CardioComm Solutions, Inc.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

For the year ended December 31, 2017

Management's Discussion and Analysis
Financial Condition and Results of Operations

The following is a discussion of the consolidated financial position and results of operations of CardioComm Solutions, Inc. (the "Company"), as of December 31, 2017, prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS"). All amounts are expressed in Canadian dollars. The Management's Discussion & Analysis ("MD&A") should be read in conjunction with the consolidated financial statements and accompanying notes to the consolidated financial statements for the quarters ended December 31, 2017.

This MD&A is based on information available as at April 27, 2018.

The Company is a reporting issuer in British Columbia, Alberta, and Ontario, and trades on the TSX Venture Exchange under the symbol "EKG".

The public documents of the Company can be viewed at the SEDAR website (www.sedar.com).

Overall Performance

Financial Condition:

- Q4 2017 revenue was $385,094, an increase of 1.07% as compared to $381,036 in Q4 2016.
- Q4 2017 Net Earnings were $22,210 as compared to a loss of $1,574 in Q4 2016, an improvement of $23,784.
- Operating loss for Q4 2017 was $41,551 versus Operating loss of $2,361 for Q4 2016.
- Revenue for the year ended December 31, 2017 was $1,740,269 compared to $1,557,551 for the year ended December 31, 2016 representing an increase of $182,718 or 11.7%.
- Net Earnings for the year ended December 31, 2017 were $39,609 compared to a loss of ($23,057) for the year ended December 31, 2016 representing an increase of $62,666.

Company Overview

The Company was incorporated under the laws of British Columbia on October 26, 1989 and operated as a computer related consulting firm until 1991. In 1992, the Company commenced activities in research and development of advanced software and hardware related to a personal heart arrhythmia monitoring system.

Effective December 7, 1998, the Company's name was changed to CardioComm Solutions Inc., and to CardioComm Solutions, Inc. effective November 26, 2007.

The Company's proprietary device connectivity and ECG management technologies are used in medical, consumer and telemedicine solutions for the recording, transmission, viewing, analyzing, reporting and storage of electrocardiograms (ECGs), for arrhythmia screening, diagnosis and management of cardiac patients. The Global ECG Management Solutions ("GEMS™") and GlobalCardio (Cloud based GEMS™) products are licensed worldwide to hospitals, ECG commercial reading services and physician. The Company has earned the ISO 13485 certification, is HPB approved, HIPAA compliant, and has received FDA, Health Canada, European Union CE Mark, and Chinese SFDA market clearances for its software and HeartCheck™ ECG devices. CardioComm Solutions, Inc. is headquartered in Toronto, Canada.

The Company is also the first company in North America to receive Class II medical device clearances for sales of a personal ECG monitor direct to consumers. The product is marketed under the HeartCheck™ brand. The Company developed compatibility of the HeartCheck™ device to its GEMS™ and GlobalCardio™ based software to enable use of the device for remote ECG/arrhythmia monitoring services. The Company also operates a fee-for-service ECG reading service named the SMART Monitoring ECG reading service through which ECGs recorded by a HeartCheck device may be reviewed by an ECG reading service. The Company plans to introduce new HeartCheck™ branded and compatible ECG monitoring devices on an ongoing basis.

Selected Last 4 Quarter Information

The following tables contain summary quarterly results of operations for each of the four most recent quarters ending December 31, 2017:

Quarter	Revenue	Net Earnings /(loss)
Q4 (2017)	$ 385,094	$ 22,210
Q4 (2017)	$ 385,094*	$ (41,636)
(*Excludes $74,016 settlement with CIBC)		
Q3 (2017)	$ 367,814	$ 7,309
Q2 (2017)	$ 516,109*	$ 100,416*
(*Excludes $113,235 disputed loss with CIBC)		
Q2 (2017)	$ 516,109	($ 12,819)
Q1 (2017)	$ 471,251	$ 22,909

The following table contains summary audited results for the past 3 fiscal years. Amount are reported in 1,000s.

