CURRENCY EXCHANGE INTERNATIONAL, CORP.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

FOR THE THREE MONTH PERIODS ENDED JANUARY 31, 2017 AND 2016

Scope of Analysis

This Management Discussion and Analysis ("**MD&A**") covers the results of operations, and financial condition of Currency Exchange International, Corp. and its subsidiaries (the "**Company,**" or "**CXI**") for the three month periods ended January 31, 2017 and 2016, including the notes thereto. This document is intended to assist the reader in better understanding and assessing operations and the financial results of the Company.

This MD&A has been prepared as at March 7, 2017 in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("**IFRS**) issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("**IASB**") and interpretations of the International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee ("**IFRIC**") and should be read in conjunction with the condensed interim consolidated financial statements of the Company for the three month periods ended January 31, 2017 and 2016 and the notes thereto. A detailed summary of the Company's significant accounting policies is included in Note 2 of the Company's audited consolidated financial statements for the year ended October 31, 2016. The functional currency of the Company and its U.S. subsidiary, Currency Exchange International America Corp. ("**CXIA**"), is the U.S. Dollar. The functional currency of the Company's Canadian subsidiary, Exchange Bank of Canada ("**EBC**"), is the Canadian Dollar. The Company's presentation currency is the U.S. Dollar. Unless otherwise noted, all references to currency in this MD&A refer to U.S. Dollars. The condensed interim consolidated financial statements and the MD&A have been reviewed by the Company's Audit Committee and approved by its Board of Directors.

In this document, "our", "Company" and "CXI" refer to Currency Exchange International, Corp. collectively with its subsidiaries, CXIC and CXIA.

Additional Information

Additional information relating to the Company, including annual financial statements, is available on the Company's SEDAR profile at www.sedar.com and on the Company's website at www.ceifx.com ("**CEIFX**")**.**

Forward Looking Statements

This MD&A contains certain “forward-looking information” as defined in applicable securities laws. These statements relate to future events or the Company’s future performance. All statements other than statements of historical fact are forward-looking information. Often, but not always, forward-looking information can be identified by the use of words such as “plans”, “expects”, “budgeted”, “scheduled”, “estimates”, “continues”, “forecasts”, “projects”, “predicts”, “intends”, “anticipates” or “believes”, or variations of, or the negatives of, such words and phrases, or state that certain actions, events or results “may”, “could”, “would”, “should”, “might” or “will” be taken, occur or be achieved. The forward-looking information in this MD&A speaks only as of the date of this MD&A or as of the date specified in such statements. The following table outlines certain significant forward-looking information contained in this MD&A and provides the material assumptions used to develop such forward-looking information and material risk factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from the forward looking information.

Forward-looking information	Assumptions	Risk factors
Sensitivity analyses relating to foreign currencies and interest rates	All factors other than the variable in question remain unchanged; CXI’s entire unhedged balance of foreign currency holdings is affected uniformly by changes in exchange rates; CXI’s interest-bearing instruments and obligations were constant during the period	Exchange rate and interest rate fluctuations

Inherent in forward-looking information are risks, uncertainties and other factors beyond the Company’s ability to predict or control. Please also make reference to those risk factors referenced in the “Risk Factors” section in the Company’s MD&A for the year ended October 31, 2016. Readers are cautioned that the above chart does not contain an exhaustive list of the factors or assumptions that may affect the forward-looking information in this MD&A, and that the assumptions underlying such statements may prove to be incorrect. Actual results and developments are likely to differ, and may differ materially, from those expressed or implied by the forward-looking information contained in this MD&A.

Forward-looking information involves known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors that may cause the Company’s actual results, performance or achievements to be materially different from any of its future results, performance or achievements expressed or implied by forward-looking information. All forward-looking information herein is qualified by this cautionary statement. Accordingly, readers should not place undue reliance on forward-looking information. The Company undertakes no obligation to update publicly or otherwise revise any forward-looking information, whether as a result of new information or future events or otherwise, except as may be required by applicable securities laws. If the Company does update any forward-looking information, no inference should be drawn that it will make additional updates with respect to that or other forward-looking information, unless required by applicable securities laws.

Overview

CXI is a publicly traded company (TSX:CXI;OTCBB:CURN) specializing in providing currency exchange and related products to banks, money service businesses, travel companies, and to clients through its company owned branches and inventory on consignment locations, throughout the United States and Canada, by utilizing the Company's proprietary online software system, CEIFX. The Company has developed CEIFX, its proprietary customizable web-based software, as an integral part of its business and believes that it represents an important competitive advantage. CEIFX is also an on-line compliance and risk management tool. The trade secrets associated with CEIFX are protected via copyright, restricted access to both the software and its source code, and secure maintenance of source code by the head office. CEIFX is updated regularly and on-going system development and enhancement is a core activity of the Company.

Issuance of banking license

On November 23, 2012, the Company submitted its application to continue its wholly-owned Canadian subsidiary, Currency Exchange International of Canada Corp ("**CXIC**"), as a new Canadian Schedule I bank. In September of 2016, the Office of the Superintendent of Financial Institutions ("**OSFI**") and the Minister of Finance, issued letters patent for the bank and CXIC is now Exchange Bank of Canada ("**EBC**"). The head office of EBC is located in Toronto, Ontario, Canada.

