

REAL TIME MEASUREMENTS INC

INTERIM - MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION and ANALYSIS

3rd Quarter, Fiscal 2008

For the period ended October 31 2007

DECEMBER 31 2007



REAL TIME MEASUREMENTS INC.

Third Quarter, Fiscal 2008

Management Discussion and Analysis, December 31 2007

for

the three month period ended October 31 2007

General

This Management Discussion and Analysis of the operational results and financial condition of Real Time Measurements Inc. for the third quarter of fiscal 2008 which is the three month period ended October 31 2007, should be read in conjunction with the corresponding company's interim quarterly financial statements and accompanying notes thereto dated October 31 2007.

The company's financial statements are prepared in accordance with Canadian Generally Accepted Accounting Principles and the reporting currency is Canadian dollars, unless otherwise indicated. The date of this Management Discussion and Analysis is December 31 2007. Additional information is available about the company on SEDAR at www.sedar.com.

Forward Looking Information and Statements

This discussion and analysis contains forward-looking statements that involve risks and uncertainties. Actual results may differ materially from those contained in such forward-looking statements. Readers are cautioned not to place undue reliance on these forward-looking statements, which reflect management's analysis only as of the date hereof. Although new material developments will continue to be press-released as they are experienced, the company undertakes no obligation to publicly release any revision to these forward-looking statements, in order to reflect events or circumstances after the date hereof or to reflect the occurrence of unanticipated events. Readers are referred to the following Management's Discussion and Analysis, including discussions of potential risks and uncertainties affecting the company's business, financial condition and liquidity, and results of operations that could cause actual results to be materially different from such forward-looking statements.

Disclosure Controls and Procedures

The company has established and maintains disclosure controls and procedures. The CEO and CFO have evaluated the effectiveness of the company's disclosure controls and procedures as of December 31 2007, and have concluded that such procedures are adequate and effective enough to provide

reasonable assurance that material information relating to the company is made known to the CEO and CFO during the period in which the 3 month period ended October 31 2007.

Internal Controls over Financial Reporting

The company's CEO and CFO are responsible for certifying that they have designed, or caused to be designed under their supervision, the company's internal controls over financial reporting to a standard which provides reasonable assurance of the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external disclosure purposes in accordance with the Canadian Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) as utilized by the company. The CEO and CFO have concluded that the internal controls over financial reporting are appropriate, adequate and effective for the provision of reasonable assurance that material information relating to the company is accurate.

Risk and Uncertainty

Demand for the company's services and products, depends largely on the level of spending by oil and gas companies for exploration, development and production activities worldwide. No assurance can be given that current activity levels will remain the same, or increase, or decrease, or that demand for the company's services will reflect the level of overall activity. As well, oil and gas industry activity levels depend in large measure upon oil and gas prices which may be affected by local or international factors or by Government regulation which cannot be accurately predicted. If oil and gas prices decrease or fail to meet expectations, service activities may be reduced significantly, which can have a material adverse effect on the company's operations and financial condition.

The company's operations are subject to the seasonal nature of oil and gas service company activity in Western Canada and the rest of the world. Accordingly, the Corporation's revenues may be impacted by its inability to conduct operations due to seasonal weather conditions. Oil and natural gas operations are subject to extensive legislative and regulatory controls imposed by various levels of government which may be amended from time to time. The company's operations may also be subject to compliance with federal, provincial and local laws and regulations controlling the discharge of materials into the environment or otherwise relating to the protection of the environment.

Oil and gas well service and testing activities involve risk of loss from causes such as fires and accidental explosions, blow-outs, cratering, petrochemical spills and the like, any of which can cause personal injury and/or loss of life and/or damage to property and/or damage to the environment. The company carries available insurance against certain commercial risks that management considers prudent. The company may not, however, be able to obtain insurance against all possible losses. Interruptions and delays caused by adverse weather conditions, equipment failures and other events that can significantly adversely affect the company's future prospects.

The company does not have patents on any of its principal technology, services or products and in some instances relies primarily on trade secrets and unpatented know-how to maintain its competitive position. There can be no assurance that others may not become privy to such trade secrets and know-how or independently develop the same or similar technologies, services and products.

