

RSI INTERNATIONAL SYSTEMS INC.

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The following Management's Discussion and Analysis ("MD&A") for RSI International Systems Inc. together with its wholly owned subsidiaries ("RSI" or "the Company") is prepared as of May 17, 2017 and relates to the financial condition and results of operations for the three months ended March 31, 2017 and 2016. Past performance may not be indicative of future performance. This MD&A should be read in conjunction with the audited consolidated financial statements ("consolidated financial statements") and related notes for the year ended December 31, 2016 which have been prepared using accounting consistent with International Financial Reporting Standards as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IFRS" or "GAAP"). The first, second, third and fourth quarters of the Company's fiscal years are referred to as "Q1", "Q2", "Q3" and "Q4", respectively. The years ended December 31, 2016 and 2015 are also referred to as "fiscal 2016" and "fiscal 2015", respectively. All amounts are presented in Canadian dollars, the Company's reporting and presentation currency, unless otherwise stated. Statements are subject to the risks and uncertainties identified in the "Risks and Uncertainties" and "Cautionary Note Regarding Forward-Looking Statements" sections of this document. The Company has included the non-GAAP performance measure of earnings "Earnings Before Interest, Taxes, Depreciation and Amortization" ("EBITDA"). The Company has also included measures of recurring revenue and customer retention such as Monthly Recurring Revenue ("MRR"), and Customer Retention Rate. For further information and detailed calculations of these measures, see the "Non-GAAP and additional GAAP Measures" section of this document.

Q1 2017 Highlights

- The Company recorded customer revenue of \$1,324,961 in Q1 2017 compared to \$1,226,115 for Q1 2016; an increase of 8%.
- The Company's net loss for Q1 2017 was \$69,206, compared to \$20,220 for Q1 2016; an increase of 242% or \$48,986. Excluding foreign exchange gain/loss, net loss actually decreased by 7%.
- EBITDA for Q1 2017 was \$15,996 compared to EBITDA of \$20,153 for Q1 2016, which is a decrease of 21% or \$4,157. Excluding foreign exchange gain/loss, EBITDA actually improved by 219%.
- For Q1 2017, operating expenses increased by 14% and cost of sales changed by only \$392 when compared to Q1 2016. Excluding foreign exchange gain/loss, operating expenses actually increased by 9%.

- The Company's Customer Retention Rate, or percent of customers that renew or don't cancel annually, improved from 89% in Q1 2016 to 92% in Q1 2017.

OPERATIONAL RESULTS

The Company's revenue is primarily generated by subscription fees for its Property Management System ("PMS") software product. PMS software subscription revenue forms a stable revenue stream from which the Company generates Monthly Recurring Revenue. Complementary revenues are created from partner product subscriptions, transaction fees on reservations, Global Distribution Systems ("GDS") fees, training and support, and assorted other transactional-type fees.

RoomKey sold 41 new PMS properties in Q1 2017 compared to 39 new properties in Q1 2016, an increase of 5%. Both the average size of hotel, and the average monthly revenue from each new hotel increased slightly from the sales completed in Q1 2016. As well, as a result of the Company's lower number of cancellations, net properties added (new properties sold minus cancellations) totaled 25 during Q1 2017 compared to 16 during Q1 2016.

In addition to business metrics used to measure revenue and corporate growth such as Monthly Recurring Revenue Growth Software-as-a-Service ("SaaS") companies such as RSI, also calculate Customer Retention Rate to assess both the stability of cash flows generated by the business and strength of RSI's customer relationship. RSI's Monthly Recurring Revenue (not adjusted for foreign exchange translation) has increased 4% in Q1 2017 compared to the end of December 2016. RSI's annualized Customer Retention Rates for the three months ended on March 31, 2017 and 2016 were 92% and 89%, respectively.

Excluding foreign exchange gains (loss), operating expenses for Q1 2017, compared to the same period in 2016, increased by approximately \$95,138. The increase for the period is mostly due to stock based compensation expense totaling \$50,356 incurred as a result of stock options being granted to the board of directors, executives, and key management personnel. As well, other significant increases were in Rent and Utilities as a result of the Company moving into larger office space during Q3 2016 and higher amortization of Deferred Development costs as the Company commenced amortizing, after Q1 2016, some of the costs of the development of its new software platform. During the first quarter of 2017, the Company initiated some staff restructuring and as a result, incurred some severance costs. The cost savings of this restructuring will begin to realized in the second quarter of the year.

Foreign exchange loss for Q1 2017 totalled \$10,623 compared to foreign exchange gain of \$42,463 in Q1 2016. The gain in Q1 2016 was due to a significant increase in the value of the U.S. dollar when compared to its Canadian counterpart.

OVERVIEW OF THE BUSINESS

RSI International Systems Inc. is a provider of leading PMS software, and related online support products and services, to the global hospitality industry, focusing on independent single-property, franchise, and multi-property hotels, and hotel management companies. The Company's core software solution, RoomKeyPMS, was the first fully web-based property management system released in North America to include a seamless, integrated and real time online reservation booking engine – RoomKey eRes (“eRes”). The Company's product interfaces to over 500 applications and products which enable its customers to seamlessly integrate to complete the hotel's technology-set including operational back office interfaces, Revenue Management Systems (“RMS”), Customer Relationship Management Systems (“CRM”), marketing systems, accounting systems, GDS, Channel Management, loyalty, and payment processing.

Utilizing RoomKeyPMS as a platform, core RoomKeyPMS functionality along with key partner products provides an end to end cloud-based PMS that drives increases in occupancy and average daily rate (“ADR”) for the Company's clients.

