter experts review and confirm final dataset
- Finalize and publish aggregated and anonymized benchmark

Assess value movement

- ✓ Why are investments faring better or worse?
- ✓ Is performance in line with market?
- ✓ How might a transaction alter the overall performance of the fund?

Better understand relative performance

- ✓ How do the values of my portfolio compare to market?
- ✓ Why is my portfolio different?

Validate selection and allocation decisions

- ✓ Are my forecasts on market trends playing to the strength of my portfolio?
- ✓ Have recent transactions been more or less accretive to the overall comparative performance of the fund?

View historical trends

- ✓ Are valuation assumptions for properties, markets or asset types in live with average performance?
- ✓ What does five years of historical trends uncover about asset, fund or market performance?

Building out the platform

CURRENT

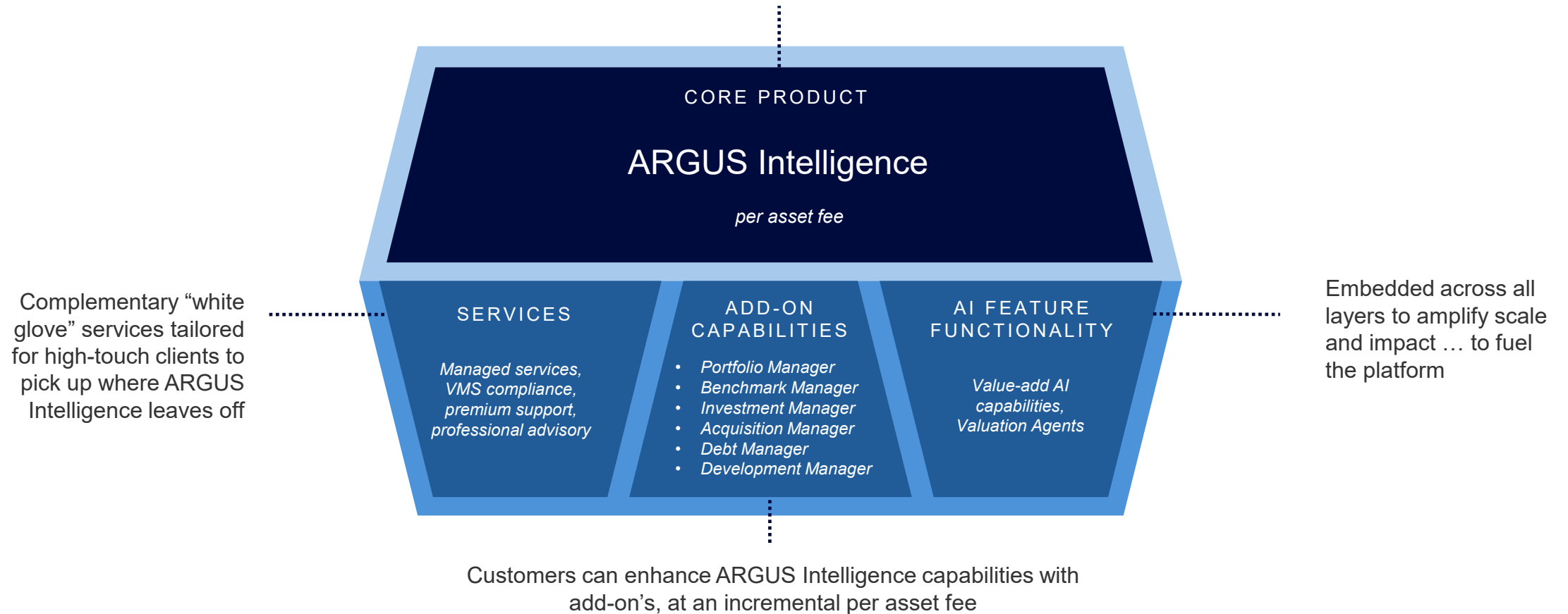


FUTURE STATE

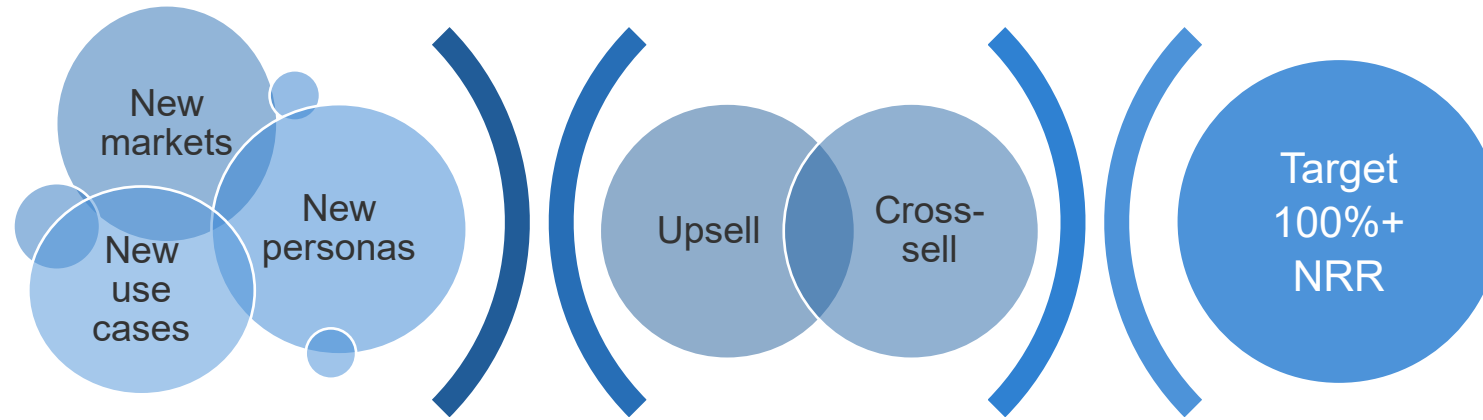


The path forward

ARGUS Intelligence replaces all legacy products, becoming THE flagship offering



Software go-to-market plan



Land

Attract new customers through product innovation and a simplified buying structure

Penetration is still modest relative to opportunity

Extend

Sell more, expand wallet share and drive more enterprise contracts

Expansion within existing large accounts remains the single biggest growth lever

Retain

Retain customers with product innovation and value-add functionality

Increasing executive engagement to unlock new budgets and drive loyalty

Sales priorities:

- Accelerate ARGUS Intelligence & add-on capabilities adoption
- Drive larger, enterprise deals that combine multi-solutions
- Transition ARGUS investor clients to asset-based pricing
- Increase loyalty and net revenue retention
- Elevate strategic sales conversations

Transitioning to a more traditional software company P&L

In response to investor feedback and to better align with reporting peers

(unaudited)	Three months ended September 30,	
<i>In thousands of dollars, except for per share amounts</i>		2025
Revenues	\$	393,933
Cost of sales		149,302
Gross profit		244,631
Sales and marketing expense		49,760
Research and development expense		38,485
General and administrative expense		96,809
Depreciation and amortization		30,497
Other operating expenses		4,094
Restructuring expense (recovery)		13,753
(Gain) loss on sale of assets		891
Operating profit		10,342
Share of the profit from associates and joint ventures		(1,248)
Interest costs (income), net		(2,410)
(Gain) loss on investments		(674)
Profit (loss) before income tax from continuing operations		14,674
Income tax expense (recovery)		11,308
Profit (loss) from continuing operations		3,366

