MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL POSITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

April 30, 2019

BASIC OF PRESENTATION

Throughout this document, we use the terms " INTEMA ", "we ", "us ", "our " or "Company " to refer INTEMA Solutions Inc. This management's discussion and analysis of financial position and financial performance must be read in conjunction with the audited financial statements of the Company for the year ended December 31, 2018 and the accompanying notes. The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), which are effective December 31, 2018 and adopted by the Company in its annual financial statements. Those financial statements are available on Sedar (www.sedar.com)

FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS AND USE OF ESTIMATES

In this analysis, all statements that do not directly and exclusively relate to historical facts constitute forward-looking statements and forward-looking. Such information expresses the intentions, plans, expectations and / or opinions of the management of INTEMA and are subject to risks and uncertainties that could cause results or events that differ materially from actual results or events provided. In addition to the risks identified under " Financial Risks Policy " of this document, certain factors could cause diverge between actual results and events. These factors include, without limitation, the effect of competition, general economic conditions, interest rates and exchange rates, the cost and availability of financing and the ability of INTEMA to attract and retain employees and distributors. No assurance can be given as to the materialization of the results, performance and the stated or implied in the forward achievements extras herein or, where applicable, in obtaining benefits that would result. INTEMA disclaims any intention or obligation to update or revise any forward-looking statements or forward-looking information consecutively to obtain new information or when new events or any other reasons whatsoever.

FINANCIAL MEASURES NON-IFRS

The term EBITDA (Earnings Before Interest, Income Taxes, Depreciation and Amortization) does not have a standardized meaning prescribed by IFRS. Therefore, EBITDA may not be comparable to similar measures presented in other financial statements of other issuers. We define EBITDA as income from continuing operations before amortization of tangible and intangible assets, provision for impairment of goodwill and other intangible assets, interest, gains or losses on disposal of assets, gains or losses on foreign exchange and income taxes on the result. EBITDA is presented consistently from period to period. We believe that EBITDA is an important measurement tool as it allows us to evaluate the performance of the Company arising from operating activities irrespective of elements that depend mainly on non-operating factors such as the historical cost. EBITDA allows us to compare the operating performance of the Company consistently. Several analysts and investors use EBITDA to evaluate and measure the Company's ability to repay its debt and meet its various payment obligations.

PERFORMANCE IN THE FOURTH QUARTER 2018

Revenues in the fourth quarter of 2018 totalled $151,089. For the same period of 2017, revenues were $167,732.

The net loss for the fourth quarter of 2017 was $473,462 compared to net loss of $656,253 for the fourth quarter of 2017, mainly caused by the impairment loss on Research and Development Tax Credit of $240,782 in the fourth quarter 2018.

Cash flows from operating activities increased by $29,571 during the fourth quarter of 2018 while for the same period in 2017 we recorded a decrease of $44,413.

EBITDA for the fourth quarter of 2018 is ($82,234) (54.4%) and the fourth quarter ended in December 2017 was ($282,901) (168.7%).

PERFORMANCE IN THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

Revenues for the year ended on December 31, 2018 totalled $603,751. For the same period of 2017, revenues were $816,915.

The net loss for the year ended on December 31, 2018 is $1,005,995 compared to net loss of $973,771 for the year ended on December 31, 2017, mainly caused by the impairment loss on Research and Development Tax Credit of $240,782 in 2018 and $250,000 in 2017.

Cash flows from operating activities decreased by $302,771 during the year of 2018 while for the same period in 2017 we recorded an increase of $104,709.