The objective of the Exchange Bank of Canada is to continue to expand current and future business opportunities and become a leading banker's bank for foreign exchange products and services. Obtaining a Canadian bank charter benefits the Canadian banking system by providing a domestic alternative for foreign exchange services to banks in Canada. The foreign currency bank note market for financial institutions in Canada is primarily serviced by foreign financial institutions. A Canadian bank charter affords the Company numerous advantages including the opportunity to bank with Central Banks, thereby obtaining a source of stable, cost-effective funds, collateral reductions with corresponding banks, and enhancing existing bank relationships.

The Company is a reporting issuer in the provinces of British Columbia, Alberta and Ontario.

The Company has the following sources of revenues which are reported as commissions and fees:

- Commission revenue is comprised of the spread between the cost and selling price of foreign currency products, including bank notes, wire transmissions, cheque collections and draft issuances and the revaluation of foreign exchange positions to market value, combined with the net gain or loss from foreign currency forward contracts used to offset the revaluation of inventory positions and commissions paid to bank and non-bank financial institutions on the sale and purchase of currency products. The amount of this spread is based on competitive conditions and the convenience and value added services offered; and

- Fee revenue is comprised of the following:

    - Fees generated at the Company's branch locations and certain inventory on consignment locations from foreign currency (bank note) exchange, foreign traveler's cheques, and fees collected on payroll cheque cashing; and

    - Fees collected on foreign wire transfers, foreign drafts, and foreign cheque collection transactions.

The following are some of the characteristics of the Company's revenue streams:

Overview (continued)

- The Company operates three vaults that serve Canada and the United Sates as well as two small vaults that serve local markets on the West Coast and Northeast Regions of the United States and serve as distribution centers for its branch network as well as order fulfillment centers for its clients including banks, money service businesses, and other corporate clients. Revenues generated from vaults have greater scale as the Company maintains a sales force to increase its geographic customer base. Exchange rate margins vary from customer to customer and are dependent on criteria such as exchange volumes and customer setup. On-boarding of new clients, specifically banking clients, normally requires an upfront investment, such as training, and currency signage, as well as additional one-time shipping costs to distribute start-up materials. The Company also normally absorbs information technology costs to customize the CEIFX software for specific client use during the customer implementation phase. There are two common customer setups:
    - Centralized setup - For customers with a high volume of foreign currency exchange who maintain and manage their own inventory in central vault facilities, the Company offers bulk wholesale bank note trading. Trades of this nature are generally executed at lower margins as the cost per transaction is low and the average value is high. The customer implementation phase is normally shorter and the costs of on-boarding clients is low;
    - Decentralized setup - Many customers have determined that it is advantageous to avoid a currency inventory and allow their locations to buy and sell directly from CXI. Transactions in a decentralized setup typically are executed at a higher margin as the average transaction is low and the cost to fulfill each trade is higher than that of a centralized setup. Several of the Company's financial institutions outsource their currency needs in return for a commission based upon exchange volume. When a client outsources their currency needs, the Company is granted access to the entire branch network thus immediately increasing its geographic footprint and expanding its customer base. The customer implementation phase is normally longer in a decentralized setup and the cost of client on-boarding is higher as these clients normally require additional training and support;
- The Company operates 38 branch locations which are located in high tourist traffic areas, staffed by CXI employees, and located across the United States. These locations hold domestic and foreign currencies to buy and sell on demand. The currency exchange margins associated with the transactions occurring at these locations are generally higher in order to recapture costs of deployed capital in the form of domestic and foreign currencies, rent, payroll, and other general and administrative costs;
- CXI and EBC currently maintain inventory in the form of domestic and foreign bank notes in banks and other high traffic locations. These locations can be very profitable as there are no occupancy costs or payroll. Foreign exchange currency is placed in these locations on a consignment basis. At January 31, 2017, the Company had inventory on consignment in 606 locations, primarily located inside banks across the United States and Canada. To encourage inventory turnover, the Company pays commissions as a percentage on volumes generated by these locations; and
- Company owned branch locations generally act as a net buyer of foreign currency whereas CXI's bank and non-bank clients generally act as a net seller. Excess currency collected via the branch network can be redeployed to banks and non-bank clients which reduces the need to source currency through wholesale sources at a greater cost, thus increasing currency margins.

