May 8, 2019

Management's Discussion and Analysis

For the Three Months Ended March 31, 2019

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INTRODUCTION

This Management's Discussion and Analysis ("MD&A") for Information Services Corporation ("ISC") discusses our financial and operating performance, business indicators and outlook from management's viewpoint.

This document should be read in its entirety and is intended to complement and supplement ISC's unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial statements ("Financial Statements") for the three months ended March 31, 2019, and 2018. Additional information, including our Annual Information Form for the year ended December 31, 2018, is available on the Company's website at www.company.isc.ca and in the Company's profile on SEDAR at www.sedar.com.

This MD&A contains information from our Financial Statements, prepared in accordance with International Accounting Standard 34 — *Interim Financial Reporting*, using accounting policies that are consistent with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS"), as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IAS Board"). The financial information that appears throughout our MD&A is consistent with the Financial Statements.

This MD&A also includes certain measures, which have not been prepared in accordance with IFRS, such as EBITDA, EBITDA margin, adjusted EBITDA, adjusted EBITDA margin and free cash flow. Rather, these measures are provided as additional information to complement those IFRS measures, refer to section 8.8 "Non-IFRS Financial Measures". Refer to section 2 "Consolidated Financial Analysis" for a reconciliation of EBITDA and adjusted EBITDA to net income.

Unless otherwise noted, or unless the context indicates otherwise, "ISC", the "Company", "we", "us" and "our" refer to Information Services Corporation, its subsidiaries and its predecessors. Any statements in this MD&A made by, or on behalf of, management are made in such persons' capacities as officers of ISC and not in their personal capacities.

ISC presents its Financial Statements in Canadian dollars ("CAD"). In this MD&A, all references to "$" or "dollars" are to Canadian dollars and amounts are stated in Canadian dollars unless otherwise indicated.

This MD&A contains forward-looking information and should be read in conjunction with the "Caution Regarding Forward-Looking Information" section below. This MD&A is current as of May 8, 2019.

RESPONSIBILITY FOR DISCLOSURE

The ISC Board of Directors ("Board") carries out its responsibility for review of this disclosure primarily through the Audit Committee ("Audit Committee") of the Board, which is comprised exclusively of independent directors.

The Audit Committee reviews and approves the fiscal year-end MD&A and recommends it to the Board for approval. Interim MD&As are reviewed and approved by the Audit Committee. Other key responsibilities of the Audit Committee include reviewing our existing internal control procedures and planned revisions to those procedures and advising the directors on auditing matters and financial reporting issues.

CAUTION REGARDING FORWARD-LOOKING INFORMATION

Certain statements in this MD&A and certain information incorporated by reference herein contains forward-looking information within the meaning of applicable Canadian securities legislation. The purpose of the forward-looking information is to provide a description of management's expectations regarding future events or developments and may not be appropriate for other purposes.

Forward-looking information which may be found in this MD&A includes, without limitation, that contained in the "Outlook" section hereof, and management's expectations, intentions and beliefs concerning the industries in which we operate, business strategy and strategic direction, growth opportunities, integration, contingent consideration, development and completion of projects, the competitive landscape, seasonality, our future financial position and results, capital and operating expectations, projected costs, the impact of certain payments to the Government of Saskatchewan, access to financing, debt levels, free cash flow, expectations for meeting future cash requirements, the economy and the real estate market, reporting currency and currency fluctuations, dividend expectations, market trends and other plans and objectives of or involving ISC. The words *may*, *will*, *should*, *expect*, *plan*, *intend*, *anticipate*, *believe*, *estimate*, *strategy*, *continue*, *likely*, *potential* or the negative or other variations of these words or other comparable words or phrases are intended to identify forward-looking information.

Forward-looking information is based on estimates and assumptions made by us in light of ISC's experience and perception of historical trends, current conditions and expected future developments, as well as other factors that ISC believes are appropriate and reasonable in the circumstances. There can be no assurance that such estimates and assumptions will prove to be correct. Certain assumptions with respect to our ability to implement our business strategy and compete for business (other than our exclusive service offerings to the Government of Saskatchewan), as well as business, economic, market and other conditions, availability of financing, currency exchange rates, consumer confidence, interest rates, level of unemployment, inflation, liabilities, income taxes and our ability to attract and retain skilled staff, are material factors in preparing forward-looking information.

Forward-looking information involves known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors that may cause actual results or events to differ materially from those expressed or implied by such forward-looking information. Factors that could cause our actual results or events to differ materially from those expressed or implied by such forward-looking information, include, without limitation, operational, economic, market, financial, competitive, regulatory, technological and other risks detailed from time to time in the filings made by the Company including those detailed in ISC's Annual Information Form dated March 20, 2019 and the Financial Statements, copies of which are filed on SEDAR at www.sedar.com. You should consider these factors carefully. We caution that the foregoing list is not exhaustive. Other events or circumstances could cause actual results to differ materially from those estimated or projected and expressed in, or implied by, this forward-looking information. See "Business Risks and Risk Management".

Furthermore, unless otherwise stated, the forward-looking information contained in this MD&A is made as of the date of this MD&A. We have no intention and undertake no obligation to update or revise any forward-looking information, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise, except as required by law. The forward-looking information contained in this MD&A is expressly qualified by this cautionary statement.

You should not place undue reliance on forward-looking information contained herein.

1 Overview

As required by IFRS, effective January 1, 2019, we have adopted IFRS 16 — *Leases*, as described in section 8.4, "Changes in Accounting Policies", using the full retrospective method to each period in 2018 previously reported, with an impact to opening retained earnings. We have also reclassified some amounts from previous periods to make them consistent with the presentation for the current period.

1.1 Consolidated highlights

EBITDA[1]	Adjusted EBITDA[1]	Revenue	Earnings per share	Free cash flow[1]
$7.4M	$7.8M	$28.6M	$0.17	$5.3M
+2% vs Q1 2018	+4% vs Q1 2018	+6% vs Q1 2018	+17% vs Q1 2018	(17%) vs Q1 2018

SELECT CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL INFORMATION

The select consolidated quarterly financial information set out for the three months ended March 31, 2019, and 2018, is derived from ISC's Financial Statements and has been prepared on a consistent basis. In the opinion of the Company's management, such financial data reflects all adjustments necessary for a fair presentation of the results for those periods.

		Three months ended March 31,		
(thousands of CAD dollars)		**2019**		2018 (restated)[2]
Revenue	**$**	**28,607**	$	26,872
Net income		**3,011**		2,567
EBITDA[1]	**$**	**7,366**	$	7,211
Adjusted EBITDA[1]		**7,803**		7,533
EBITDA margin (% of revenue)[1]		**25.7%**		26.8%
Adjusted EBITDA margin (% of revenue)[1]		**27.3%**		28.0%
Free cash flow[1]	**$**	**5,265**	$	6,374
Dividend declared per share	**$**	**0.20**	$	0.20
Earnings per share, basic		**0.17**		0.15
Earnings per share, diluted		**0.17**		0.15
		As at March 31, 2019		December 31, 2018 (as restated)
Total assets	**$**	**168,677**	$	173,682
Total non-current liabilities	**$**	**35,165**	$	36,420

[1] EBITDA, EBITDA margin, adjusted EBITDA and adjusted EBITDA margin and free cash flow are not recognized as measures under IFRS and do not have a standardized meaning prescribed by IFRS and, therefore, they may not be comparable to similar measures reported by other corporations, refer to section 8.8 "Non-IFRS Financial Measures". Refer to section 2 "Consolidated Financial Analysis" for a reconciliation of EBITDA and adjusted EBITDA to net income. Refer to section 6.1 "Cash Flow" for a reconciliation of free cash flow.

[2] On January 1, 2019, the Company adopted IFRS 16 — *Leases* ("IFRS 16") using the full retrospective method and therefore the comparative information has been restated and reported under IFRS 16, with an impact to opening retained earnings. Refer to Note 2 of the Financial Statements for further details.

FIRST QUARTER CONSOLIDATED HIGHLIGHTS

- Revenue was $28.6 million for the three months ended March 31, 2019, an increase of $1.7 million or 6.5 per cent compared to the first quarter of 2018 due to strong organic growth in our Services segment, offsetting lower revenue in Registry Operations.

- Net income for the three months ended March 31, 2019, was $3.0 million or $0.17 per basic and per diluted share, an increase of $0.4 million compared to the first quarter of 2018.

- EBITDA (earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization expense) for the first quarter of 2019 was $7.4 million compared to $7.2 million in the same quarter last year, an increase of $0.2 million or 2.1 per cent due to increases in our Services segments partially offset by lower EBITDA in our Technology Solutions segment.

- The EBITDA margin for the first quarter of 2019 was 25.7 per cent compared to 26.8 per cent in the same quarter in 2018, down, as expected, as a result of the continued growth in our lower margin Services collateral management business.

- Excluding stock-based compensation expense or income, stock option expense, transactional gains and losses on assets, and acquisition and integration costs, adjusted EBITDA was $7.8 million for the quarter compared to $7.5 million in the same quarter last year, with an adjusted EBITDA margin of 27.3 per cent for the quarter compared to 28.0 per cent in the first quarter of 2018.

- Free cash flow for the three months ended March 31, 2019 was $5.3 million, a decrease of $1.1 million or 17.4 per cent compared to the first quarter of 2018 due to higher income tax expense and additions of intangible assets.

- On February 19, 2019, the Company announced that its wholly owned subsidiary ESC Corporate Services Ltd. ("ESC"), acquired substantially all of the assets used in the business of Securefact Transaction Services, Inc. ("Securefact") for $6.8 million by way of an asset purchase agreement.

- On March 20, 2019, our Board declared a quarterly cash dividend of $0.20 per Class A Limited Voting Share ("Class A Share"), paid on April 15, 2019, to shareholders of record as of March 31, 2019.

1.2 Subsequent events

- On May 8, 2019, our Board declared a quarterly cash dividend of $0.20 per Class A Share, payable on or before July 15, 2019, to shareholders of record as of June 30, 2019.

1.3 Outlook

The following section includes forward-looking information, including statements related to the industries in which we operate, growth opportunities and our future financial position and results, including expected revenue, EBITDA, EBITDA margin and capital expenditures. Refer to "Caution Regarding Forward-Looking Information".

The diversification of our business remains a key part of our strategy, driven by the positive impact our Services segment is having on the business overall. In 2019, ISC will continue to drive the organic growth of all our segments by expanding our service offerings, winning new business and exploring appropriate acquisition targets which are complementary to, or add value to, our existing lines of business.

We expect consolidated revenue growth in 2019 to be primarily driven by our Services segment through the continuing expansion of our collateral management product line, including continued automation of the fulfilment of these services, thereby reducing our cost of delivery. Further supporting this segment's growth is our acquisition of an identity and beneficial ownership attestation program in February 2019, which allows us to provide a strengthened portfolio of KYC solutions and services, including individual verification, beneficial ownership solution and enhanced business verification.