EBITDA for the year of 2018 is ($440,066)(72.9%) and ($502,907) (61.6%) for the year ended in December 31, 2017.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

For Years ended December 31, 2018 and 2017
(In Canadian dollars – except for information on shares, ratios and percentages)

	Quarter ended December 31		Years ended December 31	
	2018	2017	2018	2017
FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE				
Revenues	151,089	167,732	603,751	816,915
EBITDA(1)	(82,234)	(282,901)	(440,066)	(502,907)
EBITDA margin (1)	(54.4%)	(168.7%)	(72.9%)	(61.6%)
Net earnings	(473,462)	(656,253)	(1,005,995)	(973,771)
Net earnings (loss) per share - basic	(0.0056)	(0.0082)	(0.0112)	(0.0122)
Cash flows provided by continuing activities	29,571	(44,413)	(302,771)	104,709
FINANCIAL SITUATION				
Total assets			442,316	922,316
Shareholder's equity			(762,008)	(157,632)
Shareholder's equity per common share			($0,009)	($0,002)
Working capital			(1,074,001)	(842,528)
Current ratio			0,11	0,16
Long-term debt (current and long-term portions) and debentures			98,395	103,970
Ratio of long-term debts and debentures on Equity			(0,13)	(0,66)

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OVERALL PERFORMANCE

EFLYERMAKER users grew at a moderate pace in 2018. The company was not able to invest in marketing as it should in order to bring the software to a leading position on the market. However the number of users still grew to reach 18000 users based in 84 different countries. We believe that our "FREENIUM" strategy remains the right approach and the least costly to achieve a leading position on the email marketing market.

In the past years, the partnership agreements with several leading website builders and ecommerce software vendors generated most of the new users outside of North America. Efforts are being made to add more partners through development of compatible APIs.

The impossibility to spend on marketing campaign resulted in lower revenues than expected and in not reaching the break-even point. Although the cost of new clients is low, a large number is necessary to reach sizable revenues.

The size of the email marketing market is valued at several billions of dollars throughout the world. It is a growing market. The quality of our product and the uniqueness of some of our features give us an optimistic view of the future. All reviews of EFLYERMAKER were excellent.

EFLYERMAKER remains the only email-marketing platform that offers fully integrated Artificial Intelligence with predictive algorithms. With this unique feature and the addition of Canvas, a graphic design tool, EFLYERMAKER is one of the most advanced email marketing software on the market.

OPERATING RESULTS

REVENUES

The Company provides its customers two email platforms and technology to manage the content and activities related to email campaigns. We recently began marketing a tool that significantly increases the results of email campaigns. In addition, the Company offers its customers professional services required in the implementation of email campaigns, both in design and technically. The Company also offers hosting services website, domain name registration and SEO. There is very little variation in the cost of goods and labour. The variation is at the level of the increased of cost of living.

For the quarter ended December 31, 2018, revenues of the Company amounted to $151,089 compared to $167,732 for the previous quarter.

The Company has recorded a decrease in sales of 9.9% compared to the same quarter of 2017 mainly due to the partial lost of a major client.

For the year 2018, revenues totalled $603,751, a decrease of $816,915 (26.1%) on revenues for the same period of 2017.

REVENUES FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS BY GEOGRAPHICAL AREA

PERIOD OF TWELVE MONTHS ENDED DECEMBER 31,	2018		2017		Variation	
	$CAN	%	$CAN	%	$CAN	%
Canada	591,796	98.0%	806,388	98.7%	(214,592)	(100.6)
United States	11,955	2.0%	10,527	1.3%	1,428	0.6
Revenue	**603,751**	**100%**	**816,915**	**100%**	**(213,164)**	**(100)**

During the year ended on December 31, 2018, the geographical origin of percentage customers has been relatively stable for Canada. The Company focuses its sales efforts in Canada and especially in Quebec for now.

GROSS MARGIN

The history of our costs indicates that our gross margin varies very little. There are no external factors that could affect our future gross margin. Unlike other industries, we completely control our selling prices and our suppliers are subject to healthy competition. The labor factor can affect our gross margin should a general increase in wages due to a scarcity of skilled labor. We observed no external signs announcing such a situation.

The cost of services provided includes mainly the wages of our employees and the direct cost of the contracts. Since the Company operates in the field of Internet services, the cost of services provided is highly correlated to the products. In 2018, the Company recorded a tax credit for research and development of $53,130 ($81,507 in 2017) against the cost of services provided. In 2018 the tax credit for research and development decreased by $28,377 and it is recognized in reduction of the cost of services.

For the year ended December 31, 2018 gross margin was $181,282 decreasing by $173,284 on gross margin for 2017. Gross margin as a percentage of sales amounted to 30.0% for the year 2018 compared to 43.4% for the same period of 2017.