Years ended	2017	2016	2015
Revenue	$1,740	$1,558	$1,725
Net Earnings/(loss)	40	(23)	(600)
Loss per share	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.01)
Total assets	1,539	1,150	1,048
Long-term liabilities		-	-

Results of Operations
For the quarter ended Dec 31, 2017 compared to the Three Months ended Dec 31, 2016 and 2015

Operating results expressed as a percentage of revenue:

3 Months Ended Dec 31	2017	2016	2015
Revenue	100%	100%	100%
Operations	81%	76%	105%
Sales service & support	10%	19%	30%
Marketing	0%	0%	0%
Research and development	9%	6%	7%
Total expenses	111%	101%	142%
Operating Income (loss)	(11%)	(1%)	(42%)
Other income (Loss)	17%	1%	0%
Net Earnings (Loss)	6%	(0%)	(42%)

Revenue by product:

3 Months Ended Dec 31	2017	2016	2015
Revenue			
Software	38%	38%	33%
Hardware	34%	28%	26%
Support	15%	14%	10%
Services	14%	20%	31%
Total	100%	100%	100%

Revenue by region

3 Months Ended Dec 31	2017	2016	2015
Revenue			
USA	47%	41%	40%
Canada	48%	38%	55%
Other	5%	21%	5%
Total	100%	100%	100%

Revenue

Revenue for the quarter ended December 31, 2017 was $385,094 compared to $381,036 for the quarter ended December 31, 2016, an immaterial increase of 1.07% related to a drop in hardware sales that was offset by an increase in services based revenue.

Cost of sales

The Q4 2017 Cost of Sales was $57,992 which is a 16% or $11,132 decrease from $69,124 in Q4 2016. The cost decrease is due to the cost of goods associated with lower sale volumes of medical devices.

Operations

Operations expenses, inclusive of cost of goods, were $344,465 for the quarter ended December 31, 2017, an increase of $56,517 or 19.6%, compared to $287,949 for the quarter ended December 31, 2016. The increase was associated with director's compensation, higher professional, legal service and interest fees.

Sales, service and support

Sales, Service and Support expenses were $42,430 for the quarter ended December 31, 2017, compared to $73,524 for the quarter ended December 31, 2016, a $31,094 decrease. The decrease of 42.3% was related decreases in cost of goods sold expense allocated to reduced third party's medical device sales.

Marketing

Marketing expenses were $0 for the quarter ended December 31, 2017, as well the case for the quarter ended December 31, 2016.

Research and development

Research and development expenses were $39,750 for the quarter ended December 31, 2017, compared to $21,925 for the quarter ended December 31, 2016, an increase of $17,825 or 81.3%. While overall research and development costs remain low as the company prepares for the sales and marketing phases of technologies that are already developed, there is ongoing development work being done in parallel to release new iterations of core technologies where minimal research and development expenses are applied.

Net earnings

CardioComm recorded net earnings of $22,210 or $0.00 net earnings per share for the quarter ended December 31, 2017, compared to a loss of $1,574 or $0.00 loss per share for the quarter ended December 31, 2016. The weighted average number of shares outstanding was greater with 137,090,174 in Q4 2017 compared to 118,614,905 in Q4 2016 due to issuances of shares for cash and services.

Results of Operations For the year ended Dec 31, 2017 compared to the years ended Dec 31, 2016 and 2015

Operating results expressed as a percentage of revenue:

Year Ended Dec 31	2017	2016	2015
Revenue	100%	100%	100%
Operations	75%	72%	96%
Sales service & support	17%	22%	34%
Marketing	3%	1%	0%
Research and development	5%	5%	6%
Total expenses	94%	101%	136%
Operating Income (loss)	6%	(1%)	(36%)
Other income (Loss)	(3%)	(1%)	1%
Net Earnings (Loss)	2%	(1%)	(35%)

Revenue by Product

Year Ended Dec 31	2017	2016	2015
Revenue			
Software	39%	32%	27%
Hardware	21%	42%	32%
Support	11%	15%	11%
Services	29%	11%	30%
Total	100%	100%	100%

Revenue by geographical region:

Year Ended Dec 31	2017	2016	2015
Revenue			
USA	48%	44%	30%
Canada	45%	43%	67%
Other	8%	13%	2%
Total	100%	100%	100%

Revenue

Revenue for the year ended December 31, 2017 was $1,740,269 compared to $1,557,551 for the year ended December 31, 2016, an increase of 11.7%. The increase in revenue at December 31, 2017 is due to an increase in software licensing and consulting.