The Company's wholly-owned subsidiary, Veratta Technologies (2011) Inc. (“Veratta”) is currently a private company with no activity. RSI Group is referred to from time to time throughout this document and refers to the consolidated operations of RSI and its wholly owned subsidiary, Veratta.

Management's strategic approach is to maximize profitability by pursuing targeted markets, and offering product features which achieve scale and leverage by benefiting multiple clients versus singular, one-off clients. Sales of the Company's PMS system also act as a platform to enable value added sales of additional RoomKeyPMS and partner products. The Company evaluates market trends and customer feedback to seek out exceptional partnering and development opportunities to expand its product offering across the entire operations of its hospitality customer base and to provide value-added services.

In planning for the Company's future, management continuously evaluates the Company's cash flow requirements and expects growth to be financed by cash flow generated from existing and new customer subscriptions along with other debt or equity financing. Management bases investment decisions on anticipated cash flow from future customer subscriptions. Recent product development and marketing expenditures were incurred to expand RoomKeyPMS's capabilities and market penetration in order to increase new customer subscriptions and the size and quality of customers added. Management looks to add shareholder value from continued focus on RoomKeyPMS's core platform as a flexible, core part of their customers' business with the ability to add enhanced capabilities from high-value proprietary and partner products which drive occupancy rates, revenue and margin for the properties which use RSI's products.

The Company's common shares are listed on the TSX Venture Exchange under the symbol RSY. Further details on RSI International Systems Inc. can be found in the Company's associated documents at www.sedar.com or on the Company's website at www.roomkeypms.com.

Consolidated Financial and Operating Results

Please refer to “Critical Accounting Policies and Estimates” and also the Notes to the 2016 Audited Consolidated Financial Statements for a discussion of critical and new accounting policies and estimates as they relate to the discussion of the Company’s operating and financial results below.

Non-GAAP and Additional GAAP Measures

EBITDA

Management measures the success of the Company’s strategies and performance based on EBITDA (or Earnings before Interest, Taxes, Depreciation and Amortization). The Company defines EBITDA to be net income from operations before: (a) depreciation of equipment; (b) amortization of deferred development costs; (c) amortization of intangible assets; (d) income tax expense; and (e) interest and bank charges. Management uses EBITDA as a measure of the Company’s operating performance because it provides information related to the Company’s ability to provide operating cash flows for acquisitions, capital expenditures and working capital requirements.

Monthly Recurring Revenue

Management measures the monthly recognized revenue from all subscriptions at the latest quarter end to assess the growth in recurring revenue.

Customer Retention Rate

Management measures the number of customers, on an annualized basis who renewed, or did not cancel, in the period as a percentage of the number of customers at the end of last year. Management uses this measure to assess both the stability of cash flows generated by the business and strength of RSI’s customer relationship.

The non-GAAP financial measures are used in addition to, and in conjunction with, results presented in accordance with the Company’s consolidated financial statements prepared in accordance with IFRS and should not be relied upon to the exclusion of IFRS financial measures.

Investors are strongly encouraged to review the Company’s consolidated financial statements in their entirety and to not rely on any single financial measure. Because non-GAAP financial measures are not standardized, it may not be possible to compare these financial measures with other issuers’ non-GAAP financial measures having the same or similar names.

Outlook

The Company sold 41 new PMS properties in Q1 2017 compared to 39 in Q1 2016. The new property sales during Q1 2017 were of higher quality when compared to the same period in 2016 as they resulted in higher contracted revenue. This higher contracted revenue is the result of the average hotel size and average revenue per month being higher for the Company's Q1 2017 sales compared to the sales during the same period in 2016. PMS property sales provide a platform for additional partner product sales and services and are tracked by management as an indicator of growth in the customer base. Management expects revenue to continue to grow during 2017 through growth in PMS sales along with increased transactional, training, service, and partner revenues. The Company also improved its customer retention rate by 3 percentage points, from 89% to 92% during the first quarter of 2017 compared to the same period in 2016. The Company's average revenue per month on its new property sales increased by 29% during the three months ended March 31, 2017 when compared to the same period in 2016.

The Company plans to focus more of its resources on building a new suite of technologies that will include product extensions and enhanced product offerings. In addition to providing improved features to the Company's existing clientele, product extensions will be designed to increase revenue per room and appeal to the more profitable hotel segments. This new suite of technologies will utilize a best-of-breed technology stack using Microsoft Azure as the true cloud foundation to provide on-demand availability and real-time scalability, combined with an intuitive web-based interface constructed in HTML5 and AngularJS. These significant changes will allow the Company to exponentially increase the Company's customer base and broaden its appeal globally while realizing economies of scale. The Company is also investigating adding new features, functionality and offerings that would apply to new markets such as casino gaming properties and hotel sales and catering. This could also significantly increase per room revenue captured and appeal to larger properties with more rooms per property than the Company currently averages. The Company will be flexible in the prioritizing all of its development projects, and will base its priorities on a variety of factors including, but not limited to, return on investment, payback, and time to completion.

To alleviate migration and product development risk relating to the build of the new suite of technologies, the Company is applying a lean framework to build and release new features module by module. This will allow the company to launch differentiating features into the market place and increase average deal value in the short-term. To date the Company has released mobile housekeeping and an enhanced credit card security platform, and is currently working on fuzzy-logic guest data management, and an enterprise data engine to drive inter-operability in the market. The Company will continue to deploy new features and pivot intelligently based on market and customer trends. The Company began the build of this new suite of technologies during the fourth quarter of 2015 and as of March 31, 2017, has spent \$1,198,295 on their development. The Company plans to fund this build through increased sales and, if necessary, through outside sources such as debt or equity financings.