SELLING AND ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

Selling and administrative expenses for the period ended December 31, 2018 totalled $635,113 compared to $861,960 in 2017. Most of selling, general and administrative expenses are fixed. Therefore, even if the revenues have increased, these expenses do not necessarily follow the same trend.

RECHERCH AND DEVELOPMENT EXPENSES

The net loss of $1,005,995 include a impairment loss of $240,782 on Research and Development Tax credit non recoverable.

For 2018 the cost of research and development totalled $196,713, a decrease of $1,311 over the corresponding period of 2017.

The Company continues to invest in research and product development to safeguard its technological advantages and the development of new technologies.

EBITDA

EBITDA for the year ended December 31, 2018 amounted to ($440,066) compared to EBITDA of ($502,551) for year 2017.

NET EARNING

During the year ended December 31, 2018, the Company recorded a net loss of ($1,005,995) compared to a net loss of ($973,771) for the corresponding period of 2017. For the year 2018, the decrease in net loss is caused by the loss on assets write-off of ($69,407) and by a 50% decreases in revenues from a major customer.

An amount of $81,507 for provincial tax credits in 2017 as the amount subject to the declaration of 2017, was received in July 2018.

Annually, the Company will estimate deferred tax assets to ensure that, in the light of evidence that the tax assets worth counted as provided in paragraph 37 of IAS 12. In addition, credits tax research and development have no maturity date.

CAPITAL STRUCTURE

Variation in common shares outstanding are summarized in the following table:

Number of outstanding common shares as at:	December 31 2018	December 31 2017
Balance at the beginning of the year	79,762,243	79,762,243
Issuance of common shares	5,447,334	-
Balance at the end of the year	85,209,577	79,762,243

As at April 30th, 2019, the number of common shares outstanding was 115,149,577**.**

On January 24, 2018, the Company issued 60,000 common shares at a price of $0,06 per share to a holder of warrants who exercised its right to convert into shares for $3,600. The subscription amount was increased by the fair value that was attributed to these equity component of the warrants of $773.

On March 15, 2018, in connection with a private placement, the Company issued 5,387,334 common shares at a price of $ 0,075 per share for a total amount of $404,050, together with 5,387,334 warrants. The amount of the offering is net of warrants value of $157,463. A share issue expense totalling $3,260 was recorded as a reduction of the value of the private placement.

Variation in stock option outstanding and the effect on the weighted average exercise price are summarized in the following table:

Outstanding stock option	December 31 2018	December 31 2017
Balance at the beginning of the year	1,575,000	2,575,000
Options granted during the year	-	-
Options cancelled / expired during the year	(950,000)	(1,000,000)
Options exercised	-	-
Balance at the end the period	625,000	1,575,000
Weighted average exercise price	0,105 $	0,103 $

During the year ended December 31, 2018, the Company did not grant any stock options to employees, none in 2017 and 950,000 stock options cancelled and expired, (1,000,000 in 2017).

Under the stock options plan, the Company may from time to time grant options to employees, directors and officers of the Company. The Board of Directors is responsible for selecting officers, directors, employees and suppliers to whom options will be granted, to determine the limits, restrictions and conditions for granting options, to interpret the Plan and make all decisions regarding the Plan. The option price may not be less than the value of the stock market at the time of grant. Options granted under the Plan may be exercised over a period of one to ten years from the grant date.

CASH FLOW

YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31 :	2018	2017	Variance
Cash flow provided by operating activities (used in)	($302,771)	$104,709	($407,480)
Cash flow provide by investing activities	($72,039)	($94,580)	$22,541
Cash flow provided by (used in) financing activities	$413,120	($38,949)	$452,069
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalent	$38,310	($28,820)	$67,130

OPERATING ACTIVITIES

Cash flow from operating activities was ($302,771) in the year ended December 31, 2018, while for the same period in 2017, it has been $104,709. The variation of ($407,480) is mainly due by the change in non-cash working capital items.