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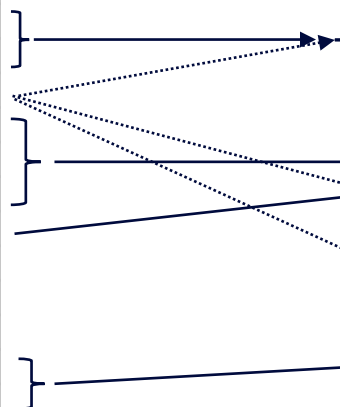
1. Introducing **costs of sales and gross profit** allow clear gross margin trendline to guide product, pricing, and delivery decisions.
2. Moving to **functional captions** allows comparable spend ratios vs peers (S&M/R&D/G&A expense as % of revenue) and better ROI tracking.
3. Consolidating **depreciation and amortization** provides a simpler and cleaner view of underlying operating trends and easier comparability with peer disclosures.
4. The **simplification of certain captions** (one-offs and non-recurring) presents more stable operating expense trends, better forecast ability, and clearer narrative on underlying financial performance.
5. Creating an **operating profit** subtotal permits a more straightforward bridge to Non-GAAP measures and better alignment with how we run the business.

Transitioning to a more traditional software company P&L

Illustrative:

(unaudited)	Three months ended September 30,
<i>In thousands of dollars, except for per share amounts</i>	2025
Revenues	\$ 393,933
Expenses	
Employee compensation	250,144
Occupancy	4,009
Other operating	85,100
Depreciation of right-of-use assets	5,847
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	2,891
Amortization of intangibles	21,760
Acquisition and related transition costs (income)	87
Share of (profit) loss of joint venture	(1,248)
Restructuring costs (recovery)	13,753
(Gain) loss on investments	(674)
Finance costs (income), net – leases	967
Finance costs (income), net – other	(3,377)
Profit (loss) before income taxes from continuing operations	14,674
Income tax expense (recovery)	11,308
Profit (loss) from continuing operations, net of tax	3,366

(unaudited)	Three months ended September 30,
<i>In thousands of dollars, except for per share amounts</i>	2025
Revenues	\$ 393,933
Cost of sales	149,302
Gross profit	244,631
Sales and marketing expense	49,760
Research and development expense	38,485
General and administrative expense	96,809
Depreciation and amortization	30,497
Other operating expenses	4,094
Restructuring expense (recovery)	13,753
(Gain) loss on sale of assets	891
Operating profit	10,342
Share of the profit from associates and joint ventures	(1,248)
Interest costs (income), net	(2,410)
(Gain) loss on investments	(674)
Profit (loss) before income tax from continuing operations	14,674
Income tax expense (recovery)	11,308
Profit (loss) from continuing operations	3,366



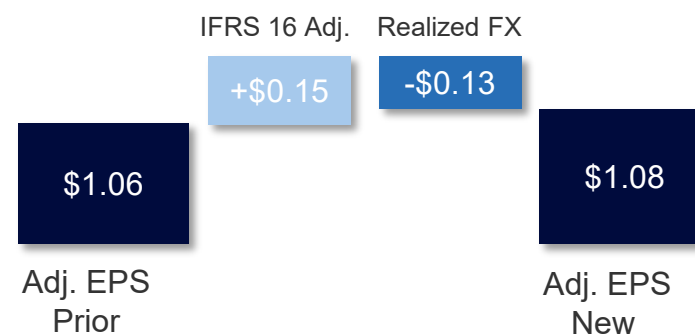
Updating Adjusted EBITDA and Adjusted EPS definitions

In response to shareholder feedback & to better align with reporting peers

(unaudited)	Nine months ended September 30,
<i>In thousands of dollars, except for per share amounts</i>	2025
Profit (loss) from continuing operations	\$ 3,366
Interest costs (income), net	(2,410)
Depreciation and amortization	30,498
Restructuring expense (recovery)	13,753
(Gain) loss on sale of assets	985
(Gain) loss on investments	(674)
Share of the profit from associates and joint ventures	(1,248)
Other operating expenses	3,999
Share-based compensation	11,127
Income tax expense (recovery)	11,308
Adjusted EBITDA	\$ 70,704
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment and amortization of intangibles of non-acquired businesses	(4,555)
Finance (costs) income, net – other	3,377
(Gain) loss on hedging transactions, including currency forward contracts and interest expense (income) on swaps	2,182
Tax effect of adjusted earnings (loss) adjustments	(23,809)
Adjusted earnings (loss)	\$ 47,899
Weighted average number of shares – basic	44,242,210
Weighted average number of restricted shares	90,011
Weighted average number of shares – adjusted	44,332,221
Adjusted earnings (loss) per share	\$1.08