Since 2012, the Company has focused on product development and enhancement, rebranding its brand and website and sales and marketing activities. These activities have been funded by a combination of revenue generated from the sale of the Company's products and services, equity financings, line of credits and short-term loans. The Company's expenses have exceeded its revenue during the three months ended March 31, 2017, and has incurred a net loss of \$69,206

RoomKeyPMS

(March 31, 2016 – \$20,220) and an accumulated deficit as of March 31, 2017 of \$5,095,651 (December 31, 2016 – \$5,026,445).

Management's current focus is on realigning and rationalizing its operations, product offerings and overall business in order to achieve two goals. In the short term, the company's immediate goal is to become cash flow positive as the result of a thorough evaluation of value received from all expenditures, versus possible alternative solutions and careful cost cutting. Over the longer term, the Company will be working towards improving both the quality of its revenue and increasing its trajectory, through a more focused, scalable business. Management recognizes the Company may need to expand its cash reserves in the coming year if it intends to adhere to its sales, marketing, and product development plans, and has evaluated its potential sources of funds, including: increased revenue from sale of its products and services, and possible debt and equity financing options. Although Management intends to assess and act on these options through the course of the year, there can be no assurance that the steps Management takes will be successful.

On November 17, 2016, the Company closed the first tranche of non-brokerage private placement previously announced on October 25, 2016. The first tranche consisted of 3,785,845 units at a price of \$0.13 per unit for gross proceeds of \$492,160, with each unit comprised of one common share and one non-transferable share purchase warrant. Each warrant entitles the holder to purchase one common share at a price of \$0.20 until November 17, 2018. In connection with the first tranche, the Company paid finder's fees totaling \$12,441 and 102,623 share purchase warrants having the same terms, including acceleration, as the warrants.

On December 23, 2016, the Company closed the second and final tranche of non-brokerage private placement consisted of 357,307 units at a price of \$0.13 per unit for gross proceeds of \$46,450. Each unit is comprised of one common share and one non-transferable share purchase warrant. Each warrant entitles the holder to purchase one common share at \$0.20 until December 23, 2018. In connection with the closing of the second tranche the Company paid finder's fees totaling \$1,287 and issued 9,900 share purchase warrants.

The Company incurred \$31,625 share issuance cost in relation to the private placement. These costs include the finder's fees noted above as well as other legal and regulatory costs.

On April 17, 2017, the Company reported that Charles Ku had stepped down as the Company's CEO and President and from the Company's Board of Directors in order to retire. Tim Major, who has been with the Company in various capacities for the past six years, has replaced Mr. Ku as President and CEO.

Significant Financial Highlights for the Three Months Ended March 31, 2017

- The Company recorded revenue of \$1,324,961 for Q1 2017 compared to \$1,226,115 for Q1 2016; an increase of 8%.
- For Q1 2017, revenue increased by \$98,846 (8%), cost of sales decreased by \$392 (0%) and expenses increased by \$148,224 (14%) when compared to the same period in 2016.

RoomKeyPMS

- The Company's Monthly Recurring Revenue (not adjusted for foreign exchange translation) for Q1 2017 increased by 4% compared to the end of 2016.
- The percent of customers that renewed or did not cancel described as Customer Retention Rate, was 92% in Q1 2017 compared to 89% in Q1 2016.
- The Company's net loss for Q1 2017 was \$69,206 compared to \$20,220 net loss for Q1 2016; an increase in net loss of \$48,986 (242%). Not including foreign exchange gains and losses, the net loss decreased by \$4,100 (7%) when comparing the two periods.
- Operating expenses, not including foreign exchange gains (loss), during Q1 2017 totalled \$1,187,133 compared to \$1,091,995 during the same period in 2016. An increase of \$95,138 or 9%.
- Foreign exchange gains (loss) during Q1 2017 were reduced by \$53,086 a reduction of 125%.
- For Q1 2017, the Company decreased its spending on Business Development and Travel by \$15,488 (43%) compared to Q1 2016. During Q1 2016 the Company visited most of its top customers in order to introduce its new VP of Sales and Marketing.
- During Q1 2017, the Company granted 1,375,000 incentive stock options to the officers, managers and directors of the Company at an exercise price of \$0.20 per share with a term of five years and vested over two years. As a result of this grant, the Company recorded stock-based compensation totaling \$50,356.
- For Q1 2017, the Company increased its spending on Professional Fees by \$29,411 (51%) compared to Q1 2016. During the second half of 2016, the Company contracted two new positions, Director of Corporate Development and Corporate Secretary, in order to improve its communications with the investment community and strengthen its corporate governance practices.
- Salaries and Benefits decreased in Q1 2017 compared to the Q1 2016 by \$114,687, or 14%. This is primarily a result of some staff restructuring done in late 2016 and early 2017.
- EBITDA for Q1 2017 was \$15,996 compared to EBITDA of \$20,153 for Q1 2016, which is a decrease of 21% or \$4,157. Excluding stock based compensation incurred during the first quarter of 2017, EBITDA actually increased by \$46,198.

Please refer to the following section for further explanations.