Cost of sales

The December 31, 2017 Cost of Sales was $199,034 which is a 20% or $49,468 decrease from $248,502 at December 31, 2016. The cost decrease is due to the cost of goods associated with lower sale volumes of third party medical devices.

Operations

Operations expenses, inclusive of cost of sales, were $1,233,539 for the year ended December 31, 2017, an increase of $117,609 or 10.5%, compared to $1,115,930 for the year ended December 31, 2016. The increase was associated with director's compensation, higher professional and legal services and increased interest and bank fees.

Sales, service and support

Sales, Service and Support expenses were $273,116 for the year ended December 31, 2017, compared to $348,821 for the year ended December 31, 2016, a $75,705 decrease. The decrease of 21.7% was related decreases in cost of goods sold expense allocated to sales, service and support.

Marketing

Marketing expenses were $48,816 for the year ended December 31, 2017, compared to $19,323 for the year ended December 31, 2016. The 152.6% increase was related to costs associated with attendance of medical conferences and trade shows.

Research and development

Research and development expenses were $87,650 for the year ended December 31, 2017, compared to $81,603 for the year ended December 31, 2016, a non-material decrease of $6,047 or 7.4%. Research and development costs remain low as the company has moved increasingly to a sales and marketing phase for technologies that are already developed. Ongoing development and the release of new iterations of core technologies can be generated with minimal research and development expenses.

Net earnings

CardioComm recorded net earnings of $39,609 or $0.00 net earnings per share for the year ended December 31, 2017, compared to a loss of $23,057 or $0.00 loss per share for the year ended December 31, 2016. The basic weighted average number of common shares outstanding was greater with 135,039,104 at year end December 31, 2017 compared to 115,557,040 at December 31, 2017 2016 due to issuances of shares for cash and services. The diluted weighted average number of common shares outstanding at December 31, 2017 was 135,041,339 while the diluted weighted average number of common shares outstanding at December 31, 2016 at 115,557,040.

Liquidity

Operating Activities

Cash outflow was $291,704 in the year ended December 31, 2017, compared to outflow of $204,158 in the year ended December 31, 2016, a negative change of $87,546. The year ended December 31, 2017 had net earnings of $39,609 compared to a loss of $23,057 in the year ended December 31, 2016 representing an absolute $62,667 improvement.

Investing Activities

Cash used for investing activities was $3,344 in the year ended December 31, 2017, compared to $2,581 in the year ended December 31, 2016. The investing activities were due primarily to software system licensing.

Financing Activities

Net cash acquired by financing activities was $432,701 in the year ended December 31, 2017. Sources were new private placement share issuances of $76,000, shares issued on exercise of options at $30,938 and $325,763 proceeds from the exercise of warrants. For December 31, 2016 the net cash provided from financing activities was $319,426, made up of $600,000 proceeds from long terms notes, $651,250 from place placement of shares against shares issuance costs of $23,475 and the retirement of $908,349 note to a major shareholder.

Cash Requirements

Short-term cash requirements are primarily related to funding of operations and marketing needs. Management continued to take steps to position the Company's operations to remain cash flow positive. Management believes that its existing working capital as well as cash provided from ongoing GEMS™ WIN licensing, HeartCheck™ device sales and none recurrent engineering services will provide sufficient funds to maintain operations through the end of 2018. Management has stabilized expenditures to match revenue generation permitting the Company to realize a profitable 2017 fourth quarter. Management expects to continue to maintain its cost containment efforts and to see increases in revenue generation from HeartCheck™ branded device sales, SMART Monitoring services, GEMS™ WIN software licensing and custom non-recurrent-engineering (NRE) software development agreements. The Company also has traditionally realized revenue from equipment / device sales under preferred distribution, original equipment manufacturer (OEM) agreements with a variety of ECG monitoring manufacturers and source code licensing agreements. With the planned introduction of new and wireless HeartCheck™ branded devices, the Company is planning to enter into new sales markets and revenue sources that were not available to its current USB connected HeartCheck™ branded devices.

Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements

The Company does not utilize off-balance sheet arrangements.

Transactions with Related Parties

No related party transactions were undertaken with the exception of those referenced in notes 11 and 12 of the consolidated financial statements.