- 1 Starting at Continuing Operations to reduce number of adjusting items
- 2 Simplifying P&L to reduce number of adjusting items
- 3 Removing additional IFRS 16 Occupancy expense charge
- 4 Excluding realized FX gains/losses to reduce volatility

YTD Q3 '25 Adj. EPS Impact



Updating Adjusted EBITDA and Adjusted EPS definitions - illustration

(unaudited)	Nine months ended September 30,
<i>In thousands of dollars, except for per share amounts</i>	2025
Profit (loss) for the period	\$ 385,453
(Profit) loss for the period from discontinued operations	(382,087)
Occupancy costs calculated on a similar basis prior to the adoption of IFRS 16	(6,658)
Depreciation of right-of-use assets	5,847
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment and amortization of intangibles	24,651
Acquisition and related transition costs (income)	87
Unrealized foreign exchange (gain) loss	(2,824)
(Gain) loss on disposal of right-of-use assets, property, plant and equipment and intangibles	985
Share of (profit) loss of joint venture	(1,248)
Non-cash share-based compensation costs	10,227
(Gain) loss on equity derivatives net of mark-to-market adjustments on related RSUs and DSUs	900
Restructuring costs (recovery)	13,753
(Gain) loss on investments	(674)
Other non-operating and/or non-recurring (income) costs	12,587
Finance costs (income), net – leases	967
Finance costs (income), net – other	(3,377)
Income tax expense (recovery)	11,308
Adjusted EBITDA	\$ 69,897
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment and amortization of intangibles of non-acquired businesses	(4,555)
Finance (costs) income, net – other	3,377
(Gain) loss on hedging transactions, including currency forward contracts and interest expense (income) on swaps	2,182
Tax effect of adjusted earnings (loss) adjustments	(23,809)
Adjusted earnings (loss)	\$ 47,092
Weighted average number of shares – basic	44,242,210
Weighted average number of restricted shares	90,011
Weighted average number of shares – adjusted	44,332,221
Adjusted earnings (loss) per share	\$1.06

(unaudited)	Nine months ended September 30,
<i>In thousands of dollars, except for per share amounts</i>	2025
Profit (loss) from continuing operations	\$ 3,366
Interest costs (income), net	(2,410)
Depreciation and amortization	30,498
Restructuring expense (recovery)	13,753
(Gain) loss on sale of assets	985
(Gain) loss on investments	(674)
Share of the profit from associates and joint ventures	(1,248)
Other operating expenses	3,999
Share-based compensation	11,127
Income tax expense (recovery)	11,308
Adjusted EBITDA	\$ 70,704
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment and amortization of intangibles of non-acquired businesses	(4,555)
Finance (costs) income, net – other	3,377
(Gain) loss on hedging transactions, including currency forward contracts and interest expense (income) on swaps	2,182
Tax effect of adjusted earnings (loss) adjustments	(23,809)
Adjusted earnings (loss)	\$ 47,899
Weighted average number of shares – basic	44,242,210
Weighted average number of restricted shares	90,011
Weighted average number of shares – adjusted	44,332,221
Adjusted earnings (loss) per share	\$1.08

Acquisition and related transition costs, Other non-operating/non-recurring income/costs, and FX Gains/Losses (including \$5.8M of Realized FX **NEW) mapped to Other operating expenses**

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.

(Existing) 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, net of tax; 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 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.