The Registry Operations segment is expected to remain a good free cash flow contributor and a direct beneficiary of any future upswing in economic conditions in Saskatchewan. Economic conditions are expected to remain challenging and we do not expect any significant impacts from the First-Time Home Buyer Incentive and Home Buyers' Plan limit changes, announced by the Canadian government as part of the 2019 federal budget, which is expected to come into effect later in 2019. Although current expectations around interest rates are fairly neutral, should there be further increases to interest rates in 2019, this could place further downward pressure on transaction volumes.

In Technology Solutions, there were limited milestones scheduled and achieved in the first quarter. The revenue from external parties is therefore expected to continue to grow as the Company achieves performance-related milestones for customers whose implementations are scheduled throughout 2019.

In all segments we will continue to focus on efficiencies with the key drivers of our expenses being wages and salaries, cost of goods sold and information technology costs, as well as costs associated with the pursuit of new business opportunities. We continue to expect to spend between $2.0 million and $4.0 million on business-as-usual capital expenditures.

With that in mind, our guidance remains unchanged with revenue expected to be between $129.0 million and $135.0 million, EBITDA to be between $31.0 million and $35.0 million and an EBITDA margin between 24.0 per cent and 27.0 per cent.

2 Consolidated Financial Analysis

The first quarter of 2019 has laid the foundation for a solid start to the year for ISC. Consolidated revenue was up 6.5 per cent year-over-year, and the Company recognized revenue of $28.6 million for the quarter compared to $26.9 million in 2018. EBITDA was also up 2.1 per cent year-over year, coming in at $7.4 million for 2019 compared to $7.2 million in the prior period.

2.1 Consolidated statements of comprehensive income

	Three Months Ended March 31,				
(thousands of CAD dollars)	**2019**	2018 (as reported)	Adjustment for IFRS 16	Reclassification	2018 (as restated)[1]
Revenue					
Registry Operations	**$ 16,270**	$ 16,910	-	-	$ 16,910
Services	**11,028**	8,872	-	-	8,872
Technology Solutions	**4,878**	4,887	-	-	4,887
Corporate and other	**(3,569)**	(3,797)	-	-	(3,797)
Total revenue	**28,607**	26,872	-	-	26,872
Expenses					
Wages and salaries	**9,597**	9,296	-	4	9,300
Cost of goods sold	**6,367**	4,981	-	-	4,981
Depreciation and amortization	**2,597**	2,403	483		2,886
Information technology services	**2,101**	1,883		148	2,031
Occupancy costs	**752**	1,391	(571)		821
Professional and consulting services	**1,054**	938		165	1,103
Financial services	**858**	787		-	787
Project initiatives	**-**	333		(333)	0
Other	**512**	624	(1)	15	638
Total expenses	**23,838**	22,636	(90)	-	22,547
Net income before items noted below	**4,769**	4,236	90	-	4,325
Finance (expense) income					
Interest income	**86**	90	-	-	90
Interest expense	**(345)**	(499)	108	-	(606)
Net finance (expense) income	**(259)**	(409)	(108)	-	(516)
Income before tax	**4,510**	3,827	(17)	-	3,809
Income tax expense	**(1,499)**	(1,242)	-	-	(1,242)
Net income	**3,011**	2,585	(17)	-	2,567
Other comprehensive income (loss)				-	
Unrealized gain (loss) on translation of financial statements of foreign operations	**(314)**	361	(1)	-	361
Change in fair value of marketable securities, net of tax	**(7)**	(24)	-	-	(24)
Other comprehensive income (loss) for the period	**(321)**	337	-	-	337
Total comprehensive income	**$ 2,690**	$ 2,922	(18)	-	$ 2,904

[1] On January 1, 2019, the Company adopted IFRS 16 — *Leases* ("IFRS 16") using the full retrospective method and therefore the comparative information has been restated and reported under IFRS 16, with an impact to opening retained earnings. Refer to Note 2 of the Financial Statements for further details.

The primary driver of our growth continues to come from our Services segment, largely through the continued growth of our customer base in our collateral management services product line. We expect to continue to compete effectively in the Know-Your-Customer ("KYC") and collateral management services space while increasing our market share over the course of 2019.

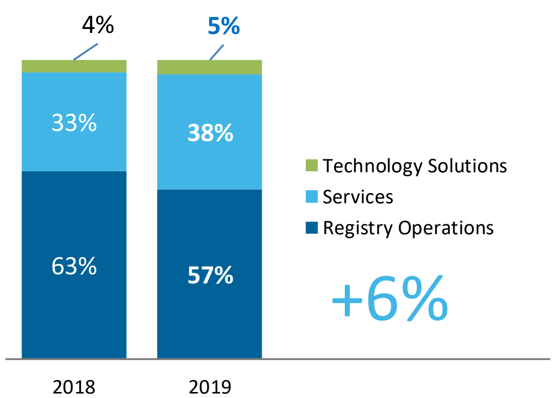
EBITDA margin and adjusted EBITDA margin were down year-over-year, as expected, due to the high revenue, lower margin nature of our collateral management services product line. However, it is the diversification of our business over the last three years that has allowed us to offset the economic impact to our Registry Operations segment and still deliver top and bottom line growth.

While our Registry Operations segment continues to feel the effects of the economy, it yet again delivered strong results while generating strong free cash flow.

Our Technology Solutions segment continues to focus on executing on current implementations of the new contracts acquired in 2018 and we expect to realize additional revenue from this segment in 2019 and subsequently profitability in the short-term.

2.2 Consolidated revenue

Consolidated revenue[1]
for the three months ended March 31,



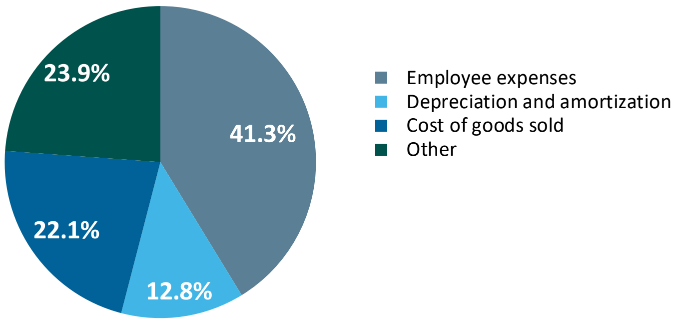
	Three Months Ended March 31,	
(thousands of CAD dollars)	**2019**	2018
Registry Operations	**$ 16,270**	$ 16,910
Services	**11,028**	8,872
Technology Solutions	**4,878**	4,887
Corporate and other	**(3,569)**	(3,797)
Total revenue	**$ 28,607**	$ 26,872

[1] Technology Solutions and Services are net of Corporate and other revenue/eliminations.

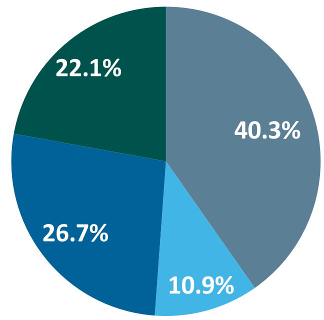
Compared to last year, Services revenue increased in the first quarter of 2019 from organic growth and the integration of new customers, which offset the slightly lower revenue generated by Registry Operations as a result of the continued challenging economic climate in Saskatchewan.

2.3 Consolidated expenses

Consolidated expenses[1]
for the three months ended March 31, 2018



Consolidated expenses
for the three months ended March 31, 2019



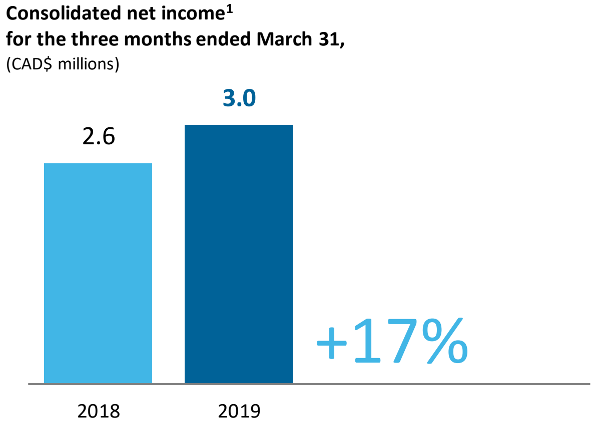
[1] On January 1, 2019, the Company adopted IFRS 16 — *Leases* ("IFRS 16") using the full retrospective method and therefore the comparative information has been restated and reported under IFRS 16, with an impact to opening retained earnings. Refer to Note 2 of the Financial Statements for further details.

	Three Months Ended March 31,	
(thousands of CAD dollars)	**2019**	2018 (as restated)[1]
Wages and salaries	**9,597**	9,300
Cost of goods sold	**6,367**	4,981
Depreciation and amortization	**2,597**	2,886
Information technology services	**2,101**	2,031
Occupancy costs	**752**	821
Professional and consulting services	**1,054**	1,103
Financial services	**858**	787
Other	**512**	638
Total expenses	**$ 23,838**	$ 22,547

[1] On January 1, 2019, the Company adopted IFRS 16 — *Leases* ("IFRS 16") using the full retrospective method and therefore the comparative information has been restated and reported under IFRS 16, with an impact to opening retained earnings. Refer to Note 2 of the Financial Statements for further details.

Consolidated expenses were $23.8 million for the three months ended March 31, 2019, an increase of $1.3 million compared to the same period last year due to increased cost of goods sold related to new revenue in Services and increased staffing in Services and Technology Solutions. These increases were partially offset by decreased staffing in Registry Operations and decreased depreciation in Services.

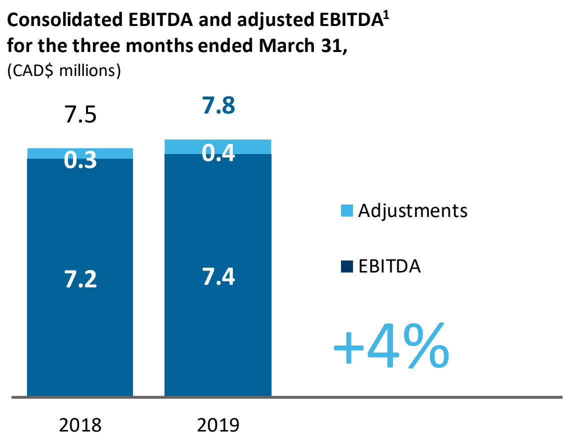
2.4 Consolidated net income



Net income for the three months ended March 31, 2019, was $3.0 million or $0.17 per basic and per diluted share, an increase of $0.4 million compared to the first quarter of 2018 due to the strong revenue generated by our Services segment.

[1] On January 1, 2019, the Company adopted IFRS 16 — *Leases*. See note 2 – Section 1.1 for further details.

2.5 Consolidated EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA



Adjusted EBITDA was $7.8 million for the three months ended March 31, 2019, up due to increased earnings from Services. As expected, the decreased Adjusted EBITDA margin of 27.3 per cent margin, reflects the lower margin profile of our collateral management services offered by Services.