Settlement with CIBC

During the year ended December 31, 2017, the Company received a deposit from a new customer. The new customer had mailed this deposit cheque directly to the Company's bank, whereby the bank deposited the cheque into the Company's account. The new client had overpaid the deposit by US$83,161 ($113,235). Once the cheque had cleared with the bank, the Company returned the overpayment of US$83,161 to the customer. Subsequent to the refund, the bank determined that the initial cheque deposited from the customer was fraudulent, and removed the funds from the Company's bank account. Subsequent to December 31, 2017, the Company and the bank settled on an amount of US$59,000 ($74,016) to be reimbursed to the Company. As a result, the Company incurred a loss of US$24,161 ($39,219) recorded on the statement of income (loss) and comprehensive income (loss) for the year ended December 31, 2017.

Forward Strategies

Management is viewing 2018 as a time when the Company will work to retire its $600,000 of debt financing through the use of funds generate through sales or the exercising of warrants and options. The new debt has a two year repayment schedule. The Company demonstrated in 2016 it had been approaching a breakeven financial position. With a continued emphasis on cost containment, protection of recurrent revenue streams and through the entering of new joint venture, development and co-marketing agreements the Company has demonstrated a profitable 2017 year end. The Company will continue to apply strategic operational cost reductions balanced to ongoing and growing revenues from software license and hardware sales, provision of fee-for-services, consultation and software customization to new customers. The Company continues to believe custom software development and co-marketing and sales agreements can generate funds required to accommodate the Company's ongoing efforts for releasing next generation products such as its GEMS™ FLEX and HeartCheck™ branded/compatible ECG solutions products. The company plans to grow its HeartCheck™ based consumer sales and marketing efforts through the introduction of new medical and personal use ECG monitoring devices which will be have the option for functional linkage to the Company's SMART Monitoring ECG reading services as well as their GEMS™ WIN, GlobalCardio and GEMS™ WIN ECG management software platforms.

The Company will continue to look to the addition of new consumer and prescription medical devices from third party brand manufacturers that will be compatible to the Company's and GEMS™ and GlobalCardio and GEMS Flex software platforms. Under these relationships device development fees will be borne by the OEM device companies. Where appropriate for the Company, CardioComm Solutions will work to secure medical device clearances (FDA and/or CE and/or Health Canada) approvals for the sale of these new devices under distributor/representation/OEM agreements which will add to GEMS™, HeartCheck™ and Smart Monitoring revenue streams with a lower associated cost of good. The Company's goal is to earn less expensive revenue where gross sales and associated costs of goods may be lower but earnings are maximized. While product and software enhancements are planned, these will continue to occur in step with associated new revenue or contracted services.

The Company continues to issue new GEM™ WIN licensing agreements to new hospital and ECG service provider. The Company expects to continue to report increased revenues from GEMS™ WIN licensing associate with the addition of new GEMS™ WIN customers won from competitive software company offerings. GEMS™ WIN referral sales are also expected to come third party prescription and over-the-counter medical device manufacturers to support the sale and use of their ECG device sales. In addition, software licensing opportunities will increase as new medical device manufacturer distributor/reseller agreements are executed and where the medical device company's customers require access to CardioComm's software for the new devices to be operational. Of note, all GEMS™ WIN software license are sold under an annual licensing or pre-paid multi-year agreements which enhances

uninterrupted yearly renewals for continued use of the Company's software.

Critical Accounting Estimates

The presentation of financial statements in conformity with IFRS principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions which affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, and the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the year. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and various other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances, the results of which form the basis of the valuation of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimates are revised and in any future periods affected.

Significant estimates made by management are, but are not limited to, revenue recognition, including the identification of separate units of accounting under multiple deliverable arrangements, the measurement of deferred revenue related to future services, valuation of stock-based compensation, useful lives of equipment, the allowance for doubtful accounts, inventory valuation and the estimation of deferred income tax asset valuation allowances. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Inventories:

Inventories are valued at the lower of cost and net realizable value, with cost determined based on a first-in, first-out basis. Net realizable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less the estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

Inventories include the cost of materials purchased, the cost of conversion, as well as other costs required to bring the inventories to their present location and condition.

Useful life of property and equipment

Property and equipment is depreciated over its estimated useful life. Estimated useful lives are determined based on current facts and past experience, and take into consideration the anticipated physical life of the asset, the potential for technological obsolescence, and regulations.