While the company's technologies and services have been operating successfully in the oil and gas industry for over eight years, it has done so with only six Smart Drop Off (SDO) units in productive capacity with a relatively small number of oil and gas companies and about 50 KC-1 tools with a relatively small number of oil and gas service companies. If and when additional SDO units and/or KC-1 tools are manufactured and utilized by various clients of the company, and notwithstanding managements optimistic viewpoint, there is no way to express the level of certainty as to whether or not future clients will be satisfied with the quality of future RTM products and/or services such as SDO services and/or KC-1 tools.

The company is party to a Statement of Claim and Amended Statement of Claim, by a company that is a supplier and a competitor of RTM. In the claim, the plaintiff alleges that the Company, its President, Mr. Terry Matthews, and others conspired to utilize the plaintiff's confidential information in unlawful competition against it. There are also allegations that the defendants engaged in conduct that amounted to unlawful interference in the plaintiff's economic relations, improper solicitation of the plaintiff's employees and customers and usurping of the plaintiff's corporate opportunities. The Statements of Claim make certain allegations against all the defendants jointly and severally, and it also makes other allegations that are specific to individual defendants or groups of defendants.

The claims for joint and several liability against all defendants include, but are not limited to, \$1 million in general damages, \$1 million for interference with economic conditions, \$1 million for punitive or exemplary damages, \$1 million for usurping corporate opportunities, \$1 million in special damages and costs plus prejudgment interest. The additional claims against the company and Mr. Matthews include a further \$1 million for general damages plus the disgorgement of any profits arising from the alleged conduct, plus costs, plus interest.

A statement of defense has been filed which denies the allegations made by the plaintiff and denies that the plaintiff suffered any damages arising from any alleged conduct by the defendants.

Management believes the Claim is frivolous and groundless and that the potential exposure to the company is limited to legal costs which will likely exceed \$100,000. It is expected that resolution of this Claim may require a lengthy period of several years.

The company may require additional financing in order to grow and expand its operations. It is possible that required future financing will not be available or, if available, will not be available on favorable terms.

Any expansion of the company's business may place a significant strain on its financial, operational and managerial resources. There can be no assurance that the company will be able to implement and subsequently improve its operations and financial systems successfully and in a timely manner in order to manage any growth it experiences. There is no assurance that the company will be able to manage growth successfully. Any inability of the company to manage growth successfully could have a material adverse effect on the company's future prospects.

Changes in Accounting Policies

The company has made some changes to the way it reports financial activity.

As of the fiscal 2006 Audit, the company began recording a fair value estimate of the compensation cost with respect to options granted. This expense is being recorded during the period when the corresponding stock options are granted or expire unexercised. The effect of this change will show-up in the quarterly results summary in Table 2 and any associated discussions.

Prior to Q3 fiscal 2007 last year, the company consolidated the costs of providing services, product support, marketing, international, information technology and research all under the expense category called "Operating". As of Q3 2007 last year, the company began reporting services, product support, marketing, international, information technology and development expenses under separate expense headings. For comparative purposes, the company will break operating expenses into these same corresponding new categories for the preceding four quarters using the same expense classification criteria as accurately as possible.

Nature of Business

Real Time Measurements Inc. is an independent Canadian oil and gas technology development company with its head office in Calgary Alberta. The company was founded in December 1995 to exploit opportunities arising from the creative application of emerging technologies to the solution of oil and gas upstream measurement problems in more efficient ways. RTM's primary business activity currently revolves around the commercial development of premium quality sensor-to-desktop data gathering systems which are used primarily, although not exclusively, in oil and gas wells. RTM management has become aware of at least two other Canadian service company that has begun to offer



a service that appeals to the same customer requirement as the SDO. Since the beginning of 2005, the company has been investing in the development of a technology platform called DataTrak. DataTrak encompasses several components, each of which will be stand-alone products as well as enhancements to RTM's current SDO technology platform. The company also provides downhole production logging services on a sub-contractor basis in North Africa.