	Three Months Ended March 31,			
(thousands of CAD dollars)		**2019**		2018 (as restated)[1]
Net income	**$**	**3,011**	$	2,567
Depreciation and amortization		**2,597**		2,886
Net finance expense		**259**		516
Income tax expense		**1,499**		1,242
EBITDA	**$**	**7,366**	$	7,211
Adjustments				
Stock-based compensation expense (income)		**99**		(36)
Stock option expense		**163**		118
Acquisition and integration costs		**175**		240
Adjusted EBITDA	**$**	**7,803**	$	7,533
EBITDA margin (% of revenue)		**25.7%**		26.8%
Adjusted EBITDA margin (% of revenue)		**27.3%**		28.0%

[1] On January 1, 2019, the Company adopted IFRS 16 — *Leases*. See note 2 – Section 1.1 for further details.

2.6 Consolidated finance costs

Net finance expense was $0.3 million for the three months ended March 31, 2019, down slightly compared to last year as a result of decreased interest expense in Services related to accretion expense for the contingent consideration associated with our acquisition in 2017. With the adoption of IFRS 16, finance expense now also includes interest expense related to lease obligations associated with our right-of-use assets.

3 Business Segment Analysis

Headquartered in Canada, ISC is the leading provider of registry and information management services for public data and records. Throughout our history, we have delivered value to our clients by providing solutions to manage, secure and administer information.

ISC currently has three operating segments as follows:

- Registry Operations delivers registry and information services on behalf of governments and private sector organizations.
- Services delivers products and services that utilize public records and data to provide value to customers in the financial and legal sectors.
- Technology Solutions provides the development, delivery and support of registry (and related) technology solutions.

The balance of our corporate activities and shared services are reported as Corporate and other.

3.1 Registry Operations

When providing registry and information services to governments and private sector organizations, we work with those clients to support their policies and execute procedures to ensure the integrity of the data, and manage the information technology, data management and authentication processes.

Most significantly, Registry Operations provides services on behalf of the Province of Saskatchewan under a 20-year Master Service Agreement ("MSA"), in effect until 2033 and is the exclusive full-service solution provider of the Saskatchewan Land Registry (including the Saskatchewan Land Titles Registry ("Land Titles Registry"), the Saskatchewan Land Surveys Directory ("Land Surveys") and Saskatchewan Geomatics services ("Geomatics"), collectively the "Land Registry"), the Saskatchewan Personal Property Registry ("Personal Property Registry") and the Saskatchewan Corporate Registry ("Corporate Registry"). Additional information about the MSA is available in the Company's Annual Information Form for the year ended December 31, 2018, on the Company's website at www.company.isc.ca and in the Company's profile on SEDAR at www.sedar.com.

Competitors in this segment include infrastructure funds and private equity firms as well as information services companies, registry software providers and other such information-based companies that develop and provide software platforms to manage registry and related information services. These types of companies may compete with ISC by acting as, or partnering with, businesses that can provide other required processes, such as customer service and delivery, in conjunction with software platforms to provide full-service solutions.

Registry Operations experiences moderate seasonality, primarily because land titles revenue fluctuates in line with real estate transaction activity in Saskatchewan. Typically, our second and third quarters generate higher revenue during the fiscal year when real estate activity is traditionally highest.

Saskatchewan Land Registry

The Land Titles Registry issues titles to land and registers transactions affecting titles, including changes of ownership and the registration of interests in land, in Saskatchewan.

Revenue for the Land Titles Registry is earned through registration, search and maintenance fees. Registration fees are either a flat fee or value-based, calculated as a percentage of the value of the land and/or property being registered. Approximately 80 per cent of all Land Titles Registry registration transactions were submitted online in 2018.

We typically charge a flat fee per transaction for search and maintenance transactions. However, in certain instances, we may charge a negotiated fee for a customized search or maintenance transaction such as certain mineral certification or bulk data requests.

Because the Land Titles Registry revenue is comprised of both residential and non-residential activity, mortgage rates and business lending rates may affect revenue. Changes in land values, provincial population and mortgage qualifying requirements also affect the housing market which, in turn, influences changes of ownership and revenue.

Land Surveys registers land survey plans and creates a representation of Saskatchewan land parcels in the cadastral parcel mapping system. Revenue related to all Land Survey services is earned as a flat fee per transaction.

Geomatics manages geographic data related to the cadastral parcel mapping system, which is integrated with the Land Titles Registry and Land Surveys. Fees for Geomatics services are typically negotiated per transaction, based on the type and nature of services required.

Saskatchewan Personal Property Registry

The Personal Property Registry is a notice-based public registry in which security interests and other certain interests in personal property (property other than land, buildings and other property affixed to land) may be registered.

Customers are charged flat fees per transaction and the automated web-based system enables real-time completion of search and registration services as well as minimizes operational effort to deliver services.

General provincial economic drivers, including automotive sales, interest rates and the strength of commercial activity across the province, influence the revenue in the Personal Property Registry.

Customers complete almost all searches in the registry online. The high online usage is stable with minimal numbers of end-use consumers needing staff assistance to complete their transactions.

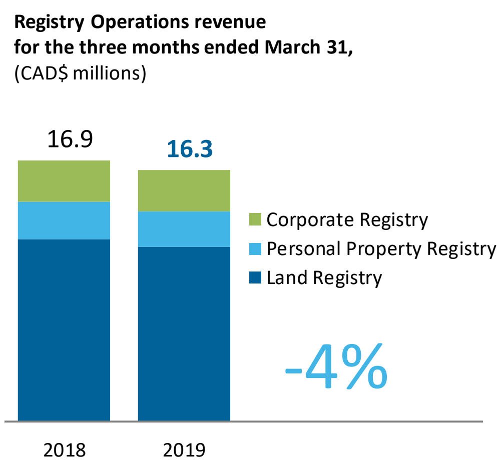
Saskatchewan Corporate Registry

The Corporate Registry is a province-wide system for registering business corporations, non-profit corporations, co-operatives, sole proprietorships, partnerships and business names. Every corporation must be registered in the Corporate Registry to maintain its legal status and carry on business within Saskatchewan.

Services are billed as flat fees for each transaction. Unlike other registries, the Company earns most of its fees in the Corporate Registry in relation to maintenance services provided to business entities that file annual returns or wish to make changes to their structure or profile.

Approximately 89 per cent of all registrations in the Corporate Registry were submitted online in 2018.

REGISTRY OPERATIONS REVENUE



	Three Months Ended March 31,	
(thousands of CAD dollars)	**2019**	2018
Land Registry	**$ 11,308**	$ 11,835
Personal Property Registry	**2,271**	2,371
Corporate Registry	**2,691**	2,704
Registry Operations revenue	**$ 16,270**	$ 16,910

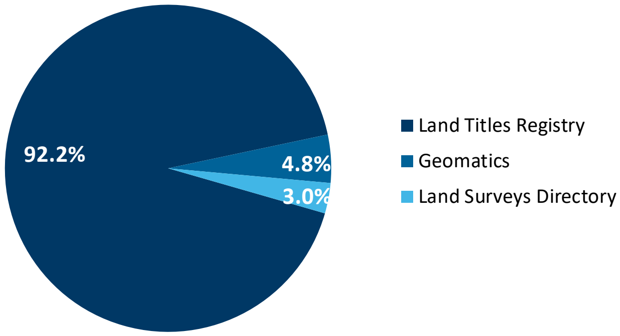
Revenue for Registry Operations was $16.3 million for the three months ended March 31, 2019, a decline of $0.6 million, or 3.8 per cent, compared to the first quarter in 2018 due to decreased revenue from the Land Registry, which is explained further in the sections below.

The Company's top five customers for the Registry Operations segment represent 19.6 per cent of the total Registry Operations segment revenue for the first three months of 2019. Of those customers, no single customer represented more than 10.0 per cent of total Registry Operations segment revenue.

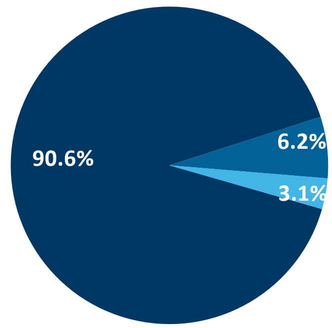
Saskatchewan Land Registry

Revenue for the Land Registry was $11.3 million for the quarter ended March 31, 2019, a decline of $0.5 million or 4.5 per cent compared to the same period in 2018. Most of the revenue generated from the Land Registry is from the Land Titles Registry and is derived from value-based fees. Land Titles Registry revenue for the quarter ended March 31, 2019, was $10.2 million, a decline of $0.7 million or 6.1 per cent compared to the same period in 2018, due to lower transaction volumes which were down 9.5 per cent, partially offset by increased high-value transactions.

Saskatchewan Land Registry Revenue by Type, for the three months ended March 31, 2018



Saskatchewan Land Registry Revenue by Type, for the three months ended March 31, 2019

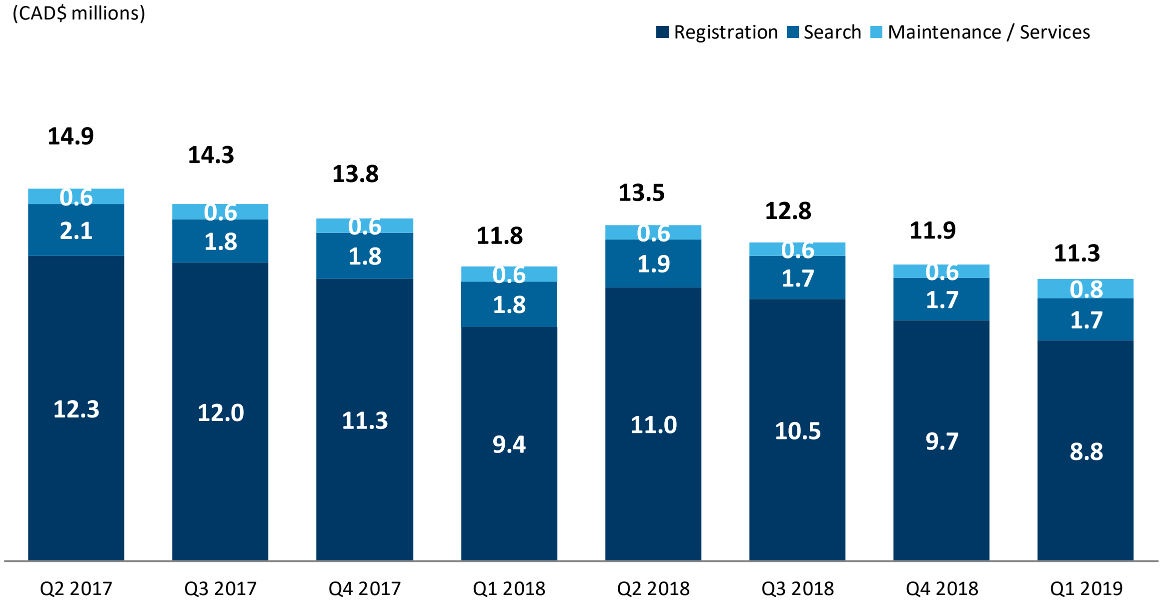


High-value property registration revenue was higher in the first quarter of 2019 when compared to 2018. Each high-value registration generated revenue of $10,000 or more, and revenue from these types of registrations was $1.3 million for the first quarter of 2019, up from $1.2 million in the same period in 2018.