Revenue recognition:

The Company recognizes revenue when it is realized or realizable and earned. The Company considers revenue realized or realizable and earned when it has persuasive evidence of an arrangement, the product has been delivered and is installed and operational at a customer's place of business or the services have been provided to the customer, the fee is fixed and determinable, and collectability is reasonably assured

In addition to this general policy, the following are the specific revenue recognition policies for each major category of revenue.

Software:

Revenue from the sale of proprietary software is recognized when title is transferred to the customer. Shipping and handling costs paid by the customer to the Company are included in revenue.

Service:

Revenues derived from ongoing service and maintenance contracts are recognized monthly over the term of the contract on a straight-line basis and are net of discounts. Other service revenue is recognized at the time the service is performed.

Multiple-element arrangements:

The Company also has multiple-element sales arrangements where software licenses, the associated post-contract services ("PCS") and ongoing services are sold together.

The Company has established vendor-specific objective evidence ("VSOE") of the fair value of PCS for specific customer classes based on the value of PCS when sold separately as an optional renewal after the expiry of the initial maintenance term or based on contracted prices for optional PCS renewals included in the original multiple element sales arrangement.

The Company uses the residual method to determine the fair value of the delivered hardware, services and software license if VSOE of the fair value of all undelivered elements exists. Under the residual method, the fair value of the undelivered elements is deferred and the

remaining portion of the arrangement fee is recognized as revenue. In such cases when vendor-specific objective evidence of fair value exists for all of the undelivered elements (most commonly PCS), the residual amount is recognized as revenue and the PCS is recognized ratably over the PCS term, which is typically 12 months.

Income taxes:

Income tax expense comprises current and deferred taxes. Current tax and deferred tax are recognized in earning or loss except to the extent that it relates to items recognized directly in equity or other comprehensive income.

Current tax:

Current taxes are the expected tax payable or recoverable on the taxable income or loss for the period, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date, and any adjustment to taxes payable in respect of previous years.

Deferred Tax:

The Company uses the asset and liability method of accounting for income taxes, under which deferred income tax assets and liabilities are recognized for the estimated future income tax consequences attributable to differences between the financial statement carrying amounts of existing assets and liabilities and their respective income tax bases. Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are measured using income tax rates in effect for the period in which those temporary differences are expected to be recovered or settled. The effect on deferred income tax assets and liabilities of a change in income tax rates or laws is recognized as part of the provision for income taxes in the period the changes are considered substantively enacted.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset if there is a legally enforceable right to offset deferred tax liabilities and assets, and they relate to income taxes levied by the same authority on the same taxable entity, or on different tax entities, but they intend to settle liabilities and assets on a net basis or their tax assets and liabilities will be realized simultaneously.

A deferred tax asset is recognized for unused tax losses, tax credits and deductible temporary differences, to the extent that it is probable that future taxable earnings will be available against which they can be utilized. Deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date and are reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that the related tax benefit will be realized.

Stock compensation:

The Company has a share-based payments awards plan, which is described in note 12(e) to the consolidated financial statements, available to officers, directors, employees and consultants. All share-based payments have been accounted for using a fair-value-based method of accounting. The fair value of each stock option granted is accounted for in the consolidated statements of loss and comprehensive loss, over the vesting period thereof, and the related credit is included in contributed surplus.

Equity-settled share-based payments to employees and others providing similar services are measured at the fair value of the equity instruments at the grant date using the Black-Scholes option pricing model on the date of grant with management's assumptions of risk-free interest rate, dividend yield, volatility factor of expected market price of the Company's common share, expected forfeiture and life of the options. For details regarding the determination of the fair value of equity-settled share-based transaction see note 12(e) to the consolidated financial statements.

The fair value determined at the grant date of the equity-settled share-based payments is expensed over the vesting period, based on the Company's estimate of equity instruments that will eventually vest. At the end of each reporting period, the Company revises its estimate of the number of equity instruments expected to vest. The impact of the revision of the original estimates, if any, is recognized in the consolidated statements of loss and comprehensive loss such that the expense reflects the revised estimate, with a corresponding adjustment to contributed surplus.

Equity-settled share-based payment transactions with parties other than employees are measured at the fair value of the goods or services received, except where that fair value cannot be estimated reliably, in which case they are measured at the fair value of the equity instruments granted, measured at the date the Company grants the shares.