Three Months Ended March 31, 2017 Compared to Three Months Ended March 31, 2016

Summarized Consolidated Financial Results			
Three Months ended March 31,	2017	2016	% Change
Revenues	\$ 1,342,961	\$ 1,226,115	8
EBITDA	15,996	20,153	(21)
Interests and bank charges	(17,798)	(10,629)	67
Depreciation	(11,178)	(5,956)	88
Amortization of deferred development	(56,226)	(23,788)	136
Net loss for the period	(69,206)	(20,220)	242
Basic and diluted loss per share	\$ (0.00)	\$ (0.00)	

SEGMENT REVIEW

The Company's business is organized into one segment.

The Company provides its products and services on a subscription model, as such, majority of sales contracts are signed on a three-year basis and revenue is recognized over the term of the contract. All costs incurred by the Company to fulfill the terms of the contracts are upfront resulting in a mismatch of timing between revenue recognition and expenses incurred.

In the first three months of 2017, excluding foreign exchange gains (loss), the Company incurred higher expenses compared to the same period in 2016. Office, business development and travel, and salaries and benefits decreased significantly and while amortization of property, plant, and equipment, amortization of deferred development costs, stock based compensation, and professional fees increased during Q1 2017 compared to Q1 2016.

RoomKeyPMS

Summarized Consolidated Financial Results			
Three Months ended March 31,	2017	2016	% Change
Revenues	\$ 1,324,961	\$ 1,226,115	8
Cost of goods sold	196,411	196,803	(0)
Gross Margin	1,128,550	1,029,312	10
Expenses			
Operating costs	328,147	199,299	65
Stock-based compensation	50,356	-	n/a
Foreign exchange (gains) loss	10,623	(42,463)	(125)
Business development & travel	20,496	35,984	(43)
Marketing	89,887	43,778	105
Salaries and benefits	698,247	812,934	(14)
Total Expenses	1,197,756	1,049,532	14
EBITDA	15,996	20,153	(21)
Interests and bank charges	(17,798)	(10,629)	67
Depreciation	(11,178)	(5,956)	88
Amortization of deferred development	(56,226)	(23,788)	136
Loss from operations	\$ (69,206)	\$ (20,220)	242

Revenues

Revenues are derived from subscription fees, license fees, monthly support services, initial interface, systems configuration and training in accordance with the agreements with the customers, as well as commission revenue when the Company charges its customers for the use of software developed either by the Company or by third-party developers.

Revenue for Q1 2017 increased by 8% compared to Q1 2016. This growth was due to sales of the Company's PMS software, partner products and other products and services the Company offered to its clients. The Company has added 25 net new properties during the period. Net new properties is the difference between new properties added and properties which cancelled. The Customer Retention Rate of the Company is 92% for Q1 2017.

Cost of Sales

Cost of sales for Q1 2017 decreased by \$392 or 0% compared to the same period in 2016. The first quarter of 2016 had higher % revenue from partner products which resulted in higher cost of sales.

Operating Costs

Operating costs consist mainly of direct costs associated with the generation of revenue.

Operating costs in Q1 2017 increased by \$128,848 or 65% when compared to the same period in 2016. The primary reasons for this increase were:

- **Increase in interest and bank charges**
Interest and bank charges in Q1 2017 increased by \$7,169 (67%) compared to the same period in 2016 due to higher credit card transactions.
- **Increase in rent and utilities**
Rent and utilities in Q1 2017 increased \$52,282 (117%) compared to the same period in 2016, due to higher rent and operating costs after the Company moved to a larger office space during the second half of 2016.
- **Increase in professional fees**
Professional fees in Q1 2017 increased \$29,411 (51%) compared to the same period in 2016 as a result of the hiring of consultants to lead the Company's corporate development and secretarial activities.
- **Increase in internet and networking**
Internet and networking costs increased by \$1,344 (11%) compared to the same period in 2016.
- **Decrease in bad debt**
There was no bad debt expense in Q1 2017 as there was no change to the allowance for doubtful accounts. This is compared to a recovery of \$7,013 during the first quarter of 2016. The Company continuing to make a concerted effort to reach out to late paying customers earlier than in the past.
- **Decrease in office and miscellaneous**
Office and miscellaneous costs decreased by \$12,324 (36%) compared to the same period in 2016 mainly as a result of a decrease in executive travel partially offset by larger office costs as a result of the Company moving into larger office space during the second half of 2016.
- **Increase in depreciation**
Depreciation of equipment was \$11,178 in Q1 2017 compared to \$5,956 in the same period in 2016. Increase in depreciation expense was due to the purchase of office and computer equipment for new staff during 2016.
- **Increase in amortization of deferred development**
Amortization of deferred development costs for Q1 2017 increased by \$32,438 (136%) compared to the same period in previous year, primarily due to the general release to the market of two brand new modules relating to the new RoomKeyPMS suite of technologies in middle of 2016.

RoomKeyPMS

Stock-based Compensation

During Q1 2017, the Company granted 1,375,000 incentive stock options to the officers, managers, and directors of the Company at an exercise price of \$0.20 per share with a term of five years and vesting 1/3 immediately, 1/3 on the first year anniversary of grant, and 1/3 on the second year anniversary of grant. As a result of this grant, the Company recorded stock-based compensation totaling \$50,356.