Overall transaction volumes for the Land Registry decreased by 9.1 per cent for the first quarter of 2019 compared to the same period last year. The Land Titles Registry saw the volume of mortgage registrations and title searches decline by 11.7 per cent and 8.5 per cent, respectively, compared to the same quarter in 2018, while regular land transfers volume increased by 2.8 per cent compared to the first quarter of 2018. Volumes appear to continue to be impacted from federal policy changes such as the mortgage stress test and increases in interest rates, contributing to softness in the Saskatchewan real estate market.

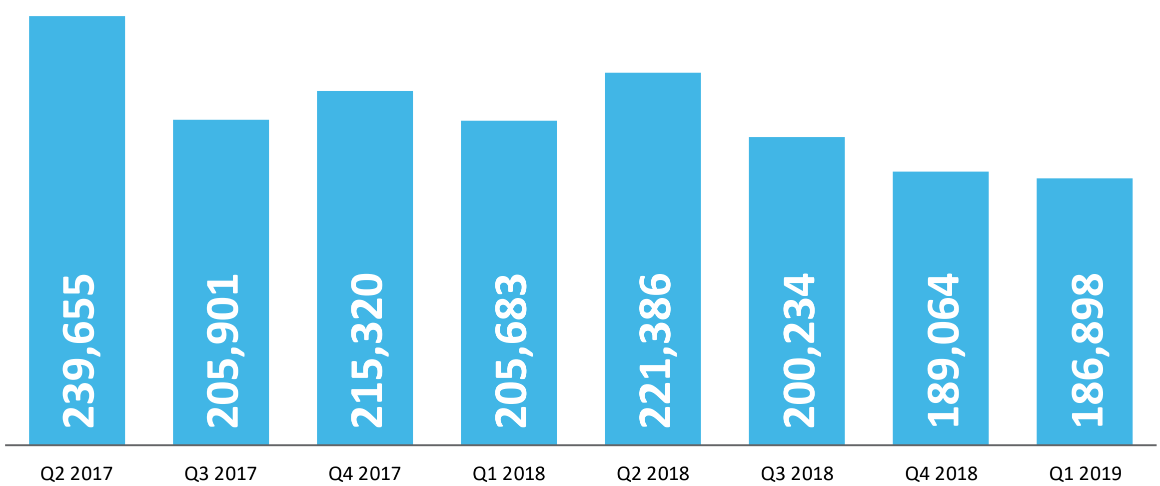
The following graphs show the Land Registry revenue by type of transaction and the overall transaction volume, respectively. Seasonality remains consistent year-over-year with the first quarter typically generating less revenue than the second, third and fourth quarters. For more information on seasonality, please refer to section 4 "Summary of Consolidated Quarterly Results".

Saskatchewan Land Registry Revenue by Type
(CAD$ millions)



Note: Values may not add up due to rounding from minor Maintenance transactions not displayed.

Saskatchewan Land Registry Transaction Volume
(Number of transactions)



The primary customers of the Land Titles Registry are law firms, financial institutions, developers and resource companies. For the first three months of 2019, our top 20 Land Titles Registry customers represented 43.4 per cent of revenue, and our top 100 Land Titles Registry customers represented 7.6 per cent of revenue.

Land Surveys customers include surveyors, developers, resource companies, governments and other businesses that access our mapping systems and survey plans to support their development plans. For the first quarter of 2019, our top 20 Land Surveys customers represented 92.0 per cent of revenue and the top 100 customers accounted for 98.1 per cent of revenue.

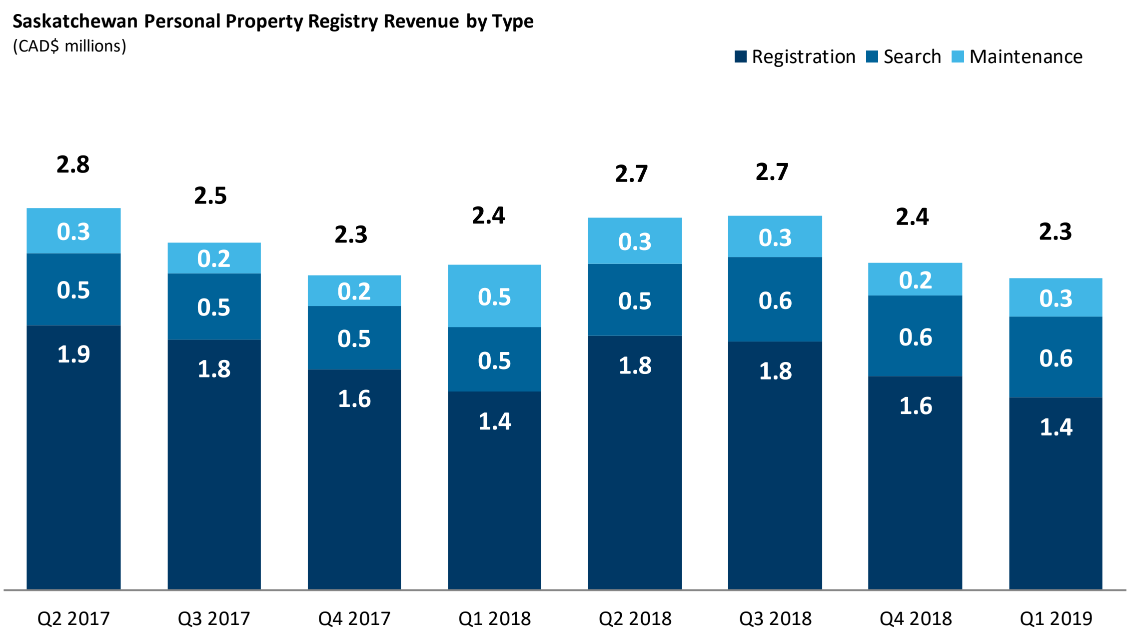
Geomatics customers include government departments (provincial and municipal), resource companies, land developers, other businesses and the general public. They also include utility, pipeline and transportation companies. For the quarter, the top 20 Geomatics customers comprised 91.7 per cent of revenue.

Saskatchewan Personal Property Registry

Revenue for the Personal Property Registry for the first quarter of 2019 was $2.3 million, a slight decline of $0.1 million compared with the same period in 2018, due to overall lower volumes of 2.9 per cent.

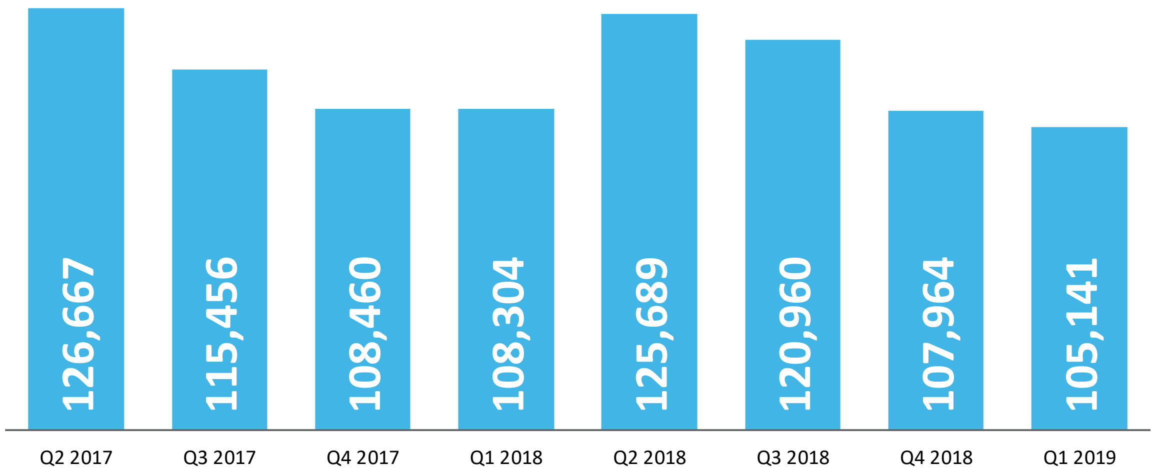
In our largest personal property registry category, registration revenue declined by 2.9 per cent due to personal property security registration setups, which saw volumes decline by 3.6 per cent and revenue decrease by 3.1 per cent compared to the same period in 2018. Revenue declined by a lower rate than volume, illustrating that average registration term-length increased slightly during this period.

Revenue results for the first quarter, shown by type of transaction on the following graph, are generally similar to the fourth quarter, reflecting the typical pattern of seasonality.



Note: Values may not add due to rounding.

Saskatchewan Personal Property Registry Transaction Volume
(Number of transactions)



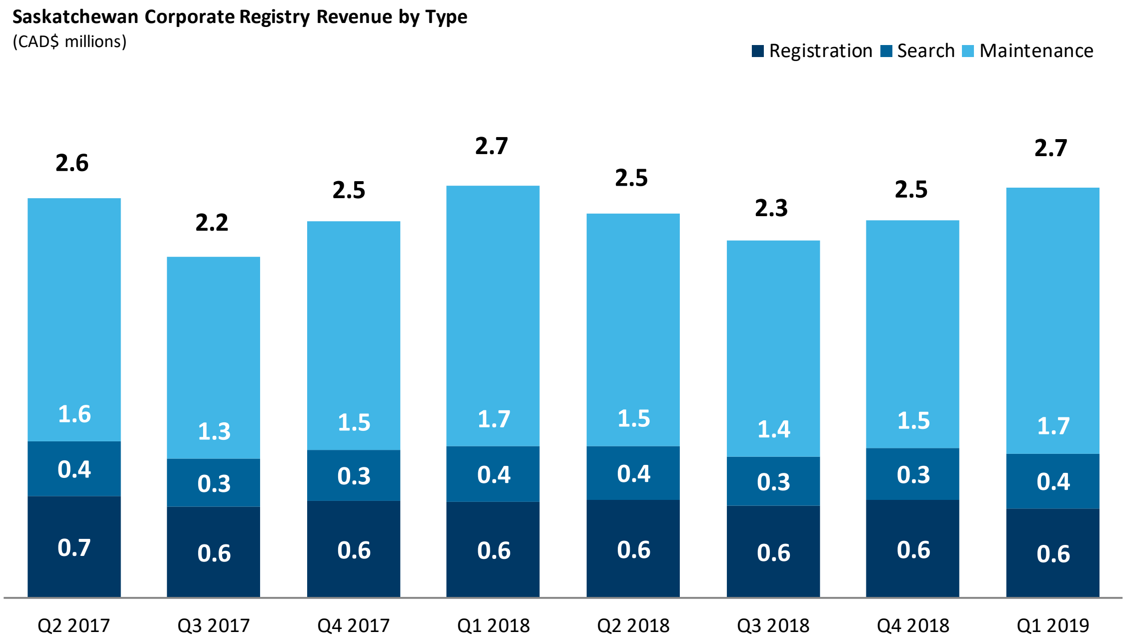
Customers of the Personal Property Registry are primarily in the financial sector but also include law firms. The top 20 Personal Property Registry customers generated 81.3 per cent of the revenue for the first three months of 2019, while the top 100 signified 93.9 per cent of revenue.