INVESTING ACTIVITIES

Cash flows from investing activities for the year 2018 was ($72,039) and ($94,580) in 2017. The variation of $22,541 is mainly due to software development.

FINANCING ACTIVITIES

Cash flows used in financing activities was $413,120 for the year ended December 31, 2018 and ($38,949) in 2017. The variation of $452,069 is mainly due by the issues of shares capital of $407,650 and a short-term debt of $37,500.

WORKING CAPITAL

Comparable working capital components

	31-Dec 2018	31-Dec 2017	Increase (decrease) in working capital
Cash	13,097	-	13,097
Trade and other receivables	52,446	68,914	(16,468)
Prepaid expenses	11,650	6,924	4,726
Tax credit recoverable	53,130	81,507	(28,377)
Bank Overdraft	-	(25,213)	25,213
Employees benefits	(320,547)	(382,173)	61,626
Trade and other payables	(729,426)	(548,054)	(181,372)
Short term dept	(37,500)	-	(37,500)
Deferred revenue	(18,456)	(5,528)	(12,928)
Current portion of the non-current financial liabilities	(13,395)	(23,895)	(10,500)
Current portion of the non-current financial leases obligation	-	(15,010)	(15,010)
Debentures	(85,000)	-	(85,000)
	(1,074,001)	(842,528)	(231,473)

During the year ended December 31, 2018, the Company's working capital decreased by $231,473 compared to December 31, 2017.

ANALYSIS OF CASH FLOW

Faced with the difficult conditions of last years, the Company revaluated its schedule of investment strategies and restructured its spending to deal with its problems on the liquidity plan. These prudent actions led to the reduction or deferral of expenses but did not improved margins.

Some factors causing quarterly variances are not necessarily indicative of future results of the Company. The volume of work from some clients may vary from quarter to quarter based on their business cycle and the seasonality of their own operations.

Generally, cash flow from operating activities may vary significantly from quarter to quarter depending on the time of large clients monthly payments and receiving dates of the various credits tax.

Liquidity risk is the possibility that the Company will be not able to meet its financial obligations as they fall due. The Company manages liquidity risk by close monitoring of its cash to make sure to maintain a level sufficient to meet its financial obligations in the foreseeable future. The Company establishes budget and cash forecasts to ensure that it has sufficient funds to meet its obligations. Much of the Company's needs are met by the cash flow generated by its operations. In the last years, the Company has financed its expansion by issuing shares, long-term debt and convertible debentures. Its at December 31, 2018, the Company is in default with respect to the payment schedule of the debt to Canada Economic Development.

According to internal forecasts, INTEMA expected cash flows from the activities of the Company will be insufficient to meet its cash requirements over the next twelve months. At this time, the Company has no additional credit available.

IMPORTANT ELEMENTS OF RISK

Cash. In the normal course of business, INTEMA Solutions Inc. is exposed to a number of risks that may affect the performance. The ability of the Company realized its assets and discharge its liabilities depends on the continued support of its lenders and shareholders.

Competition. We operate with a lot of discipline all operations of the Company. Our processes have been developed to ensure that our employees deliver our products and services consistently and within specifications. This way of managing contributes to the high success rate of INTEMA in obtaining new business and retaining contracts in hand. INTEMA competitors are international, national and regional CRM solution developers. These developers are a risk to competition in regard to the ability of the Company to attract customers and to exercise its activities successfully.

The Company closely monitors the evolution of competition and the economy in the markets it serves to determine its competitiveness within each sector. INTEMA, by its size, has a lot of flexibility with respect to its main competitors. In addition, the Company is constantly investing in the development of its software solutions in order to quickly adapt to changing markets.

Availability and cost of qualified professionals. Within the information technology sector, qualified personal is the subject of strong demand. In recent years we have managed to attract and retain competent staff. We believe qu'Intema is an employer enjoyed in the IT sector.

INTEGRITY OF FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Our management board is responsible for setting up and maintaining information systems and controls in place, ensuring the reliability of information disseminated both inside and outside the Company. The Company has implemented a policy of communication with shareholders, the relevant regulatory authorities and the public. The objective of this policy is to ensure that the information disclosed is complete and relevant. The Company announces major changes in the press releases on time. The press releases are reviewed and approved by the directors and are made available to the public in accordance with the stated policies of the

TMX Venture Exchange. The Company informs its shareholders at shareholder meetings as well as through press releases, quarterly and annual financial statements.