The fair value of the stock options granted during the period was calculated as of the date of the grant using the Black-Scholes option pricing model with the following assumptions:

	January 23, 2017 Grant
Risk-free interest rate	0.99%
Expected life of warrants in years	5 years
Expected volatility	105.50%
Expected dividend yield	0%
Estimated forfeiture rate	0%

Foreign Exchange Gains (Loss)

The foreign exchange gains (loss) in Q1 2017 decreased by \$53,086 (125%) compared to the same period in 2016, which reflects the impact of translation of US denominated monetary items such as cash, accounts receivable, and accounts payable. A significant portion of RSI's revenues and accounts receivable are denominated in US dollars and are positively affected by the current exchange rate of the US dollar versus the Canadian dollar. There was a larger change in the value of the U.S. dollar compared to its Canadian counterpart during Q1 2016 when compared to Q1 2017 as well as different timing of cash flows which resulted in the change between the periods.

Salaries & Benefits

Salaries and benefits consist of salaries, commissions and various other compensation, payroll taxes, employee health and related benefit expenses, and recruitment fees.

Salaries and benefits decreased by \$114,687 (14%) in Q1 2017 compared to the same period in 2016. The Company initiated a significant salary restructuring plan late in 2016 and during the early part of 2017. This restructuring plan included staffing cuts and salary reductions. As well, a portion of salaries are being capitalized to deferred development costs as they relate to the development of the new RoomKey PMS suite of technologies.

Marketing

For Q1 2017, marketing costs were \$46,109 (105%) higher compared to the same period 2016, which was primarily related to an increase in lead generation costs during the first three months of 2017. The Company's marketing activities during the first quarter of 2016 were in transition and resulted in the lower costs during that period.

Business Development and Travel

Business development and travel for Q1 2017 decreased by \$15,488 (43%) compared to the same period in previous year. During the first quarter of 2016 visits to a significant portion of the Company's largest customers were undertaken to introduce its new VP of Sales and Marketing.

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

The following table shows key liquidity metrics for the periods indicated:

As at March 31,	2017	2016
	\$	\$
Cash	346,089	928,842
For the three months ended March 31,	2017	2016
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	68,105	(17,664)
Net cash provided by financing activities	57,500	-
Net cash used in investing activities	(158,283)	(198,921)

Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities

Cash flow from operating activities resulted in a source of cash of \$68,105 in Q1 2017 compared to a use of cash of \$17,664 in Q1 2016. Net loss in Q1 2017 was \$69,206 compared to \$20,220 net loss in Q1 2016. The change in non-cash operating assets and liabilities resulted in a \$19,551 cash inflow in Q1 2017, compared to \$20,175 cash outflow in Q1 2016.

The cash inflow of \$19,551 from non-cash operating assets and liabilities during Q1 2017 was mainly attributable to an increase in accounts payable and accrued liabilities of \$19,083, an increase in deferred revenue of \$26,224, and a decrease of prepaid expenses of \$15,576. These cash inflows were partially offset by a decrease in GST payable of \$3,816 and an increase in accounts receivable of \$37,516.

The cash outflow of \$20,175 from non-cash operating assets and liabilities during Q1 2016 was mainly attributable to a decrease in accounts payable and accrued liabilities of \$93,908, and an increase in prepaid expenses of \$36,602 which were partially offset by a decrease in accounts receivable of \$25,285, an increase in deferred revenue of \$78,100, and increase in GST payable of \$6,950.

Net Cash from Financing Activities

Financing activities for Q1 2017 resulted in a source of cash of \$57,500. The cash from financing activities was attributable from the issuance of shares upon exercise of 575,000 stock options.

Net Cash Used in Investing Activities

Investing activities for the Company are impacted by acquisitions of equipment and deferred development costs. In Q1 2017, investing activities resulted in a use of \$158,283, spent on the development of the new RoomKeyPMS suite of technologies, compared to a use of \$198,921 in Q1 2016. Of the amount spent during the first quarter of 2016, \$183,326 was spent relating to the development of the new RoomKeyPMS suite of technologies.

Summary of Quarterly Results

Traditionally, sales of the Company have been strongest in the first and fourth quarters of each year; however, since the Company uses the subscription model of invoicing, the fluctuation of revenue from quarter to quarter has been flat-lining and gradually inclining upwards. Generally, costs of the Company are incurred evenly throughout the year with the exception of foreign exchange, which is subject to the fluctuation of the US dollar against the Canadian dollar.

One quarter's revenue and operating results may not necessarily be indicative of a subsequent quarter's revenue and operating results. For this reason, performance may not be comparable quarter to consecutive quarter and is best considered on the basis of the results for the whole year or by comparison of results in a quarter with results in the same quarter for the previous year. Quarterly results for the three-month periods ended are outlined below:

	2017			
	Q4	Q3	Q2	Q1
Revenues				\$ 1,324,961
EBITDA				15,996
Interests and bank charges				(17,798)
Depreciation				(11,178)
Amortization & write-downs				(56,226)
Net loss for the quarter				(69,206)
Basic and diluted loss per share				\$ (0.00)

RoomKeyPMS

	2016			
	Q4	Q3	Q2	Q1
Revenues	\$1,284,257	\$ 1,309,081	\$ 1,162,626	\$ 1,226,115
EBITDA	(75,085)	(82,103)	(242,397)	20,153
Interests and bank charges	(10,598)	(8,952)	(14,299)	(10,629)
Depreciation	(10,454)	(12,175)	(7,841)	(5,956)
Amortization & write-downs	(67,354)	(45,097)	(45,097)	(23,788)
Net loss for the quarter	(163,491)	(148,327)	(309,634)	(20,220)
Basic and diluted loss per share	\$ (0.01)	\$ (0.00)	\$ (0.01)	\$ (0.00)