Saskatchewan Corporate Registry

Revenue for the Corporate Registry for the quarter ended March 31, 2019, was stable at $2.7 million, compared to the same period in 2018. Registration and search revenue decreased by 7.1 per cent and 0.2 per cent, respectively, compared to the first quarter in 2018, largely offset by an increase in maintenance revenue, which was up 1.9 per cent.

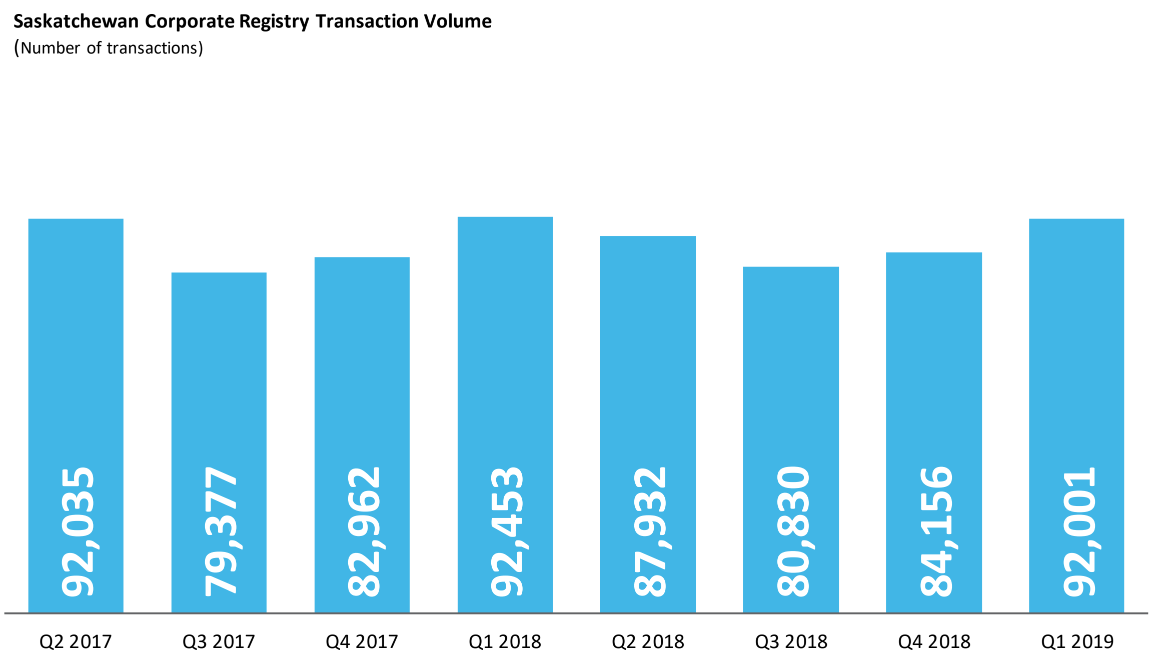
Revenue from the filing of annual returns and renewals, included as part of that maintenance revenue, increased by 2.5 per cent in the quarter compared to the same period in 2018, while revenue from the incorporation and registration of new business entities decreased by 7.1 per cent compared to the first quarter last year. As of March 31, 2019, there were approximately 74,463 active Saskatchewan Business Corporations registered with the Corporate Registry compared to 73,241 as at March 31, 2018.

The following graph illustrates the Corporate Registry revenue by type of transaction. Quarterly revenue continues to mirror the Corporate Registry's typical pattern of seasonality.



Note: Values may not add due to rounding.

The following graph shows the transaction volumes for the Corporate Registry by quarter.

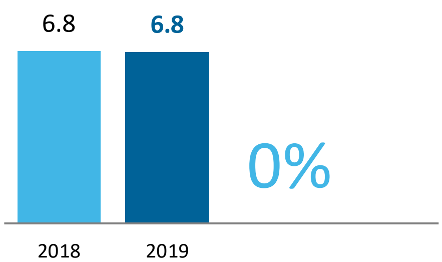


Transaction volumes for the first quarter declined by 0.5 per cent compared to the same period last year. Specifically, maintenance volumes grew by 2.2 per cent, whereas registration and search volumes declined by 8.2 per cent and 0.9 per cent, respectively, compared to the same period in 2018.

For the Corporate Registry, customers include law firms, companies in the financial sector, as well as the Government of Saskatchewan. They also include businesses such as corporations, non-profit corporations, co-operatives and sole proprietorships that were, or will be, registered in the Corporate Registry. The top 20 Corporate Registry customers accounted for nearly 33.5 per cent of revenue for the first three months of 2019 and the top 100 customers made up about 51.6 per cent of revenue.

REGISTRY OPERATIONS EXPENSES AND EBITDA

Registry Operations EBITDA[1]
for the three months ended March 31,
(CAD$ millions)



(thousands of CAD dollars)	Three Months Ended March 31, 2019	2018(as restated)[1]
Revenue	**$ 16,270**	$ 16,910
Total expenses (excluding depreciation and amortization)	**9,495**	10,098
EBITDA	**$ 6,775**	$ 6,812

[1] On January 1, 2019, the Company adopted IFRS 16 — *Leases* ("IFRS 16"). See note 2 – Section 1.1 for further details.

Registry Operations expenses were $9.5 million for the quarter, a decrease of $0.6 million, compared to $10.1 million for the same period in 2018 due to lower staffing costs and a decrease in Corporate and other allocated costs and related party expenses.

EBITDA for our Registry Operations segment for the first quarter of 2019 was $6.8 million, flat compared to the same period last year as the overall decrease in costs offset the lower revenue.

3.2 Services

Services delivers solutions uniting public record data, customer authentication, corporate legal services and collateral management to support lending practices of clients with business across Canada.

We earn revenue through transaction fees for search and registration services, as well as KYC services. All government fees associated with the service are either embedded in the search fee or charged in addition to the service transaction fee. Corporate supplies are charged a per unit fee in the same manner as a product in a retail transaction.

We classify our services as either Legal Support Services or Financial Support Services for the purposes of categorizing revenue.

Key drivers for this segment include increased regulatory and compliance requirements for financial institutions, as well as the growing trend to outsource business processes and services to realize cost savings and focus on core business activities. Economic activity can affect credit lending, mergers, acquisitions, incorporations and various new business startup activities, which also impacts activity for our Services segment.

This core revenue is fairly diversified and has little seasonality; rather, it fluctuates in line with the general economic drivers. Our collateral management services product line experiences seasonality aligned to vehicle and equipment financing cycles, which are generally stronger in the second and fourth quarters. Some smaller categories of products or services can have some seasonal variation, increasing slightly during the second and fourth quarters.

Legal Support Services

Our Legal Support Services captures revenue from nationwide search, registration and filing services to legal professionals directly or indirectly. This also includes our corporate supplies business which helps companies to organize and maintain their corporate legal documents and provides customized corporate minute books, corporate seals, share certificates, legal supplies and related ancillary accessories for businesses and corporations. We also service the consumer market through direct supply relationships with office products providers.

The Company has an online workflow platform to service legal customers through a team of experienced law clerks in both Ontario and Quebec. We hold an official service licence under the Ontario Business Information System from the Government of Ontario's Ministry of Government and Consumer Services, which is currently renewed until January 2021. ESC also holds licences from the Government of Ontario to distribute and register *Personal Property Security Act* searches and registrations, as well as the Government of Quebec's Corporate Registry and Corporations Canada for registering corporations directly within each of these two registry systems.

Our competitors vary by market and geography. They primarily include other intermediaries and suppliers to legal professionals that provide value through convenience and intermediation of various public registries. There is a small number of competitors supplying the legal market with customized products, while the consumer market is typically serviced by big box office supply retailers.

Financial Support Services

We support financial and credit institutions' due diligence activities for compliance purposes and credit service solutions through the verification, storage and retrieval of corporate and business information compiled and obtained from public registry sources.

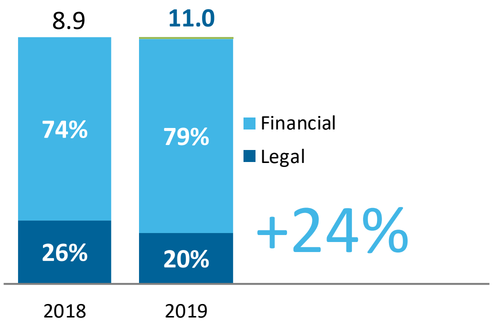
We use our proprietary platform to assist clients in on-boarding new commercial accounts. The customer on-boarding verification reports we generate leverage our search services to provide our clients with a process and system to verify, retrieve and store information about corporate clients to meet regulatory requirements.

In addition, we provide automation software technology services to serve lending, leasing, and credit issuing businesses and institutions in Canada. We service the full credit-lending cycle and deliver proven credit due diligence, protection and default solutions to the Canadian financing industry.

In the financial support services marketplace, we compete against a small number of distinctly different service providers, some of whom offer KYC programs as part of their other services.

SERVICES REVENUE

Services revenue[1]
for the three months ended March 31,
(CAD$ millions)



(thousands of CAD dollars)	Three Months Ended March 31, 2019		2018
Legal support services	$ **2,252**	$	2,282
Financial support services	**8,719**		6,590
Internal related parties	**56**		-
Services revenue	$ **11,028**	$	8,872

[1] Internal related party revenue too small to display in graph.

Revenue for Services was $11.0 million for the three months ended March 31, 2019, an increase of $2.2 million, or 24.3 per cent compared to the first quarter of 2018, up as a result of a combination of organic growth within existing customers and the ramping-up of new customers, particularly in KYC, due diligence and collateral security registration space.