The Company has aggressively grown its branch network as well as the number of wholesale relationships over the years. Below is a list of the Company's wholesale company relationships and transacting locations as well as a listing of its 38 branch locations:

(All amounts expressed in U.S. Dollars unless otherwise noted)

Overview (continued)

Store	City	State	Start date	Store	City	State	Start date
Apple Bank - Avenue of Americas	New York	NY	2011	International Market Place	Honolulu	HI	2016
Apple Bank - Grand Central Station	New York	NY	2011	Mainplace at Santa Ana	Santa Ana	CA	2013
Apple Bank - Penn Station	New York	NY	2013	Mechanics Bank - Berkeley	Berkeley	CA	2007
MacArthur Mall	Norfolk	VA	2009	Mechanics Bank - San Francisco	San Francisco	CA	2008
Apple Bank - Union Square	New York	NY	2014	Mission Valley	San Diego	CA	2015
Arundel Mills Mall	Hanover	MD	2012	Montgomery at Bethesda	Bethesda	MD	2013
Aventura Mall Booth #1	Aventura	FL	2008	Ontario Mills Mall	Ontario	CA	2007
Aventura Mall Booth #2	Aventura	FL	2012	Potomac Mills Mall	Woodbridge	VA	2007
Century City Mall	Los Angeles	CA	2009	San Francisco City Center	San Francisco	CA	2011
Cherry Creek	Denver	CO	2014	San Jose Great Mall	San Jose	CA	2011
Citadel Outlets	Los Angeles	CA	2014	Santa Monica Place	Santa Monica	CA	2012
Copley Place Mall	Boston	MA	2009	Sawgrass Mills Mall Booth #1	Sunrise	FL	2007
Dadeland Mall	Miami	FL	2009	Sawgrass Mills Mall Booth #2	Sunrise	FL	2010
Dolphin Mall	Miami	FL	2009	Shops at Northbridge	Chicago	IL	2013
Florida Mall Booth #1	Orlando	FL	2007	SouthCenter	Tukwila	WA	2012
Florida Mall Booth #2	Orlando	FL	2014	Sunvalley Shopping Center	Concord	CA	2015
Apple Bank - Upper East Side	New York	NY	2014	The Galleria at Fort Lauderdale	Ft. Lauderdale	FL	2013
Garden State	Paramus	NJ	2015	The Orlando Eye	Orlando	FL	2015
Glendale Galleria	Glendale	CA	2016	Tyson's Corner Center	Tyson’s Corner	VA	2014

	FY 2009	FY 2010	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016	Q1 2017
Company owned branch locations	14	15	18	23	26	32	36	38	38
Wholesale company relationships	61	70	123	245	364	469	521	928	933
Number of transacting locations	190	267	1,983	2,455	5,741	8,274	10,157	13,603	13,646

The Company’s largest asset is cash. The cash position consists of local currency notes, both in U.S. and Canadian Dollars, held in inventory at its branch and consignment locations to facilitate the buying and selling of foreign currency, as well as foreign currency held at the Company's vaults, branch locations, consignment locations, or cash inventory in transit between Company locations. The Company also has traditional bank deposits which act as reserves to maintain operations and as settlement accounts to facilitate currency transactions at various financial institutions.

Accounts receivable consist primarily of bulk wholesale transactions where the Company is awaiting payment. The credit risk associated with accounts receivable is limited, as the Company's receivables consist primarily of bulk currency trades with a settlement cycle of 24 to 48 hours. There is minimal counterparty risk as the majority of the Company's receivables reside with banks, money service business customers and other financial institutions. The company has longstanding relationships with most of its customers and has a strong repayment history.

Accounts payable consist mainly of foreign currency transactions and commissions payable at period end where the Company receives currency from a customer and then remits payment at a later date.

(All amounts expressed in U.S. Dollars unless otherwise noted)

SELECTED FINANANCIAL DATA

The below chart summarizes the performance of the Company over the last eight fiscal quarters.

Three-months ending	Revenue $	Net operating income $	Net income (loss) $	Total assets $	Total equity $	Earnings per share - diluted $
1/31/2017	6,087,142	290,024	(85,776)	60,399,965	51,438,703	($0.01)
10/31/2016*	7,692,144	2,219,101	1,379,937	62,196,008	50,752,352	0.22
7/31/2016*	7,708,332	2,603,843	1,484,257	71,027,239	49,568,941	0.24
4/30/2016*	5,854,925	1,160,181	479,540	57,181,863	48,527,966	0.08
1/31/2016*	5,572,055	894,364	298,377	50,313,593	46,308,790	0.05
10/31/2015*	6,882,336	2,330,425	390,841	52,112,593	46,760,103	0.06
7/31/2015*	6,688,467	2,231,642	2,929,194	50,622,082	46,350,494	0.47
4/30/2015*	5,311,102	1,333,013	(34,711)	49,633,903	44,076,240	(0.01)

* Restatement made in Fiscal Year 2015 to correct the presentation of a gain on foreign exchange along with its corresponding income tax impact which was required to be presented under IFRS as other income. The foreign exchange gain was previously disclosed under comprehensive income with no corresponding tax provision. The restatement does not impact the Company's revenues, operating expenses, or net operating income.

Seasonality is reflected in the timing of when foreign currencies are in greater or lower demand. In a normal operating year there is seasonality to the Company's operations with higher revenues generally from March until September and lower revenues from October to February. This coincides with peak tourism seasons in North America when there are generally more travelers entering and leaving the United States and Canada.