	2015			
	Q4	Q3	Q2	Q1
Revenues	\$1,106,355	\$ 1,282,066	\$ 906,952	\$ 1,197,049
EBITDA	(104,774)	(49,097)	(159,291)	270,636
Interests and bank charges	(18,047)	(9,685)	(15,402)	(11,254)
Depreciation	(6,351)	(3,555)	(2,450)	(3,313)
Amortization & write-downs	(23,788)	(23,788)	(23,788)	(23,788)
Net income (loss) for the quarter	(152,960)	(86,125)	(200,931)	232,281
Basic and diluted earnings (loss) per share	\$ (0.01)	\$ (0.00)	\$ (0.01)	\$ 0.01

Selected Financial Information

The following table sets out consolidated financial information for the Company for the periods indicated. Each investor should read the following information in conjunction with those financial statements and related notes. The operating results for any past period are not necessarily indicative of results for any future period. The selected financial information for 2017, 2016 and 2015 has been derived from the consolidated financial statements.

Quarter ended March 31,	2017	2016	2015
Revenues	\$ 1,324,961	\$ 1,226,115	\$ 1,197,049
Net income (loss) for the quarter	(69,206)	(20,220)	232,281
Basic and diluted earnings (loss) per share	(0.00)	(0.00)	0.01
Total assets	1,865,942	1,897,897	1,888,843
Total current liabilities	850,522	825,299	464,433
Total non-current liabilities	\$ 10,741	\$ Nil	\$ 20,093

Management of Capital

The Company's objectives in managing capital are to ensure sufficient liquidity to pursue its strategy of growth in order to provide returns to its shareholders. RSI defines capital that it manages as the aggregate of its shareholders' equity, which is comprised of issued capital, contributed surplus and deficit. The Company manages its capital structure and makes adjustments to it in light of general economic conditions, the risk characteristics of the underlying assets and the Company's working capital requirements. In order to maintain or adjust its capital structure, the Company, upon approval from its Board of Directors, may issue shares, issue debt, pay dividends or undertake other activities as deemed appropriate under the specific circumstances. The Company is not subject to externally imposed capital requirements as at March 31, 2017.

OUTSTANDING SHARE DATA

As at May 17, 2017, there were 36,685,278 common shares, 2,225,000 stock options and 4,255,675 warrants outstanding.

OFF-BALANCE SHEET ARRANGEMENTS

The Company does not have any off-balance sheet arrangements.

RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Related party transactions not otherwise disclosed in these consolidated financial statements are as follows:

1. Director fee of \$nil (March 31, 2016 – \$3,000) was paid to a director of the Company.
2. Salaries and employee benefits of \$165,271 (March 31, 2016 – \$190,899) were paid to key management personnel.
3. The Company paid remuneration for management services to a company controlled by a director in common totaling \$18,400 (March 31, 2016 – \$nil).

Included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities at March 31, 2017 is \$2,797 (December 31, 2016 – \$8,428) receivable from directors.

These transactions are in the normal course of the operations on normal commercial terms and conditions and at exchange rates, which is the amount of consideration established and agreed to by the related parties.

CRITICAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ESTIMATES

These unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Accounting Standards ("IAS") 34 Interim Financial Reporting have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB"). Accordingly, certain information and

footnote disclosure normally included in annual financial statements prepared in accordance with IFRS have been omitted or condensed, and therefore these condensed consolidated interim financial statements should be read in conjunction with the December 31, 2016 audited annual consolidated financial statements and the notes.

These unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial statements are based on the IFRS effective as of May 17, 2017, the date these unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial statements were authorized for issuance by the Company's Board of Directors, and follow the same accounting policies and methods of computation as the most recent annual consolidated financial statements, except for the impact of the changes in accounting policy disclosed below:

Accounting Standards Issued but Not Yet Effective

The following standards and interpretations have not been in effect as they will only be applied for the first time in future periods. They may result in consequential changes to the accounting policies and other note disclosures. The Company has not yet assessed the impacts of the standards or determined whether it will adopt the standards early.

IFRS 9 Financial instruments

IFRS 9 was issued in November 2009 and subsequently amended as part of an ongoing project to replace IAS 39 Financial instruments: Recognition and measurement. The standard requires the classification of financial assets into two measurement categories based on the entity's business model for managing its financial instruments and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the instrument. The two categories are those measured at fair value and those measured at amortized cost. The classification and measurement of financial liabilities is primarily unchanged from IAS 39. However, for financial liabilities measured at fair value, changes in the fair value attributable to changes in an entity's "own credit risk" is now recognized in other comprehensive income instead of in profit or loss. This new standard will also impact disclosures provided under IFRS 7 Financial instruments: disclosures.

In November 2013, the IASB amended IFRS 9 for the significant changes to hedge accounting. In addition, an entity can now apply the "own credit requirement" in isolation without the need to change any other accounting for financial instruments. The standard was initially effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2013, but the complete version of IFRS 9, issued in July 2014, moved the mandatory effective date to January 1, 2018. The Company does not expect this amendment to have a material impact on its consolidated financial statements.

IFRS 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers

In May 2014, the IASB issued IFRS 15, which covers principles for reporting about the nature, amount, timing and uncertainty of revenue and cash flows arising from contracts with customers. The core principle of the new standard is that an entity recognizes revenue to represent the transfer of goods or services to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration to which the entity expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services. The standard also provides a model for the recognition and measurement of gains or losses from sale of non-financial assets.

IFRS 15 is effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2018 with earlier

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adoption permitted. The standard permits the use of either full or modified retrospective application. This new accounting guidance will also result in enhanced disclosures about revenue. The Company does not expect this amendment to have a material impact on its consolidated financial statements.