Legal Support Services

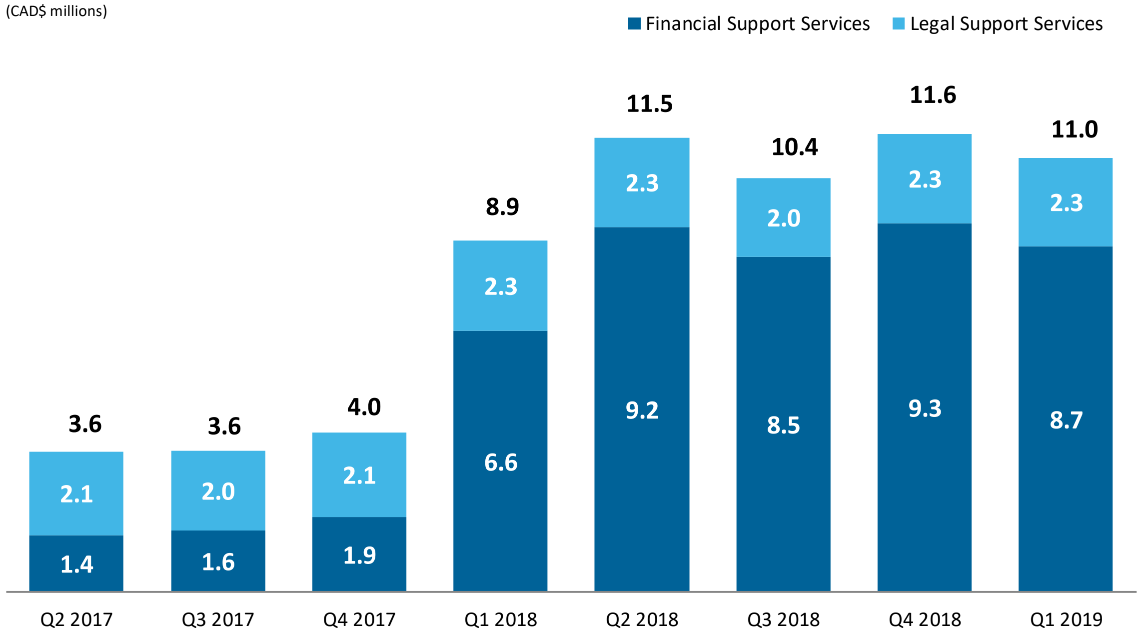
Revenue in the first quarter of 2019 for Legal Support Services was fairly flat at $2.3 million compared to the first quarter in 2018.

Financial Support Services

Revenue in the first quarter of 2019 for Financial Support Services was $8.7 million, up $2.1 million or 31.8% compared to $6.6 million for the same period of 2018. The increase represents the strong growth in our collateral management business combined with additional expansion into KYC with our acquisition of Securefact in February 2019.

Our Services revenue for the last eight quarters is shown on the following graph.

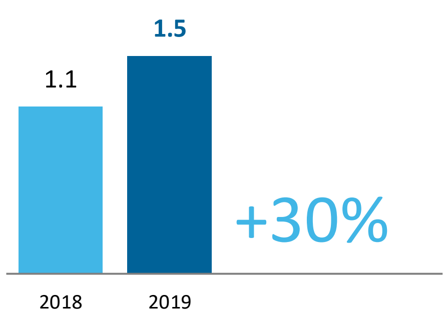
Services Revenue by Type
(CAD$ millions)



The top 20 Services customers comprised almost 74.0 per cent of the revenue for the first three months of 2019, while the top 100 Services customers made up about 86.0 per cent of revenue. No single customer accounted for more than 25.0 per cent of Services revenue in the same period.

SERVICES EXPENSES AND EBITDA

Services EBITDA[1]
for the three months ended March 31,
(CAD$ millions)



(thousands of CAD dollars)	Three Months Ended March 31, 2019	2018(as restated)[1]
Revenue	**$ 11,028**	$ 8,872
Total expenses (excluding depreciation and amortization)	**9,551**	7,740
EBITDA	**$ 1,477**	$ 1,132

[1] On January 1, 2019, the Company adopted IFRS 16 — *Leases* ("IFRS 16"). See note 2 – Section 1.1 for further details.

For the quarter ended March 31, 2019, Services expenses were $9.6 million, an increase of $1.9 million, compared to $7.7 million for the same period in 2018, primarily due to:

- Wages and salaries were $1.9 million, up $0.3 million, for the three months ended March 31, 2019, compared to the same period in 2018. The increase was due to increased staffing levels required to support the growing business as well the addition of staff related to our recent Securefact acquisition.

- Cost of goods sold was $6.4 million for the first quarter of 2019, an increase of $1.4 million compared to the first quarter of 2018, consistent with the rise in related collateral management revenue in the quarter.

- Depreciation and amortization costs were $1.2 million for the three months ended March 31, 2019, down compared to $1.6 million in the same period in 2018, due to the full amortization of certain assets.

EBITDA for our Services segment was $1.5 million for the three months ended March 31, 2019, an increase of $0.4 million compared to $1.1 million for the same period last year, up consistent with the increase in our lower margin collateral management revenue.

3.3 Technology Solutions

Technology Solutions provides the development, delivery and support of registry (and related) technology solutions, generating revenue through the following:

- Sale of software licences related to the technology platform;
- Provision of technology solution definition and implementation services; and
- Provision of monthly hosting, support and maintenance services.

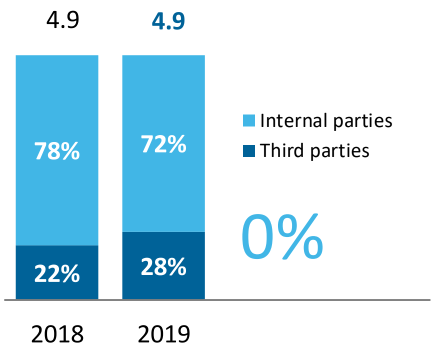
We offer RegSys — a complete registry solution that provides a readily transferable technology platform capable of serving a wide range of registry needs. RegSys is a multi-register platform that delivers the flexibility, scalability and features that enable public sector organizations to deliver enhanced services to businesses and citizens.

With a full suite of integrated modules which provide core functionality for submission, enforcement and enquiry processing, RegSys delivers solutions enabling the provision of core services to citizens in a user-friendly, efficient manner across multiple access points. The RegSys solution has also been used to manage other legal registers such as intellectual property, securities, licences, charities, Uniform Commercial Code ("UCC") and pension schemes.

Competitors in this segment include technology services organizations that provide application development, systems integration and/or application management services. This includes large multinationals or local niche players, both of which we can partner with to complement our offering depending on the clients' needs.

TECHNOLOGY SOLUTIONS REVENUE

Technology Solutions revenue for the three months ended March 31,
(CAD$ millions)



(thousands of CAD dollars)		Three Months Ended March 31, 2019		2018
Third parties	$	**1,361**	$	1,086
Internal related parties		**3,517**		3,801
Technology solutions revenue	$	**4,878**	$	4,887

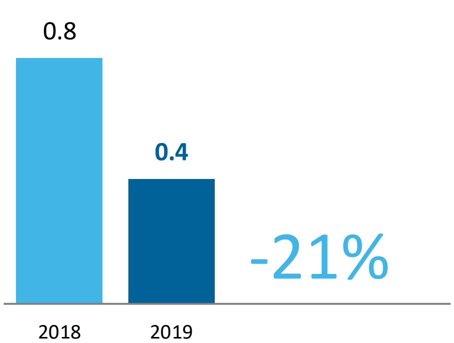
Revenue in our Technology Solutions segment was $4.9 million for the three months ended March 31, 2019, flat compared to the same period in 2018.

Revenue from external parties increased in the first quarter due to the achievement of contract milestones. Internal related party revenue in any quarter is dependent on resources used or consumed internally, particularly in our Registry Operations. Our intent is to continue to become more efficient with both software and processes to continue to reduce the internal charges in favour of external revenue.

There were limited milestones scheduled during the first quarter so, while related party revenue will stay relatively flat or trend slightly lower, the revenue from external parties will continue to grow as the Company achieves performance-related milestones for customers whose implementations are scheduled throughout 2019. In addition, projects will begin to move into a steady state (or Application Maintenance) after implementation.

TECHNOLOGY SOLUTIONS EXPENSES AND EBITDA

Technology Solutions EBITDA[1] for the three months ended March 31,
(CAD$ millions)



(thousands of CAD dollars)		Three Months Ended March 31, 2019		2018 (as restated)[1]
Revenue	$	**4,878**	$	4,887
Total expenses (excluding depreciation and amortization)		**4,495**		4,134
EBITDA	$	**383**	$	753

[1] On January 1, 2019, the Company adopted IFRS 16 — *Leases* ("IFRS 16"). See note 2 – Section 1.1 for further details.

For the quarter ended March 31, 2019, Technology Solutions expenses were $4.5 million, an increase of $0.4 million, compared to $4.1 million for the same period in 2018 which was due to an increase in wages and salaries as we increased employee levels to service the contracted customers and the growing business.

EBITDA for our Technology Solutions segment for the three months ended March 31, 2019, decreased from the first quarter of 2018 due to lower revenue from internal related parties.

3.4 Corporate and other

Corporate and other includes our corporate activities and shared services functions, any share of profit (loss) in associate(s) not included in operating segments, and eliminations of inter-segment revenue and costs.

CORPORATE AND OTHER REVENUE

	Three Months Ended March 31,	
(thousands of CAD dollars)	**2019**	2018
Third parties	**$ 4**	$ 4
Internal related parties	**(3,573)**	(3,801)
Corporate and other revenue	**$ (3,569)**	$ (3,797)

Corporate and other revenue is primarily made up of the elimination of internal related parties revenue reported in our Technology Solutions segment.

CORPORATE AND OTHER EXPENSES

	Three Months Ended March 31,	
(thousands of CAD dollars)	**2019**	2018 (as restated)[1]
Total expenses	**2,300**	2,311

[1] On January 1, 2019, the Company adopted IFRS 16 — *Leases* ("IFRS 16"). See note 2 – Section 1.1 for further details.

Corporate and other expenses relate to our corporate activities and shared services functions and were $2.3 million, flat compared to the same period in 2018.

4 Summary of Consolidated Quarterly Results

The following table sets out select quarterly results for the past eight quarters. As outlined earlier, Registry Operations experiences moderate seasonality, primarily because Land Titles revenue fluctuates in line with real estate transaction activity in Saskatchewan. Typically, our second and third quarters generate higher revenue during the fiscal year when real estate activity is traditionally highest.

In Services, our core legal and financial services revenue is fairly diversified and has little seasonality; rather, it fluctuates in line with the general economic drivers. Our collateral management product line experiences seasonality aligned to vehicle and equipment financing cycles, which are generally stronger in the second and fourth quarters. Some smaller categories of products or services can have some seasonal variation, increasing slightly during the second and fourth quarters.

Technology Solutions does not experience seasonality but can fluctuate due to the timing of project-related revenue. The balance of our corporate activities and shared services functions do not experience seasonality. Expenses are generally consistent from quarter to quarter but can fluctuate due to the timing of project-related or acquisition activities.

As a result, our EBITDA margin fluctuates in line with the cumulative impact of the above factors. It should be noted that in 2018, the EBITDA margin profile for the Company changed compared to previous years, following the acquisition of AVS, which has a high revenue, lower margin profile.