(Revised) 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) from continuing operations added or (deducted) by: depreciation of right-of-use assets; amortization of intangibles of acquired businesses; restructuring expense (recovery); impairment loss (recovery); (gain) loss on sale of assets; (gain) loss on investments; share of the profit from associated and joint ventures; other operating expenses; non-cash share-based compensation; finance costs (income), net - leases; interest accretion on contingent consideration payables; (gains) losses on hedging transactions and interest expense (income) on swaps; 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 and other 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.

(Existing) 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 the Company's various segments. All other Adjusted EBITDA references are disclosed in the Company's 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, net of tax; 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 - leases; finance costs (income), net - other; and income tax expense (recovery).

(Revised) 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 the Company's various segments. All other Adjusted EBITDA references are disclosed in the Company's financial statements and are not considered to be non-GAAP financial measures pursuant to NI 52-112. How it's calculated: Profit (loss) from continuing operations added or (deducted) by: interest costs (income), net; depreciation and amortization; income tax expense (recovery); restructuring expense (recovery); impairment loss (recovery); (gain) loss on sale of assets; (gain) loss on investments; share of the profit from associated and joint ventures; other operating expenses; and non-cash share-based compensation.

Non-GAAP and other measures definitions

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.

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.

Free Cash Flow per Share: Altus Group uses Free Cash Flow per Share to assess how much of the cash generated from operating activities is available to repay borrowings, pay dividends, and reinvest in the Company on a per-share basis as well as to provide insight on our operating leverage and capital allocation efficiency. How it's calculated: Free Cash Flow divided by the basic weighted average number of shares adjusted for the effects of the weighted average number of restricted shares for the corresponding period.

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, data subscriptions, and recurring contracts from managed services for technology services. *Non-Recurring Revenue:* Total Revenue deducted by Recurring Revenue. *Organic Recurring Revenue:* Recurring Revenue deducted by Recurring Revenue from business acquisitions that are not fully integrated (up to the first anniversary of the acquisition).

(New) Software Annual Recurring Revenue ("Software - ARR"), VMS Annual Recurring Revenue ("VMS - ARR"): For its Analytics reportable segment, Altus Group uses Software - ARR and VMS - ARR as measures to assess revenue trends in the business, and as a real-time measure of performance and recurring revenue at a point in time. Software - ARR and VMS - ARR are converted into CAD at fixed rates that are held consistent over time and may vary from those used in revenue recognized in accordance with IFRS 15. How it's calculated: *Software - ARR:* Annualized contract value of active subscription contracts as at the end of the reporting period. *VMS - ARR:* Revenue recognized from Valuation Management Solutions for the last twelve months as at the end of the reporting period.

(New) Software - Net Revenue Retention ("Software - NRR"): Altus Group uses Software - NRR as a measure to assess our ability to retain and expand customer relationships, monitor long-term revenue growth drivers, and evaluate the quality and stability of our revenue base. Software - NRR are converted into CAD at fixed rates that are held consistent over time and may vary from those used in revenue recognized in accordance with IFRS 15. How it's calculated: Software - ARR as at the end of the prior comparative period ("Beginning Software - ARR"), adjusted by the annualized equivalent value from lost customers, contract scope reductions, and contract scope expansions as at the end of the current reporting period, divided by the Beginning Software - ARR.

(New) Software - Gross Retention, VMS - Gross Retention: Altus Group uses Gross Retention to monitor customer retention and manage revenue trends in the business. Software - Gross Retention is converted into CAD at fixed rates that are held consistent over time and may vary from those used in revenue recognized in accordance with IFRS 15. How it's calculated: *Software - Gross Retention:* Beginning Software - ARR adjusted by the annualized equivalent value from lost customers and contract scope reductions as at the end of the current reporting period, divided by the Beginning Software - ARR. *VMS - Gross Retention:* Number of clients with VMS - ARR at the end of the period divided by the number of clients with VMS - ARR at the beginning of the period.