Selected Financial Results for the three month periods ended January 31, 2017 and 2016

	Three months ended January 31, 2017 $	Three months ended January 31, 2016 $
Revenue	6,087,142	5,572,055
Operating expenses	5,797,118	4,677,691
Net Operating income	290,024	894,365
Total other income/(expense), net	4,490	(74,266)
EBITDA*	294,514	820,098
Net (loss) income	(85,776)	298,378
Basic earnings per share	($0.01)	0.05
Diluted earnings per share	($0.01)	0.05

* Earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization

	January 31, 2017	October 31, 2016
Total assets	60,399,965	62,196,008
Total long term financial liabilities	-	-
Total equity	51,438,703	50,752,351

A breakdown of revenues by geographic location is presented below:

(All amounts expressed in U.S. Dollars unless otherwise noted)

Results of operations – three month periods ended January 31, 2017 and 2016

	Total revenues	
	Three months ended January 31, 2017 $	Three months ended January 31, 2016 $
United States	5,419,452	4,784,480
Canada	667,690	787,575
Total	6,087,142	5,572,055

During the three month period ended January 31, 2017 total commission revenues increased by 9% to $6,087,142 compared to $5,572,055 for the three month period ended January 31, 2016. Since January 31, 2016, the Company has added 396 new wholesale relationships comprising 2,857 locations, of which 51 wholesale relationships representing 1,653 transacting locations were added in the United States and 345 wholesale relationships representing 1,204 transacting locations were added in Canada. During the three month period ended January 31, 2017, the number of transactions between the Company and its customers increased 61% to 199,714 transactions from 124,328 from the same period of the previous year.

During the three month period ended January 31, 2017, operating expenses increased 24% to $5,797,118 compared to $4,677,691 for the three month period ended January 31, 2017, the major components of which are presented below:

	Three months ended January 31, 2017 $	Three months ended January 31, 2016 $	Change $	Change %
Salaries and benefits	3,040,586	2,535,992	504,594	20%
Rent	673,025	625,428	47,597	8%
Legal, professional and director's fees	415,295	288,296	126,999	44%
Postage and shipping	623,076	549,064	74,012	13%
Stock based compensation	192,349	143,681	48,668	34%
Executive replacement costs	165,803	-	165,803	100%
Software Maintenance	107,499	79,234	28,265	36%
Insurance	83,191	95,707	(12,516)	-13%
Other general and administrative	496,294	360,289	136,005	38%
Total operating expenses	5,797,118	4,677,691	1,119,427	24%

- Salaries and benefits increased 20% to $3,040,586 from $2,535,992 which is attributed to increases in the Company's employment base for the period. As of January 31, 2017, the Company employed 272 full and part-time employees in the United States and Canada compared to 240 full and part-time employees at January 31, 2016. The increase in staffing is a result of the hiring of a senior executive in the area of sales and other hires of employees engaged in the areas of compliance, information technology, operations, vault operations and sales as well as adding 1 company owned branch location;

- Rent increased 8% to $673,025 from $625,428. The Company has opened 1 new branch location since January 31, 2016;

Results of operations – three month periods ended January 31, 2017 and 2016 (continued)

- Legal, professional and directors fees increased 44% to $415,295 from $288,296. The increase is related primarily to audit and legal fees to support the Company's wholly owned subsidiary, EBC;

- Postage and shipping increased 13% to $623,076 from $549,064 and is due to an increase in the frequency of inbound and outbound shipments. The Company incurs shipping fees from couriers and armored carriers to transport currency between the Company's stores and customers. The Company added 396 new customers representing 2,857 new transacting locations since January 31, 2016 which has led to a 61% increase in transactional activity thus increasing shipping costs. Additionally, the Company has increased the frequency of inbound and outbound armored shipments due to an increase in high value, bulk shipments to centralized clients. Shipping fees collected by the Company are netted against shipping charges charged to the Company;

- Stock based compensation increased 34% to $192,349 from $143,681 for the vested portion of stock options granted pursuant to the Company's stock option plan. The options have an expiry date of 5 years from the date of the grant, unless otherwise stated by the Board of Directors, and have a weighted average exercise price of Cdn$18.82. There were 506,592 options outstanding at January 31, 2017 compared to 442,466 options outstanding at January 31, 2016;

- Executive replacement costs increased to $165,803 from $Nil due to the replacement of a senior executive in the company;

- Software maintenance has increased 36% to $107,499 from $79,234 due to increased investment into the Company's software, CEIFX;

- Insurance has decreased 13% to $83,191 from $95,707; and

- Other general and administrative expenses increased 38% to $496,294 from $360,289. Other expenses are comprised of travel and lodging, software maintenance, utilities, bank service charges, foreign exchange gains and losses through profit and loss, and other general and administrative expenses. The increase is partly due to start up fees for the new bank to join certain payments associations along with increased bank service fees from higher volume of transactions.