	2019	2018 (restated)[4]				2017		
(thousands of CAD dollars)	**Q1**	Q4	Q3	Q2	Q1	Q4	Q3	Q2
Revenue	**$28,607**	$31,015	$30,186	$31,058	$26,872	$23,589	$23,862	$24,646
Expenses	**23,838**	25,887	23,688	24,227	22,547	17,539	18,168	18,406
Net income before items noted below	**4,769**	5,128	6,498	6,831	4,325	6,050	5,694	6,240
Net finance expense	**(259)**	(153)	422	(526)	(516)	(75)	(215)	(105)
Share of profit (loss) in associate	**-**	-	-	-	-	-	200	587
Gain on sale of associate	**-**	-	-	-	-	15,438	-	-
Change in contingent consideration	**-**	(195)	2,762	1,000	-	-	-	-
Income before tax	**4,510**	4,780	9,682	7,305	3,809	21,414	5,679	6,722
Income tax expense	**(1,499)**	(1,621)	(1,921)	(2,155)	(1,242)	(2,640)	(3,823)	(1,989)
Net income	**$ 3,011**	$ 3,159	$ 7,761	$ 5,150	$ 2,567	$18,774	$ 1,856	$ 4,733
Other comprehensive income (loss)	**(321)**	211	(159)	(265)	337	(3)	(57)	546
Total comprehensive income	**$ 2,690**	$ 3,370	$ 7,602	$ 4,885	$ 2,904	$18,771	$ 1,799	$ 5,279
EBITDA margin (% of revenue)[1, 2]	**25.7%**	26.1%	40.2%	34.4%	26.8%	33.2%	31.8%	35.8%
Adjusted EBITDA margin (% of revenue)[1]	**27.3%**	26.7%	32.3%	32.3%	28.0%	38.0%	36.4%	38.8%
Earnings per share, basic[3]	**$ 0.17**	$ 0.18	$ 0.44	$ 0.29	$ 0.15	$ 1.07	$ 0.11	$ 0.27
Earnings per share, diluted[3]	**$ 0.17**	$ 0.18	$ 0.44	$ 0.29	$ 0.15	$ 1.07	$ 0.11	$ 0.27

1 EBITDA, EBITDA margin, adjusted EBITDA and adjusted EBITDA margin are not recognized as measures under IFRS and do not have a standardized meaning prescribed by IFRS and, therefore, they may not be comparable to similar measures reported by other corporations. Refer to section 8.8 "Non-IFRS Financial Measures". Refer to section 2 "Consolidated Financial Analysis" for a reconciliation of EBITDA and adjusted EBITDA to net income.

2 The Q2, Q3 and Q4 2018 EBITDA include net adjustments in relation to the fair value estimate of the contingent consideration associated with our AVS acquisition of $1.0 million, $2.8 million and $0.2 million, respectively.

3 The calculation of earnings per share was based on net income after tax and the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the period.

4 On January 1, 2019, the Company adopted IFRS 16 — Leases ("IFRS 16"). See note 2 – Section 1.1 for further details.

5 Business Strategy

STRATEGIC PRIORITIES

ISC's core goal is to deliver value to shareholders through the consistent performance of its existing business and the execution of appropriate growth opportunities. The Company's strategy is focused on three key functions:

- Operating registries on behalf of governments;
- Implementing and supporting registry and related technology solutions; and
- Delivering value-add services utilizing public data and records.

ISC's strategy is executed through effective operations, reasonable growth and acquisitions, with strategic priorities supporting the achievement of the core goal:

- To be the global leader in registry operations and solutions and the Canadian leader in the provision of value-add services utilizing public data and records;
- To deliver organic revenue growth with continued emphasis on EBITDA growth, and increasing revenue from our products, registry expertise and advisory services; and
- To provide an enhanced customer experience for those interacting with ISC, registry systems and registry information.

6 Financial and Capital Management

6.1 Cash flow

Our primary source of operating cash flow is generated from revenue related to our Registry Operations and Services segments. Our primary uses of funds are operational expenses, capital expenditures and dividends.

Historically, ISC has financed its operations and met its capital and finance expenditure requirements through cash provided from operating activities. Most recently, the Company has also utilized borrowing to supplement cash generated from operations to finance acquisition activities. The Company believes that internally generated cash flow, supplemented by additional borrowing that may be available to us, will be sufficient to meet cash requirements, capital expenditures and anticipated dividend payments (refer to Note 17 in our December 31, 2018, Financial Statements which are available on the Company's website at www.company.isc.ca and in the Company's profile on SEDAR at www.sedar.com for our existing Credit Facilities).

Liquidity risk is managed based on financial forecasts and anticipated cash flow. The majority of cash is held with Canadian chartered banks and the risk of loss is believed to be minimal. As at March 31, 2019, the Company held $17.6 million in cash, compared to $28.7 million as at December 31, 2018, a decrease of $11.0 million.

The Company expects to be able to meet its cash requirements, including being able to settle current liabilities of $25.3 million (December 31, 2018 – $28.4 million) and meet any unanticipated cash requirements due to changes in working capital commitments. Such changes that would affect our liquidity may arise from, among other factors, general economic conditions and the failure of one or more customers to pay their obligations. Deficiencies arising from short-term working capital requirements and capital expenditures may be financed on a short-term basis with bank indebtedness or on a permanent basis with offerings of securities.

CONSOLIDATED FREE CASH FLOW

	Three Months Ended March 31,	
(thousands of CAD dollars)	**2019**	2018 (restated)[2]
Net cash flow provided by operating activities	**$ 1,335**	$ 672
Net change in non-cash working capital[1]	**4,791**	6,100
Cash provided by operating activities excluding working capital	**$ 6,126**	$ 6,772
Cash additions to property, plant and equipment	**(84)**	(82)
Cash additions to intangible assets	**(777)**	(316)
Consolidated free cash flow[2]	**$ 5,265**	$ 6,374

[1] Refer to Note 23 of the Financial Statements for reconciliation.
[2] On January 1, 2019, the Company adopted IFRS 16 — *Leases* ("IFRS 16"). See note 2 – Section 1.1 for further details.

Consolidated free cash flow for the three months ended March 31, 2019, was $5.3 million compared to $6.4 million for the same period of 2018. The decrease in the quarter was due to higher income tax expense and additions of intangible assets.

The following table summarizes our sources and uses of funds for the three months ended March 31, 2019, and 2018:

(thousands of CAD dollars)	Three Months Ended March 31, 2019	2018 (restated)[1]
Net cash flow provided by operating activities	**$ 1,335**	$ 672
Net cash flow used in investing activities	**(7,543)**	(558)
Net cash flow used in financing activities	**(4,707)**	(4,255)
Effects of exchange rate changes on cash held in foreign currencies	**(92)**	26
Decrease in cash	**(11,007)**	(4,115)
Cash, beginning of period	**$ 28,651**	$ 31,265
Cash, end of period	**$ 17,644**	$ 27,150

[1] On January 1, 2019, the Company adopted IFRS 16 — *Leases* ("IFRS 16"). See note 2 – Section 1.1 for further details.

NET CASH FLOW PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES

Net cash flow provided by operating activities for the three months ended March 31, 2019, was $1.3 million compared to $0.7 million for the same period in 2018 as a result of changes in working capital from lower accounts payable and accrued liabilities and lower income taxes.

NET CASH FLOW USED IN INVESTING ACTIVITIES

Net cash flow used in investing activities for the three months ended March 31, 2019, was $7.5 million compared to $0.6 million in the same period last year, due to our acquisition of Securefact in February 2019.

NET CASH FLOW USED IN FINANCING ACTIVITIES

Net cash flow used in financing activities for the three months ended March 31, 2019, was $4.7 million compared to $4.3 million for the three months ended March 31, 2018. The increase in the first quarter was due to the timing of repayment of long term debt, as well as higher debt payments pursuant to our new agreement that went into effect in the fourth quarter of 2018.

6.2 Capital expenditures

Capital expenditures for the three months ended March 31, 2019, were $0.9 million, up compared to $0.4 million for the same period in 2018 as a result of enhancements to the systems supporting our Corporate area and system development work in our Services segment.

(thousands of CAD dollars)	Three Months Ended March 31, 2019	2018
Registry Operations	$ 108	$ 59
Services	157	19
Technology Solutions	286	315
Corporate and other	310	9
Total capital expenditures	$ 861	$ 402

6.3 Debt

Debt for the three months ended March 31, 2019, was $19.5 million compared to $20.0 million at December 31, 2018.

At March 31, 2019, the Company had nil cash drawings on the operating facility (2018 — nil). At March 31, 2019, non-cash drawings, consisting of letters of credit and similar, were approximately $0.2 million (2018 — 0.2 million). For further information on our credit facility, refer to note 17 in our December 31, 2018 Consolidated Financial Statements which are available on the Company's website at www.company.isc.ca and in the Company's profile on SEDAR at www.sedar.com.

The Company was in compliance with all covenants throughout the period. The amount of borrowing costs capitalized during 2019 and 2018 was nil.

6.4 Total assets

Total assets were at $168.7 million at March 31, 2019, compared to $173.7 million at December 31, 2018.

(thousands of CAD dollars)	Registry Operations	Services	Technology Solutions	Corporate and other	As at March 31, 2019
Total assets excluding intangibles, goodwill and cash	$ 29,185	$ 8,356	$ 4,524	$ 18,637	$ 60,702
Intangibles	3,765	35,026	5,211	687	44,689
Goodwill	5,800	35,715	4,127	-	45,642
Cash	-	-	-	17,644	17,644
Total assets	$ 38,750	$ 79,097	$ 13,862	$ 36,968	$ 168,677

(thousands of CAD dollars)	Registry Operations	Services	Technology Solutions	Corporate and other	As at December 31, 2018 (restated)[1]
Total assets excluding intangibles, goodwill and cash	$ 29,258	$ 8,269	$ 3,999	$ 18,491	$ 60,017
Intangibles	4,054	30,815	5,418	417	40,704
Goodwill	5,800	34,198	4,312	-	44,310
Cash	-	-	-	28,651	28,651
Total assets	$ 39,112	$ 73,282	$ 13,729	$ 47,559	$ 173,682

[1] On January 1, 2019, the Company adopted IFRS 16 — *Leases* ("IFRS 16"). See note 2 – Section 1.1 for further details.

6.5 Working capital

As at March 31, 2019, working capital was $7.1 million, compared to $13.2 million at December 31, 2018. The decrease in working capital is primarily the result of our acquisition of Securefact.

(thousands of CAD dollars)	**As at March 31, 2019**	As at December 31, 2018 (restated)[1]
Current assets	**$ 32,380**	$ 41,573
Current liabilities	**(25,274)**	(28,378)
Working capital	**$ 7,106**	$ 13,195

[1] On January 1, 2019, the Company adopted IFRS 16 — *Leases* ("IFRS 16"). See note 2 – Section 1.1 for further details.

6.6 Outstanding share data

The number of basic issued and outstanding Class A Shares as at March 31, 2019, was 17.5 million and the number of fully diluted shares was 17.5 million. On March 20, 2019, the Board declared a quarterly cash dividend of $0.20 per Class A Share, to be paid on or before April 15, 2019, to shareholders of record as of March 31, 2019.