IFRS 16 - Leases

On January 13, 2016, the International Accounting Standards Board published a new standard, IFRS 16, Leases, eliminating the current dual accounting model for lessees, which distinguishes between on-balance sheet finance leases and off-balance sheet operating leases. Under the new standard, a lease becomes an on-balance sheet liability that attracts interest, together with a new right-of-use asset. In addition, lessees will recognize a front-loaded pattern of expense for most leases, even when cash rentals are constant. IFRS 16 is effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2019, with earlier adoption permitted. The extent of the impact of adoption of the standard has not yet been determined.

BOARD AND MANAGEMENT CHANGES

On April 17, 2017, the Company reported that Charles Ku had stepped down as the Company's CEO and President and from the Company's Board of Directors in order to retire. Tim Major, who has been with the Company in various capacities for the past six years, has replaced Mr. Ku as President and CEO.

SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

No subsequent events.

RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

Although Management has a confident outlook for RSI and continually improves and adapts the Company's risk mitigation strategies, operating in the technology industry inherently involves a certain level of risk and uncertainty. The Company continues to expand and refine management controls, reporting systems, cost controls, and overall policies and procedures in order to minimize the impact of potential risks and uncertainties.

The Company's inability to access additional capital could have a negative impact on its growth strategy.

The Company currently has limited financial resources and operating income, and adequate funding may not be available to further its product development and marketing activities. The Company may need to raise additional capital to fund its operations, and such capital may not be available on commercially acceptable terms, if at all. If the Company is unable to obtain additional capital on commercially acceptable terms, the Company may be forced to reduce or curtail its operations or its anticipated development and marketing activities. Although the Company has been successful in the past in financing its activities through the sale of equity securities, it may not be able to obtain sufficient financing in the future. The Company's ability to arrange additional financing in the future will depend, in part, on the prevailing capital market conditions as well as the business performance of the Company.

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The Company operates in a highly competitive industry with many large competitors, and it expects that competition may intensify in the future.

The hospitality software industry is intensely competitive, and the Company competes with other companies that have greater financial and human resources, as well as development resources. In addition, new entrants and established companies continue to expand their marketing efforts significantly. Such competition may result in the Company being unable to acquire desired customers, recruit or retain qualified employees or acquire the capital necessary to fund its operations and develop its software solutions, which could have an adverse effect on its results.

The Company's results may be negatively affected by currency exchange rate fluctuations.

Fluctuations in currency exchange rates, particularly the weakening or strengthening of the US dollar (being the currency in which the majority of the Company's products are sold) against the Canadian dollar (being the currency in which the majority of the Company's capital and operating costs are incurred), could have a significant impact on the Company's results of operations. The Company does not currently have a formal policy of actively managing such currency fluctuations, and therefore, such fluctuations may have a significant impact on its financial results in any given period.

The Company may pursue strategic transactions in the future, which could be difficult to implement, disrupt its business or change its business profile significantly.

The Company will continue to consider opportunistic strategic transactions, which could involve acquisitions or dispositions of assets. Any future strategic transaction could involve numerous risks, including:

- potential disruption of the Company's ongoing business and distraction of management;
- difficulty integrating acquired businesses or segregating assets to be disposed of;
- exposure to unknown and/or contingent or other liabilities, including litigation arising in connection with the acquisition, disposition and/or against any businesses the Company may acquire; and
- changing the Company's business profile in ways that could have unintended consequences.

If the Company enters into significant strategic transactions in the future, related accounting charges may affect its financial condition and results of operations, particularly in the case of any acquisitions. In addition, the financing of any significant acquisition may result in changes in its capital structure, including the incurrence of additional indebtedness. Conversely, any material disposition could reduce its indebtedness or require the amendment or refinancing of a portion of its outstanding indebtedness. The Company may not be successful in addressing these risks or any other problems encountered in connection with any strategic transactions.

FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

Overview

The Company's Board of Directors has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the Company's risk management policies on an annual basis. Management identifies and evaluates the financial risks and is charged with the responsibility of establishing controls and procedures to ensure the financial risks are mitigated in accordance with the approved policies.

Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that one party to a financial instrument will fail to discharge an obligation and cause the other party to incur a financial loss. The Company's maximum exposure to credit risk is in the carrying value of its cash and accounts receivable.

The Company's exposure to credit risk associated with its accounts receivable are the risk that a customer will be unable to pay amounts due to the Company. Accounts receivable are considered for impairment on a case-by-case basis when they are past due or when objective evidence is received that a customer will default. The credit risk of accounts receivable is affected by the customer base being concentrated in the hotel and travel industry. However, this is somewhat offset by the customer base being dispersed across various geographical locations.

As at March 31, 2017, there is \$15,944 (December 31, 2016 – \$5,372) included in accounts receivable that is greater than 90 days old. However, the credit risk of these receivables is mitigated as they are generally comprised of sales involving "in-house" financing arrangements whereby the customer is paying for services over the term of their agreement. In-house financing arrangements are only provided to those customers following a valuation of their credit worthiness.

Currency Risk

The functional currency of RSI is the Canadian dollar. Most of the foreign currency risk is related to US dollar funds held in bank, and accounts receivable and accounts payable balances denominated in US dollar. Therefore, the Company's net loss is impacted by fluctuations in the valuation of the US dollar in relation to the Canadian dollar.