The ratio of operating expenses to total revenue for three month period ended January 31, 2017 was 95% compared to 84% for the three month period ended January 31, 2016. The costs increased during 2017 due to higher operating costs as a result of the expansion of the payments department, the replacement of a senior executive and other general and administrative expenses. Correspondingly, the ratio traditionally is higher during the winter months and decreases as the fiscal year progresses. This is due to the cyclical nature of the business as the Company has more exchange volumes from March to September and the Company is able to redeploy the currency it purchases in the summer months from its branch locations and resell it to other bank and non-bank customers, thus bypassing currency wholesalers and widening its gross margins. The Company expects this ratio to remain steady in the short term. In time, the Company can increase its operating efficiency by the addition of new bank and non-bank financial institutions in Canada and the United States to redeploy currency purchased by its branches, affiliate partners, and other clientele.

(All amounts expressed in U.S. Dollars unless otherwise noted)

Results of operations – three month periods ended January 31, 2017 and 2016 (continued)

Other income and expenses are comprised of the following:

	Three months ended January 31, 2017 $	Three months ended January 31, 2016 $
Other income (expense)	4,490	(8,714)
Revaluation of contingent consideration	-	(65,552)
Interest and accretion expense	(44,169)	(4,239)
Depreciation and amortization	(314,372)	(353,772)
Income tax expense	(21,749)	(163,710)
Total other expense	(375,800)	(595,987)

- Other income (expense) increased to $4,490 from ($8,714) and relates to interest collected for surplus cash deposits held at various financial institutions in Canada and the United States as well as other miscellaneous income and expense. Expenses pertaining to completing the bank license application decreased to $Nil from $13,409;

- Revaluation of contingent consideration relates to the change in contingent consideration from customer trading relationships acquired from the USEH acquisition. At the three months ended January 31, 2016, contingent consideration was reassessed and the Company recorded a final revaluation of contingent consideration of $65,552;

- Interest and accretion expense increased to $44,169 from $4,239 and relates to interest payments on credit lines;

- Depreciation and amortization decreased to $314,372 from $353,772 and relates to amortization of the Company's intangible assets and depreciation of fixed assets over their estimated economic life; and

- Income tax expense decreased to $21,749 from $163,710 and is a total of federal income tax as well as various state and provincial taxes for the jurisdictions in which the Company operates.

Cash flows

Cash flows from operating activities during the three month period ended January 31, 2017 resulted in an outflow of $2,403,108 compared to an outflow of $3,615,101 during the three month period ended January 31, 2016. The reason for the decrease in operating cash was due to an increase in accounts receivable and a decrease in accounts payable, accrued expenses, and income taxes payable. The actual amount of accounts receivable and accounts payable fluctuate from period to period due to the volume of activity and timing differences. In most instances accounts receivable and accounts payable have a settlement cycle of 24 to 48 hours. Operating cash flow is generated by commission and fee income, and is offset by operating expenses.

Cash used in investing activities during the three month period ended January 31, 2017 resulted in an outflow of $146,494 compared to an outflow of $174,045 during the three month period ended January 31, 2016. This represents additions to property and equipment and to the internally developed software, CEIFX.

Cash provided by financing activities during the three month period ended January 31, 2017 was $1,547,333 compared to $Nil during the three month period ended January 31, 2016. The primary

(All amounts expressed in U.S. Dollars unless otherwise noted)

Cash flows (continued)

reason for the increase in inflows relates to an increase in borrowings on the line of credit during the three month period ended January 31, 2017.

Liquidity and capital resources

At January 31, 2017, the Company had working capital of $47,507,815 (October 31, 2016 - $47,016,377).

The Company maintains a revolving line of credit with BMO Harris Bank, N.A. for up to $10,000,000 to assist with its short-term cash flow needs. At January 31, 2017, the balance outstanding was $1,549,096 (October 31, 2016 - $3,181,805).

In June of 2016, EBC entered in to an unsecured Master Purchasing Agreement with a shareholder of the Company. The Company has available credit of Cdn$3,000,000 ($2,305,564) under the agreement. Specific payment terms and interest rates are negotiated when drawings are made. At January 31, 2017, the balance outstanding was $Nil (October 31, 2016 - $Nil).

The Company had a total available balance of unused lines of credit of $10,756,468 at January 31, 2017 (October 31, 2016 - $9,055,205).

Selected annual and quarterly financial information

The following tables set out selected consolidated financial information of the Company for the periods indicated. Each investor should read the following information in conjunction with those financial statements for the relevant period and notes related thereto. The operating results for any past period are not necessarily indicative of results for any future period. The selected financial information set out below has been derived from the consolidated financial statements of the Company.

	Year ended October 31, 2016	**Year ended October 31, 2015 (As restated) (3)**	**Year ended October 31, 2014 (As restated) (3)**	**Thirteen months ended October 31, 2013 (1)**
	$	**$**	**$**	**$**
Revenues	26,827,456	24,075,775	22,005,953	15,990,434
Net operating income (2)	6,877,489	7,137,444	7,189,769	4,392,515
Net income	3,642,111	4,665,985	4,249,223	2,641,694
Basic earnings per share	$0.59	0.80	0.78	0.64
Diluted earnings per share	$0.58	0.77	0.77	0.64
Total assets	62,196,008	52,112,593	39,709,302	33,681,819
Total liabilities	11,443,657	5,352,490	6,982,895	3,917,843
Total non-current financial liabilities	-	-	585,144	-
Working capital	47,016,377	42,674,895	33,311,551	28,935,018

Notes:

1. The Company changed its year-end to October 31, and reported on the thirteen month period ended October 31, 2013.
2. Operating income for prior periods has been adjusted to exclude depreciation and amortization expense.
3. Restatement made in Fiscal Year 2015 to correct the presentation of a gain on foreign exchange along with its corresponding income tax impact which was required to be presented under IFRS as other income. The foreign exchange gain was previously disclosed under comprehensive income with no corresponding tax provision.