6.7 Share-based compensation plan

DEFERRED SHARE UNIT PLAN

The Company has established a Deferred Share Unit ("DSU") plan to provide directors and senior officers of ISC with the opportunity to participate in the long-term success of ISC and to promote a greater alignment of interests between our directors, senior officers and shareholders. Refer to Note 14 of the Financial Statements for information pertaining to the share-based compensation plan.

Share-based compensation expense for the three months ended March 31, 2019, totalled $99 thousand (2018 — $36 thousand). The total carrying amount of the liability arising from the DSUs as of March 31, 2019, totalled $1.2 million (December 31, 2018 — $1.1 million).

As at March 31, 2019, the DSU plan balance was 72,973.15 (December 31, 2018 — 72,114.15) with a weighted average award price of $17.42 per DSU.

STOCK OPTION PLAN

The Company established a stock option plan that was approved by shareholders in 2014 and subsequently amended and restated with the approval of shareholders on May 17, 2017. Refer to Note 14 of the Financial Statements for information pertaining to the share-based compensation plan.

Compensation expense is recognized in proportion to the amount of stock options vested. Share-based compensation related to the stock option plan for the three months ended March 31, 2019, totalled $164 thousand (2018 — $118 thousand). The total carrying amount of the equity settled employee benefit reserve arising from these stock options as at March 31, 2019, totalled $1.9 million (December 31, 2018 – $1.7 million).

As at March 31, 2019, a total of 1,548,247 (December 31, 2018 — 1,548,247) stock options had been granted. The outstanding share options at the end of the period had a weighted average exercise price of $17.27 (December 31, 2018 — $17.27). The number of options exercisable at the end of the period was 587,851 and had a weighted average exercise price of $16.50 based on a range of exercise prices from $15.04 to $18.85.

7 Business Risks

7.1 Financial instruments and financial risks

Financial instruments held in the normal course of business, included in our consolidated statement of financial position as at March 31, 2019, consist of cash, short-term investments, trade and other receivables, accounts payable and accrued liabilities and long-term debt.

The Company does not use any form of derivative financial instruments to manage our exposure to credit risk, interest rate risk, market risk or foreign currency exchange risk. Refer to Note 19 of the Financial Statements for information pertaining to financial instruments and related risk management.

7.2 Business risks and risk management

ISC faces certain risks which can impact its business and its financial and operational performance. For the information on the risk management approach, business risks and risk management, refer to the Management's Discussion and Analysis and Annual Information Form for the year ended December 31, 2018, which are available on the Company's website at www.company.isc.ca and in the Company's profile on SEDAR at www.sedar.com. The main risks and uncertainties that could affect our future business results and associated risk mitigation activities have not materially changed since December 31, 2018.

8 Accounting Policies, Financial Measures and Controls

8.1 Off-balance sheet arrangements

The Company had no off-balance sheet arrangements as at March 31, 2019.

8.2 Related party transactions

Routine operating transactions with related parties are settled at agreed upon exchange amounts under normal trade terms. Refer to Note 23 in our December 31, 2018, Financial Statements which are available on the Company's website at www.company.isc.ca and in the Company's profile on SEDAR at www.sedar.com, for information pertaining to transactions with related parties.

8.3 Critical accounting estimates

ISC's critical accounting estimates are contained in Note 2 of the Financial Statements under the summary of use of estimates and judgments and include references to:

- the carrying value, impairment and estimated useful lives of property, plant and equipment;
- the carrying value, impairment and estimated useful lives of intangible assets and goodwill;
- the recoverability of deferred tax assets; and
- the amount and timing of revenue from contracts from customers and the associated carrying value of assets recognized from the costs incurred to fulfil the contracts.

The preparation of the Financial Statements, in conformity with IFRS, requires management to make estimates and underlying assumptions and judgments that affect the accounting policies and reported amounts of assets, liabilities, revenue and expenses.

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Actual results may differ from these estimates. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimates are revised and in any future periods affected.

8.4 Changes in accounting policies

The Company has adopted the following new and revised standards, along with any consequential amendments, effective January 1, 2019, or on such date as they became applicable. These changes were made in accordance with the applicable transitional provisions. Refer to Note 2 of the Financial Statements for further information pertaining to the adoption and changes in these policies.

Standard	Description
IFRS 16 — Leases	The Company adopted IFRS 16 — *Leases* ("IFRS 16") using the full retrospective method and therefore the comparative information has been restated and reported under IFRS 16, with an impact to opening retained earnings. IFRS 16 supersedes previous accounting standards for leases, including IAS 17 — *Leases* ("IAS 17").

IFRS 16 introduces a single, on balance sheet lease accounting model for lessees. The Company, as a lessee, recognizes a right-of-use asset and a lease liability at the lease commencement date. The right-of-use asset is initially measured at cost, which comprises the initial amount of the lease liability adjusted for any lease payments made at or before the commencement date, plus any initial direct costs incurred and an estimate of costs to dismantle and remove the underlying asset or to restore the underlying asset or the site on which it is located, less any lease incentives received. There are recognition exemptions for short-term leases and leases of low-value items.

The right-of-use asset is subsequently depreciated using the straight-line method from the commencement date to the earlier of the end of the useful life of the right-of-use asset or the end of the lease term. The estimated useful lives of the right-of-use assets are determined on the same basis as those of property and equipment. In addition, the right-of-use asset is periodically reduced by impairment losses, if any, and adjusted for certain remeasurements of the lease liability.

The lease liability is initially measured at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at the commencement date, discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease or, if that rate cannot be readily determined, the Company's incremental borrowing rate. Generally, the Company uses the incremental borrowing rate as a discount rate.

Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability comprise of the following:

- fixed payments, including in-substance fixed payments;
- variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate, initially measured using the index or rate as at the commencement date;
- amounts expected to be payable under a residual value guarantee; and
- the exercise price under a purchase option that the Company is reasonably certain to exercise, lease payments in an optional renewal period if the Company is reasonably certain not to terminate early.

The lease liability is measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method. It is remeasured when there is a change in future lease payments arising from a change in an index or rate, if there is a change in the Company's estimate of the amount expected to be payable under the residual value guarantee, or if the Company changes its assessment of whether it will exercise a purchase, extension or termination option.

In situations where the lease liability is remeasured, the incremental amount of the remeasurement is also reflected as an adjustment to the right-of-use asset. However, if the carrying amount of the right-or-use asset is reduced to zero and there is a further reduction in the measurement of the lease liability, any remaining amount of the remeasurement is recognized in profit or loss.

The IAS Board and International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee have not issued any new standards and amendments to standards and interpretations, which become effective for future periods.

8.5 Financial measures and key performance indicators

Revenue, expenses and net income are key performance indicators the Company uses to manage its business and evaluate its financial results and operating performance. In addition to these results, which are reported in accordance with IFRS, certain non-IFRS measures are supplemental indicators of operating performance and financial position as well as for internal planning purposes. The Company evaluates its performance against these metrics by comparing actual results to management budgets, forecasts and prior period results. These non-IFRS financial measures include EBITDA, EBITDA margin, adjusted EBITDA, adjusted EBITDA margin and free cash flow. Refer to section 8.8 "Non-IFRS Financial Measures".

8.6 Internal controls over financial reporting

The Company's management, including the President and Chief Executive Officer and the Executive Vice-President and Chief Financial Officer, is responsible for establishing and maintaining appropriate internal controls over financial reporting. Internal controls over financial reporting have been designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements in accordance with IFRS.

The design scope of internal controls over financial reporting has been limited to exclude controls, policies and procedures of Securefact, having been acquired less than 365 days prior to March 31, 2019.

No changes in our internal controls over financial reporting that have occurred during the period have materially affected or are reasonably likely to materially affect our internal controls over financial reporting.

It should be noted that all internal control systems, no matter how well designed, have inherent limitations. Therefore, even those systems determined to be effective can provide only reasonable assurance with respect to financial statement preparation and presentation.

8.7 Disclosure controls and procedures

The Company's management, including the President and Chief Executive Officer and the Executive Vice-President and Chief Financial Officer, is responsible for establishing and maintaining appropriate disclosure controls and procedures. Disclosure controls and procedures are designed to provide reasonable assurance that relevant information is gathered and reported to senior management, including the President and Chief Executive Officer and the Executive Vice-President and Chief Financial Officer, on a timely basis so that appropriate decisions can be made regarding public disclosures.

The design scope of disclosure controls and procedures has been limited to exclude controls, policies and procedures of Securefact, having been acquired less than 365 days prior to March 31, 2019.

The contribution of Securefact to ISC's Financial Statements for the three months ended March 31, 2019, was approximately 1.0 per cent of revenue, 1.0 per cent of expenses and 5.0 per cent of non-current assets. Securefact did not contribute to our current assets, current liabilities or non-current liabilities.

8.8 Non-IFRS financial measures

This MD&A includes certain measures, which have not been prepared in accordance with IFRS, such as EBITDA, EBITDA margin, adjusted EBITDA, adjusted EBITDA margin and free cash flow. Rather, these measures are provided as additional information to complement those IFRS measures by providing further understanding of our results of operations from management's perspective, to provide investors with supplemental measures of our operating performance and, thus, highlight trends in our core business that may not otherwise be apparent when relying solely on IFRS financial measures.

Management also uses non-IFRS measures to facilitate operating performance comparisons from period to period, prepare annual operating budgets and assess our ability to meet our future capital expenditure and working capital requirements.

Accordingly, these non-IFRS measures should not be considered in isolation or as a substitute for analysis of our financial information reported under IFRS. Such measures do not have any standardized meaning prescribed by IFRS and, therefore, may not be comparable to similar measures presented by other corporations.

8.9 Non-IFRS financial measures definition

EBITDA is defined as earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization expense. Adjusted EBITDA adjusts EBITDA for stock-based compensation expense or income, stock option expense, transactional gains or losses on assets, asset impairment charges, and acquisition and integration costs. These measures, in addition to net income and income from operations, measure business performance and cash flow generation because it removes cash flow fluctuations caused by the above adjustments. Furthermore, we use adjusted EBITDA for business planning purposes and to evaluate and price potential acquisitions. In addition to use by management, we also believe these measures are widely used by securities analysts, investors and others to evaluate the financial performance of our Company and for comparing our results with those of other companies. EBITDA margin and adjusted EBITDA margin are calculated as a percentage of overall revenue.

Free cash flow is used as a financial measure in our evaluation of liquidity and financial strength. Adjusting for the swings in non-cash working capital items due to seasonality or other timing issues and cash additions to property, plant and equipment and intangible assets, free cash flow assists in the long-term assessment of liquidity and financial strength. This measurement is useful as an indicator of our ability to service our debt, meet other payment obligations and make strategic investments. Free cash flow does not represent residual cash flow available for discretionary expenditures.