The Company does not hedge its exposure to currency fluctuations. The Company has completed a sensitivity analysis to estimate the impact that a change in foreign exchange rates would have on the net loss of the Company, based on the Company's financial instruments in US dollar as at year end. This sensitivity analysis shows that a change of +/- 10% in US\$ foreign exchange rate would have a -/+ \$22,556 impact on net loss.

Interest Rate Risk

The Company is only subject to interest rate risk on its cash balance in the bank and there is unlikely to be a material impact on net income (loss).

Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk arises through the excess of financial obligations over available financial assets due at any point in time.

As at March 31, 2017, the Company had total debt in the amount of \$341,230 due within 12 months (December 31, 2016 – \$322,147). As at March 31, 2017, the Company held cash of \$346,089 (December 31, 2016 – \$378,767) and accounts receivable of \$260,329 (December 31, 2016 – \$222,813).

A factor that affects the liquidity risk is that significant portions of the Company's revenue are derived from a small number of customers. During the three months ended March 31, 2017, five customers (year ended December 31, 2016 – five customers) accounted for approximately 23% (year ended December 31, 2016 – 25%) of the Company's revenue. For the three months ended March 31, 2017, one customer (year ended December 31, 2016 – one customer) accounted for a total of 43% (year ended December 31, 2016 – 53%) of the Company's accounts receivable.

The Company's objective in managing liquidity risk is to maintain sufficient readily available reserves to meet its liquidity requirements at any point in time. Management recognizes the Company may need to expand its cash reserves in the coming year if it intends to adhere to its sales, marketing, and product development plans, and has evaluated its potential sources of funds, including: increased revenue from sale of its products and services, and possible debt and equity financing options. Although Management intends to assess and act on these options through the course of the year, there can be no assurance that the steps Management takes will be successful.

Risk Factors Relating to the Company's Common Shares

The Company does not intend to pay dividends for the foreseeable future.

The Company has never declared or paid any cash dividends on the Company's common shares and does not intend to pay any cash dividends in the foreseeable future. The Company anticipates that it will retain all of its future earnings for use in the development of its business and for general corporate purposes. Any determination to pay dividends in the future will be at the discretion of the Company's board of directors. In addition, from time to time the Company may enter into agreements that restrict its ability to pay dividends.

The price of the Company's common shares may be volatile.

The trading price of the Company's common shares has been and may continue to be subject to material fluctuations and may increase or decrease in response to a number of events and factors, including: - changes in the market price of hospitality management systems and number of market competitors offering same or similar products; - current events affecting the economic situation and exchange rates in Canada, the United States, and internationally; - changes in financial estimates and recommendations by securities analysts; - acquisitions and financings; - quarterly variations in operating results; - the operating and share price performance of other companies that investors may deem comparable; - the issuance of additional equity securities by the Company or the perception that such issuance may occur; and - purchases or sales of blocks of the Company's common shares. Part of this volatility may also be attributable to the current state of the stock

market, in which wide price swings are common. This volatility may adversely affect the prices of the Company's common shares regardless of the Company's operating performance and could cause the market price of the Company's common shares to decline.

The Company may issue additional equity securities which may reduce the Company's earnings per share.

The Company has in the past issued and may continue to issue equity securities to finance its activities, including in order to finance working capital requirements, capital expenditures and acquisitions. If the Company issues additional common shares, your percentage ownership of the Company will decrease and you may experience dilution in the Company's earnings per share. Moreover, as the Company's intention to issue any additional equity securities becomes publicly known, the common share price may be materially and adversely affected.

Holder of the Company's common shares may experience dilution when outstanding options and warrants are exercised, or as a result of additional securities offerings.

There are a number of outstanding options and warrants pursuant to which additional common shares of the Company may be issued in the future. Exercise of such options and warrants may result in dilution to the Company shareholders. In addition, if the Company raises additional funds through the sale of equity securities, shareholders may have their investment further diluted.

CAUTIONARY NOTE REGARDING FORWARD-LOOKING INFORMATION

Certain statements and information contained in this MD&A and the documents incorporated by reference in this MD&A constitute "forward-looking information" within the meaning of applicable Canadian securities laws. Forward-looking information are statements and information regarding possible events, conditions or results of operations that are based upon assumptions about future economic conditions and courses of action. All statements and information other than statements of historical fact may be forward-looking information. In some cases, forward-looking information can be identified by the use of words such as "seek", "expect", "anticipate", "budget", "plan", "estimate", "continue", "forecast", "intend", "believe", "predict", "potential", "target", "may", "could", "would", "might", "will" and similar words or phrases (including negative variations) suggesting future outcomes or statements regarding an outlook. Forward-looking information in this MD&A and the documents incorporated herein by reference include, but are not limited to statements and information regarding: a continuing, or increased need for software solutions for the hospitality industry in difficult economic times, the attainment of certain subscription targets and company performance, the demand for its products continuing to increase, sufficient stable and healthy global economic and business environment, and other factors contained in the section entitled "Risks and Uncertainties" in the MD&A for the three months ended March 31, 2017. Although the Company has attempted to identify important factors that could cause actual results or events to differ materially from those described in the forward- looking statements, you are cautioned that this list is not exhaustive and there may be other factors that the Company has not identified. Furthermore, the Company undertakes no obligation to update or revise any forward-looking information included in, or incorporated by reference in, this MD&A if these beliefs, estimates and opinions or other circumstances should change, except as otherwise required by applicable law.

DISCLOSURE CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

There were no significant changes made to internal controls over financial reporting during the period ended March 31, 2017.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Additional information relating to RSI International Systems Inc. is available on SEDAR at www.sedar.com.