Off-balance sheet arrangements

There are currently no off-balance sheet arrangements which could have an effect on current or future results or operations, or on the financial condition of the Company.

(All amounts expressed in U.S. Dollars unless otherwise noted)

Hedging activity

Other than as noted below, the Company does not engage in any form of hedged, derivative or leveraged trading. The Company does not extend credit to any of its customers, other than through industry standard settlement terms.

The Company enters into non-deliverable foreign currency forward contracts on a daily basis to mitigate the risk of fluctuations in the exchange rates of its holdings of major currencies. Changes in the fair value of the contracts and the corresponding gains or losses are recorded daily and are included in commissions from trading on the consolidated statements of income and comprehensive income. The Company's management strategy is to reduce the risk of fluctuations associated with foreign exchange rate changes. The foreign currency forward contracts can be closed immediately resulting in the collateral being liquidated.

The fair value of forward contracts, which represents the amount that would be (paid)/received by the Company if the forward contracts were terminated at January 31, 2017 was $(300,484) - (October 31, 2016 - $44,771).

At January 31, 2017 and October 31, 2016 approximately $1,666,454 and $1,240,694, respectively, were being held as collateral on these contracts and are reflected as restricted cash held in escrow in the consolidated statements of financial position.

Transactions with related parties

The remuneration of directors and key management personnel during the three month periods ended January 31, 2017 and January 31, 2016 were as follows:

	Three months ended	
	January 31, 2017	**January 31, 2016**
	$	$
Short-term benefits	564,255	418,032
Post-employment benefits	46,353	35,691
Stock based compensation	184,765	132,345
	795,373	586,068

The Company incurred legal and professional fees in the aggregate of $38,760 for the three month period ended January 31, 2017 (2016 - $9,703) charged by entities controlled by directors or officers of the Company.

Option grants

The Company adopted an incentive stock option plan dated April 28, 2011 (the "**Plan**"). The Plan is a rolling stock option plan, under which 10% of the outstanding shares at any given time are available for issuance thereunder. The purpose of the Plan is to promote the profitability and growth of the Company by facilitating the efforts of the Company to attract and retain directors, senior officers, employees and management. Vesting terms under the Plan will occur 1/3 upon the first anniversary, 1/3 upon the second anniversary and 1/3 upon the third anniversary of the grant unless otherwise specified by the Board of Directors.

(All amounts expressed in U.S. Dollars unless otherwise noted)

Option grants (continued)

Below is information related to each option grant:

Date of Grant	Expiry Date	Share price at grant date (Cdn$)	Amount granted	Risk-free interest rate	Expected volatility	Exercise Price (Cdn$)	Fair value of option at grant date ($)
4-May-12	4-May-17	7.30	90,000	0.78%	45%	7.50	2.84
17-Dec-12	18-Dec-17	6.75	116,000	0.74%	49%	7.50	2.66
3-May-13	3-May-18	7.35	22,000	0.73%	38%	7.65	2.42
29-Oct-13	29-Oct-18	10.86	35,640	1.29%	35%	10.86	3.44
29-Oct-13	29-Oct-18	10.86	114,420	1.29%	35%	10.86	3.44
9-Jul-14	9-Jul-19	13.24	1,762	1.70%	29%	13.24	3.58
30-Oct-14	30-Oct-19	18.00	87,215	1.61%	27%	16.21*	4.97
30-Oct-14	30-Oct-19	18.00	24,144	1.61%	27%	16.21*	4.97
11-Mar-15	11-Mar-20	28.40	2,726	1.62%	25%	28.15*	5.75
30-Oct-15	30-Oct-20	23.50	28,972	1.47%	32%	24.64*	5.10
30-Oct-15	30-Oct-20	23.50	89,435	1.47%	32%	24.64*	5.10
16-Jan-16	16-Jan-21	17.89	17,600	1.46%	33%	17.79*	3.86
11-Mar-16	11-Mar-21	21.30	4,182	1.45%	34%	22.78*	4.78
28-Mar-16	28-Mar-21	23.15	2,261	1.37%	34%	22.45*	5.87
26-Oct-16	25-Oct-21	32.96	22,757	1.30%	34%	30.75*	8.46
26-Oct-16	25-Oct-21	32.96	66,820	1.30%	34%	30.75*	8.46

*Exercise price determined by average share price for previous 20 trading days

The outstanding options at January 31, 2017 and the respective changes during the periods are summarized as follows:

	Number of options #	Weighted average price Cdn$
Outstanding at October 31, 2015	424,866	15.49
Granted	113,620	28.28
Exercised	(16,894)	8.61
Outstanding at October 31, 2016	521,592	18.50
Exercised	(15,000)	7.50
Outstanding at January 31, 2017	506,592	18.82

(All amounts expressed in U.S. Dollars unless otherwise noted)

Option grants (continued)

The following options are outstanding and exercisable at January 31, 2017:

Grant Date	Exercise price (Cdn$)	Number outstanding	Average remaining contractual life (years)	Number exercisable
4-May-12	7.50	30,000	0.25	30,000
17-Dec-12	7.50	28,667	0.88	28,667
3-May-13	7.65	7,333	1.25	7,333
29-Oct-13	10.86	23,760	1.74	23,760
29-Oct-13	10.86	70,720	1.74	70,720
30-Oct-14	16.21	87,215	2.75	58,140
30-Oct-14	16.21	24,144	2.75	24,144
11-Mar-15	28.15	2,726	3.11	909
30-Oct-15	24.64	28,972	3.75	28,972
30-Oct-15	24.64	89,435	3.75	29,812
16-Jan-16	17.79	17,600	3.96	5,867
11-Mar-16	22.78	4,182	4.11	-
28-Mar-16	22.45	2,261	4.16	2,261
26-Oct-16	30.75	22,757	4.73	5,689
26-Oct-16	30.75	66,820	4.73	-
Total		506,592		316,274

Subsequent events

The Company evaluated subsequent events through March 7, 2017, the date these condensed interim consolidated financial statements were issued. There were no material subsequent events that required recognition or additional disclosure in the financial statements.

Accounting standards and policies

The Company's accounting policies are described in Note 2 to the Company's audited consolidated financial statements for the years ended October 31, 2016 and 2015.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In the course of completing the audit for the twelve months ended October 31, 2016, the following identified control deficiency was found to be a material weakness. It was identified that there was an incorrect application of IAS 21- The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates, to foreign currency inventory balances held within the Company’s Canadian subsidiary. This incorrect application resulted from an error in the accounting for foreign currency translation and the management review of the results of the subsidiary’s financial statements.

The incorrect application of the accounting standard was considered an error and resulted in a restatement in accordance with IAS 8 Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting (continued)

The Company has considered a remediation plan for the material weakness in ICFR. With the growth of the Company, management will continue to add internal accounting expertise to support complex accounting standards. Management will also continue to assess how to optimize the Canadian and US tax compliance and tax accounting for complex tax issues and structures. Lastly, management will initiate an independent third party review by the Company's internal auditors to assess financial statement reporting and internal control processes on an ongoing basis and implement recommendations as appropriate.

Senior management has discussed the aforementioned material weakness with the Audit Committee, and the Board of Directors will continue to review progress on these remediation activities on a regular and ongoing basis.

No assurance can be provided at this time that the actions and remediation efforts to be taken or implemented will effectively remediate the material weakness described above or prevent the incidence of other material weaknesses in the Company's ICFR in the future. Management of the Company, including our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, do not expect that disclosure controls or ICFR will prevent all errors, even as the remediation measures are implemented and further improved to address the material weakness. The design of any system of controls is based in part upon certain assumptions about the likelihood of future events, and there can be no assurance that any design will succeed in achieving our stated goals under all potential future conditions.

Risk factors

Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss associated with counterparty's inability to fulfill its payment obligations. The Company's credit risk is primarily attributable to cash in bank accounts, accounts receivable and forward contracts from hedging counterparties.

All banking relationships are negotiated by senior management. The Company maintains accounts in high quality financial institutions. At various times, the Company's bank balances exceed insured limits.

The credit risk associated with accounts receivable is limited, as the Company's receivables consist primarily of bulk currency trades with a settlement cycle of 24 to 48 hours. There is minimal counterparty risk as the majority of the Company's receivables reside with banks, money service business customers and other financial institutions. The company has longstanding relationships with most of its money service business customers and has a strong repayment history. For the purpose of risk control, the customers are grouped as follows: domestic and international banks, money service businesses, and other customers. Credit limits are established for each customer, whereby the credit limit represents the maximum open amount without requiring payments in advance. These limits are reviewed regularly by senior management. Due to seasonality, amounts in accounts receivable are usually at their highest during peak periods.

(All amounts expressed in U.S. Dollars unless otherwise noted)

Credit Risk (continued)

A breakdown of accounts receivable by category is below:

	At January 31, 2017	At October 31, 2016
Customer type	**$**	**$**
Domestic and international banks	2,670,795	3,562,076
Money service businesses	6,496,993	4,405,212
Other	210,678	118,973
Total	**9,378,466**	**8,086,261**

The maximum exposure to credit risk is represented by the carrying amount of each financial asset on the statement of financial position. There are no commitments that could increase this exposure to more than the carrying amount.