Accounting Standards and Interpretations Issued but Not Yet Adopted:

IFRS 9, Financial Instruments ("IFRS 9")

In October 2010, the IASB issued IFRS 9. IFRS 9, which replaces IAS 39, *Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement*, and establishes principles for the financial reporting of financial assets and financial liabilities that will present information to users of the financial statements for their assessment of the amounts, timing and uncertainty of an entity's future cash flows. This new standard is effective for the Company's interim and annual financial statements commencing January 1, 2018. The Company has assessed the impact of this new standard on its financial statements and does not expect this amendment to have any significant impact.

Outstanding Share Data

The total issued and outstanding common shares of the Company at December, 31, 2017, is 137,213,815 and, at April 27, 2018, no change at 137,213,815. CardioComm recorded year end net earnings $39,609 or $0.00 earnings per share for the year ended December 31, 2017, compared to a net loss of $23,057 or $0.00 loss per share for the year ended December 31, 2016. The weighted average number of shares outstanding was greater with 135,041,339 at December 31, 2017 compared to 115,557,040 at year ended December 31, 2016 due to issuances of shares for cash and professional services.

Financial Instruments

The fair value of the Company's accounts receivables, accounts payable, short term notes payable, and amounts due to related parties approximate carrying value, due to their short-term nature. The Company's cash and cash equivalents are measured at fair value under the fair value hierarchy based on level one quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

The Company's financial instruments are exposed to certain financial risks, including credit risk, liquidity risk, and market risk, which includes currency risk, interest rate risk and price risk.

a) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of an unexpected loss if a customer or third party to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations.

The Company is subject to credit risk on its cash and cash equivalents and receivables. The Company limits its exposure to credit loss by placing its cash and cash equivalents with major financial institutions. The Company has no investments in asset-backed commercial paper.

The Company's main exposure to credit risk is from its accounts receivable, and is subject to the concentration of its key customers. The Company's three largest receivable balances due from its customers represent 78% of accounts receivable at December 31, 2017 (December 31, 2016 - 81%). The largest of these three customers have been transacting with the Company for many years, without any significant occurrence of losses to the Company, and as a well-established company.

The Company records an allowance for doubtful accounts related to accounts receivable that are considered to be non-collectible. The allowance is based on the Company's knowledge of the financial condition of its customers, the aging of the receivables, current business environment, customer and industry concentrations, and historical experience. To reduce credit risk, cash equivalents are only held at major financial institutions and management provides ongoing credit evaluations of its customers' financial condition.

Total accounts receivable, less an allowance for doubtful accounts as at December 31, 2017 amounted to $805,217 (December 31, 2016 - $516,438), which management believes adequately reflects the Company's credit risk. Of the reported accounts receivable, 71% is determined to be past due, which is defined as amounts outstanding beyond normal credit terms and conditions for the respective customers. The major overdue receivable is from one vendor that is a Canadian reseller of the HeartCheck™ ECG PEN. This vendor continues to re-order inventory on a regular basis with quarterly payments made. The Company has confirmed with the vendor that the liability for payment is accepted and so the Company believes the receivables are collectable.

b) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will not be able to meet its short-term financial obligations as they fall due.

The Company manages liquidity risk through its capital management as outlined in Note 15. As at December 31, 2017, the Company has cash, settlement receivable, and accounts receivable of $1,227,757 to settle its accounts payable, short-term notes payable, and amounts due to related parties of $764,616. Management believes the Company has sufficient funds to support ongoing operating expenditures and meet its liabilities as they fall due.

c) Market risk

Market risk is the risk of loss that may arise from changes in market factors such as foreign exchange rates, interest rates, and commodity and equity prices.

i) Currency risk

The functional currency of the Company is the Canadian dollar. The Company has sales in both Canadian and U.S dollars. As a result, the Company is exposed to foreign exchange rate risk with respects to the U.S dollar. As at December 31, 2017, the Company had net financial assets denominated in U.S dollars of US$218,820. A 10% change in the Canadian dollars versus the U.S dollar would give rise to a gain or loss of approximately $27,500. The Company has not entered into any foreign exchange contracts to hedge this risk.

ii) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates.