The Audit Committee, composed of a majority of independent directors, has a mandate to report to the Board of Directors and evaluate a) the integrity of financial statements and related disclosures of the Company. b) The Company's compliance with the applicable requirements under the laws and regulations. c) Independence, qualifications and appointment of the independent auditor of the Company. d) The Company's compliance with laws and regulations. e) Management responsibility for reporting on internal controls.

INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS (IFRS)

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB).

COMMITMENTS

The Company is committed under leases to pay a total of $ 262,720 by October, 2023. The payments are as follows over the five years:
2019 - $94,020; 2020 - $42,900; 2021 - $44,400; 2022 - $44,400 and 2023 - $37,000. The rent of the office of the Company is guaranteed by an officer for $170,700.

EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING PERIOD

On February 1, 2019 the Company filed a proposal in the trustee's hands Demers Beaulne under the Bankruptcy and Insolvency Act. The creditors voted in favour of the proposal and on March 29 2019, the Quebec Superior Court approved the proposal.
On March 29, 2019, the corporation has completed a non-brokered private placement of 30,000,000 special warrants at a purchase price of $0.025 cents per special warrant for gross proceeds of $750,000. Each special warrant will be converted into one unit on a preconsolidation basis, subject to the completion of a share consolidation of the corporation on the basis of one new common share for two old common shares. Should the consolidation not be completed, the special warrants will be converted in units on the basis of a price of five cents per unit. Each unit includes one common share and one underlying warrant. The 30,000,000 special warrants will be converted into 15,000,000 units.

SUMMARY OF QUARTERLY RESULTS

	2018	2018	2018	2018	2017	2017	2017	2017
	Q4	Q3	Q2	Q1	Q4	Q3	Q2	Q1
Revenues	151,089	182,965	116,530	153,167	167,732	180,002	176,893	292,288
EBITDA (1)	(82,234)	(37,660)	(184,209)	(135,963)	(282,901)	(93,624)	(130,508)	4,126
EBITDA margin(1)	(54.4%)	(20,6%)	(158,1%)	(88,8%)	(168,7%)	(52,0%)	(73,8%)	1,4%
Net earnings (loss)	(473,462)	(92,346)	(244,387)	(195,800)	(656,253)	(152,175)	(186,550)	21,207
Net earnings (loss) per share								
- basic	(0.0056)	(0.0011)	(0.0030)	(0,0024)	(0.0082)	(0.0019)	(0.0024)	0.0002
Common Shares Issued	85,209,577	85,209,577	85,209,577	85,209,577	79,762,243	79,762,243	79,762,243	79,762,243
Cash flow from operating activities	(7,926)	38,060	(134,304)	(198,601)	(44,413)	(145,903)	(17,672)	20,891

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QUARTERLY VARIATIONS

There are factors causing quarterly variances, which may not necessarily indicative of future results. The sales cycle for our software solutions is spread over more than a quarter of which could have a significant impact on changes in quarterly sales.

CONTROL SYSTEMS REGARDING FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Management is responsible for the establishment and maintenance of control systems with regard to financial reporting to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial information under IFRS. President and Chief Executive Officer and the Chief Financial Officer, based on their evaluation of these controls for the quarter ended December 31, 2018, concluded that the design of internal control is effective in regard to financial reporting and has not made any changes to the internal controls over financial reporting during the year ended December 31, 2018, which could influence or be likely to materially affect internal control Intema with respect to financial reporting.

CONTROLS AND DISCLOSURE PROCEDURES

The Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer of the Company are responsible for establishing and maintaining controls and disclosure procedures, as defined by National Instrument 52-109 of the Canadian Securities.

FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

FAIR VALUE

Financial instruments carried at fair value in the statement of financial position are classified using a hierarchy that reflects the significance of the inputs used in making the measurements. Hierarchy for fair value consists of the following levels:

- Level 1 – Fair value based on quoted prices in active markets for identical assets and liabilities;
- Level 2 - valuation techniques based on inputs other than quoted prices included in Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (ie as prices) or indirectly (ie derived from prices);
- Level 3 - valuation techniques based on a significant part of the data for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

The hierarchy that applies as part of the determination of fair value requires the use of observable market inputs whenever such inputs exist. A financial instrument is classified to the lowest level of the hierarchy for which a significant input has been considered in measuring fair value.

The carrying value of current assets and financial liabilities approximate their fair value due to their expected realization in the short term.

The fair value of the investment is classified according to level 2 of the hierarchy for fair value.

The fair value of short-term debt, long- term debt and the liability component of the convertible debentures are determined based on future cash flows. The fair value of the sale price balance receivable is determined by discounting the future cash flows of the current funding agreement, in the interest rates on the market for loans with conditions and similar maturities.

FINANCIAL RISKS POLICY

The Company operates in an industry subject to various financial risks: market risk (including currency risk, interest rate risk and price risk), credit risk and liquidity risk. In order to minimize the negative effects on its financial performance, the Company has centralized cash management for defining, assessing and hedging financial risks.

A) MARKET RISK

Currency risk
The Company makes most of its revenues and expenses in local currency, which minimizes market risks associated with fluctuations in foreign currencies. Therefore, the Company does not use derivative financial instruments to minimize its foreign exchange risk.

Interest rate risk
Interest rate risk to which the Company is exposed arises from its short and long-term loans. Borrowings at variable interest rates expose the Company to fluctuations in cash flows due to changes in interest rates, while borrowing at fixed rates expose the Company to the risk of changes in fair value.

The long-term debt bare interest at variable rates and therefore expose the Company to fluctuations in cash flows. The obligation under finance leases and the convertible debentures bare interest at fixed rates expose the Company to risk of changes in fair value.

Increase / decrease of 50 basis points in interest rates would increase / decrease the net income and comprehensive income by $93 / ($93) ($138 / ($138) in 2017).

The Company continuously analyzes its exposure to interest rate and examines the renewal and refinancing options that are available to minimize this risk.

Price risk
The Company is exposed to the risk of limited value given the nature of its activities.

B) CREDIT RISK

Cash and cash equivalents are held or issued by Canadian chartered financial institutions. Thus, the Company considers the risk of non - performance of these instruments is negligible.

The Company's credit risk is primarily attributable to its trade and other receivables.

The Company provides credit to its customers in the normal course of business. It carries out ongoing credit evaluations with regard to its customers and closely monitors outstanding balances. At December 31, 2018, 54 % of accounts receivables, deductions of allowance for doubtful accounts receivable, were due from two customers (65% at December 31, 2017 were due from one customer).

Accounts receivable are recognized in the statement of financial position net of allowance for doubtful accounts. This provision is based on the best estimates of the Company with respect to the ultimate recovery of balances for which collection is uncertain. The uncertainty about the probability of perception can arise from various indicators such as deterioration in the creditworthiness of a customer or postponement of perception when the aging of invoices exceeds the normal payment terms. Management regularly reviews accounts receivable, monitors past due balances and assesses the appropriateness of the allowance for doubtful accounts.

Given the above, the Company believes that the credit risk is not significant.

For other receivables, the Company continuously evaluates the probable losses and establishes a provision for losses based on their estimated realizable value.

LIQUIDITY RISK

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will encounter difficulty in meeting obligations as they fall due. Management reviews the level of liquidity of the Company to continuously ensure that we have sufficient liquidity to meet its commitments. In order to ensure sufficient liquidity to meet its current obligations, the Company maintains payment terms with its customers similar to those it has with its suppliers. In addition, the financing of the Company is provided by long-term borrowings and short- term credit facilities to ensure adequate financial resources to meet its financial obligations as they fall due.

SEDAR

Additional information about the Company is available on SEDAR (www.sedar.com).

APRIL 30, 2019

(signed)

Roger Plourde
Chief Executive Officer

(signed)

Diane Do-Marcolino, CPA, CMA
Interim Chief Financial Officer