Foreign Currency Risk

The volatility of the Company's foreign currency holdings may increase as a result of the political and financial environment of the corresponding issuing country. Several currencies have limited exchange rate exposure as they are pegged to the U.S. Dollar, the reporting currency of the Company. Management believes its exposure to foreign currency fluctuations is mitigated by the short-term nature and rapid turnover of its foreign currency inventory, as well as the use in certain instances of forward contracts to offset these fluctuations. Due to their nature, some minor and exotic foreign currencies cannot be hedged or are too cost prohibitive to hedge. In order to mitigate the risks associated with holding these foreign currencies, the Company assigns wider bid/ask spreads and maintains specific inventory targets to minimize the impact of exchange rate fluctuations. These targets are reviewed regularly and are increased or decreased to accommodate demand within acceptable risk tolerances. The amount of unhedged inventory held in tills, vaults and in transit at January 31, 2017 was approximately $8,471,000 (October 31, 2016 - $6,350,000). The amount of currency that is unhedged and that is not pegged to the U.S. Dollar is approximately $5,635,000 (October 31, 2016 - $3,250,000). A 2% increase/reduction in the market price for the aggregate of the Company's unhedged/un-pegged foreign currencies would result in an exchange gain/loss of approximately +$113,000/-$113,000 (October 31, 2016 gain/loss of approximately +$65,000/-$65,000).

On a consolidated basis, the Company is also exposed to foreign currency fluctuations between the U.S. Dollar and the Canadian Dollar, being the functional currency of its Canadian subsidiary. The Company does not hedge its net investment in its Canadian subsidiary and the related foreign currency translation of its earnings.

Interest Rate Risk

At January 31, 2017, the Company had access to interest bearing financial instruments in cash, short term accounts payable and line of credit. A significant amount of the Company's cash is held as foreign currency bank notes in tills and vaults. These amounts are not subject to interest rate risk. Cash held in some of the Company's accounts are interest bearing; however, since prevailing interest rates are low there is minimal interest rate risk. Borrowings bear interest at variable rates. Cash and borrowings issued at variable rates expose the Company to cash flow interest rate risk. For the interest rate profile of the Company's interest bearing financial liabilities, refer to Note 12 of the condensed consolidated financial statements.

The Company manages interest rate risk in order to reduce the volatility of the financial results as a consequence of interest rate movements. For the decision whether new borrowings shall be arranged at a

(All amounts expressed in U.S. Dollars unless otherwise noted)

Interest Rate Risk (continued)

variable or fixed interest rate, senior management focuses on an internal long-term benchmark interest rate and considers the amount of cash currently held at a variable interest rate. Currently the interest rate exposure is un-hedged.

If interest rates had been 50 basis points higher/lower with all other variables held constant, after tax profit for the three month period ended January 31, 2017 would have been approximately +$3,900/-$3,900 higher/lower as a result of credit lines held at variable interest rates.

Liquidity Risk

Liquidity Risk is the risk that the Company will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they fall due. The CFO informs the Chief Executive Officer, the Board of Directors, and the Audit Committee of capital and liquidity issues as they occur in accordance with established policies and guidelines. The Company targets to have a cash reserve or credit lines greater than 15% of the Company's prior year's revenues.

The following are non-derivative contractual financial liabilities:

At January 31 , 2017

Non-derivative financial liabilities	**Carrying amount**	**Estimated contractual amount**	**Next fiscal year**	**Future fiscal years**
	$	**$**	**$**	**$**
Accounts payable	5,968,665	5,968,665	5,968,665	$Nil
Accrued expenses	1,075,572	1,075,572	1,075,572	$Nil
Forward Contract Liabilities	300,484	300,484	300,484	$Nil
Income taxes payable	67,445	67,445	67,445	$Nil
Line of credit	1,549,096	1,549,096	1,549,096	$Nil

At October 31 , 2016

Non-derivative financial liabilities	**Carrying amount**	**Estimated contractual amount**	**Next fiscal year**	**Future fiscal years**
	$	**$**	**$**	**$**
Accounts payable	5,984,751	5,984,751	5,984,751	$Nil
Accrued expenses	1,509,411	1,285,606	1,285,606	$Nil
Income taxes payable	767,690	767,690	767,690	$Nil
Line of credit	3,181,805	3,181,805	3,181,805	$Nil

The Company had available unused lines of credit amounting to $10,756,468 at January 31, 2017 (October 31, 2016 – 9,055,205).

Capital Management

The Company manages capital through its financial and operational forecasting processes. The Company defines working capital as total current assets less current liabilities. The Company reviews its working capital and forecasts its cash flows based on operating expenditures, and other investing and financing activities related to its daily operations.

(All amounts expressed in U.S. Dollars unless otherwise noted)

Liquidity Risk (continued)

	At January 31, 2017	At October 31, 2016
Current assets	56,469,077	58,460,034
Current liabilities	(8,961,262)	(11,443,657)
Working capital	47,507,815	47,016,377

The Company monitors its capital structure and makes adjustments according to market conditions in an effort to meet its objectives given the current outlook of the business and industry in general. The Company may manage its capital structure by issuing new shares, obtaining loan financing, adjusting capital spending, or disposing of assets. The capital structure is reviewed by management and the Board of Directors on an ongoing basis.