The risk that the Company will realize a loss as a result of interest rate risk on its notes payable is minimal, as these have a short-term to maturity, and a fixed interest rate.

iii) Price risk

The Company is not exposed to significant price risk as it does hold investments in publicly traded securities

Disclosure Controls and Procedures

The Company's audit committee has reviewed and approved this MD&A prior to its release. CardioComm Solutions is committed to providing timely, accurate and balanced disclosure of all material information about the Company and to providing fair and equal access to such information. As at May 1, 2017, the Company's management evaluated the effectiveness of the design and operation of its disclosure controls and procedures, as defined under the rules adopted by the Canadian securities regulatory authorities. In addition, the Company's management has assessed whether there have been many significant changes in the Company's internal control over financial reporting that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, the Company's internal control over financial reporting. Disclosure controls and procedures designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed in reports filed with securities regulatory authorities is recorded, processed, summarized and reported on a timely basis, and is accumulated and communicated to the Company's management, including the CEO and CFO as appropriate, to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure. Internal control over financial reporting is a process designed by, or under the supervision of, senior management to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and preparation of the Company's financial statements in accordance with IFRS.

The Company's management, including the CEO and CFO, does not expect that the Company's disclosure controls or internal control over financial reporting will prevent or detect all material misstatements due to error or fraud. Because of the inherent limitations of all control systems, an evaluation of controls can only provide reasonable, not absolute assurance, that all control issues and instances of fraud or error, if any, within the Company have been detected. The Company is continually evolving and enhancing its systems of controls and procedures. Based on the evaluation of disclosure controls, and assessment of changes in internal control over financial reporting, the CEO and CFO have concluded that, subject to the inherent limitations noted above, the Company's disclosure controls are effective in ensuring that material information relating to the Company is made known to management on a timely basis, and is fairly presented in all material respects in this MD&A.

Internal Controls over Financial Reporting

Internal control over financial reporting is a process designed by, or under the supervision of, the Company's principal executive and principal financial officers, and effected by the Company's board of directors, management and other personnel, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with the IFRS. Based on their evaluation, the CEO and CFO have concluded that the design of these internal controls over financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external reporting at April 27, 2018 are effective, except as noted below:

The Company relies on compensating controls, including substantive periodic review of the financial statements, to ensure that disclosure controls and procedures are effective. The Company continues to address requirements to strengthen audit and financial controls.

Forward-Looking Statements

This MD&A contains forward-looking statements concerning, among other things, statements with respect to the Company's business strategy, plans, outlook, targets and expectations regarding its business. Such statements can generally be identified by the use of words or phrases such as "anticipates", "estimates", "projects", "foresees", "believes", "would", "should", "will" and other similar words or phrases. Such statements are subject to known and unknown risks, uncertainties or assumptions. These risks and uncertainties include, but are not limited to, foreign exchange, health care reform changes, financial resources, impact of current economic conditions, and variability of performance. If one or more of these risks or uncertainties materialize, or if underlying assumptions prove incorrect, actual results may vary materially from those anticipated, estimated or projected. These and other factors should be considered carefully by the reader and readers should not place undue reliance on forward-looking statements. The Company assumes no obligation to update or review these forward-looking statements to reflect actual results, changes in assumptions, or changes in other factors affecting such statements, except as required by law.

Quarterly Results of Operations

The following tables contain summary audited quarterly results of operations for each of the eight most recent quarters, prepared on a basis consistent with the audited consolidated financial statements.

	Quarter Ended			
(Unaudited)	December-31-17	September-30-17	June-30-17	March-31-17
Revenue	$ 385,094	$ 367,814	$ 516,109	$ 471,251
Net Income (Loss)	$ 22,210	$ 7,309	$ (12,819)	$ 22,909
Basic and Diluted Income (Loss) Per Share	$ (0.00)	$ 0.00	$ (0.00)	$ 0.00

	Quarter Ended			
(Unaudited)	December-31-16	September-30-16	June-30-16	March-31-16
Revenue	$ 381,036	$ 409,180	$ 394,267	$ 373,067
Net Income (Loss)	$ (1,574)	$ 15,829	$ (22,168)	$ (15,218)
Basic and Diluted Income (Loss) Per Share	$ (0.00)	$ 0.00	$ (0.00)	$ (0.00)