Results of Operations - Overview

The diversion of oil and gas development activity away from natural gas production to oil production in Western Canada over the past couple of years and RTM management's response to this market activity shift has resulted in a re-shuffled revenue distribution landscape for the company. Despite the changes in revenue distribution and the corresponding necessary tight spending controls, management has been able to invest \$108,490 (40% of revenue) in this third quarter and \$347,711 (36% of revenue) during the first nine months this fiscal year to maintain development of the DataTrak line of products. This high level of spending on development has continued even though the company has experienced net negative earnings and marginally positive cash flows so far in fiscal 2008.

The three month period ended October 31 2007 produced \$274,646 in total Q3 revenue. This represents a 22% year over year revenue increase for the third quarter. Revenue for the first nine months of fiscal 2008 was \$965,597 which is a 32% year over year increase compared to the \$728,795 reported for the same period last year in fiscal 2007.

For the three month period ended October 31 2007, total expenses increased year over year by 4% from \$345,844 to \$361,192. Total expenses for the nine month period decreased year over year by 22% from \$1,320,288 to \$1,027,515.

RTM reported a net loss for the quarter of \$102,235 (\$0.004 loss per share), as compared to a net loss of \$120,320 (\$0.006 loss per share) for the same three month period last year. After nine months in fiscal 2008, RTM reported a net loss of \$95,364 (\$0.004 loss per share) compared to a \$595,632 loss (\$0.029 per share) over the first nine months last year.

Third quarter fiscal 2008 operations produced a cash flow deficit of \$61,321. This deficit is a \$25,810 improvement over last year's third quarter cash flow deficit of \$87,131.

During the first nine months of fiscal 2008, cash flow from operations improved from a \$267,008 deficit last year to a \$28,270 cash flow surplus this year.

Third quarter fiscal 2008 closed with a working capital surplus (current assets minus current liabilities) on October 31 2007 of \$59,731, as compared to \$121,391 on October 31 2006. Working capital surplus was \$74,281 at the end of the previous fiscal year on January 31 2007.

As of October 31 2007 the company had \$51,477 in term loans payable, net of the current portion which was \$40,800.

Revenue

Total revenue (ref. Table 1) in the third quarter of fiscal 2008 was \$274,646 (Q3 fiscal 2007 - \$225,671), a 22% year over year quarterly revenue increase.

RTM's largest quarterly revenue component in Q3 2008 was \$113,950 from production logging operations in North Africa. This is 116% more than the \$52,522 in revenue from the same source last year. The second largest source of revenue for the quarter was \$75,241 from SDO operations (\$89,279 in Q3 fiscal 2007), a 16% year over year quarterly decrease in SDO revenue. Until the latest slowdown in domestic gas well testing activity hit the industry in 2006, SDO revenue has generally accounted for between 60% and 70% of total RTM revenue. The addition of overseas operations which contributed 41% of the quarterly revenue combined with continuing low SDO revenue levels has resulted in SDO revenue now only supplying about 27% of total revenue.

Revenue results for RTM's other revenue sources were mixed. Electronic instrument rentals for Q3 fiscal 2008 was \$59,285 (\$48,058 in Q3 fiscal 2007) which represented a 23% year over year quarterly increase. Quarterly revenue was \$25,529 from data processing (\$29,990 in Q3 fiscal 2007) which is 14% less than Q3 last year. Equipment sales provided only \$640 in revenue for the quarter which is less than the \$5,821 equipment sales figure last year in Q3 2007.

Revenue results reported for the first nine months of fiscal 2008 reflect a mixed trend also. Nine month revenue was 32% higher at \$946,917 compared to \$728,795 over the same period last year. Nine month year over year revenue from RTM's largest revenue component, production logging operations in North Africa, was up by 734% from \$52,522 (7% of total revenue) last year to \$437,841 (44% of total revenue) this year. The second largest revenue component, SDO, was down by 37% from \$418,399 (57% of total revenue) last year to \$261,901 (27% of total revenue) this year. Electronic Instrument Rentals and Data Processing revenue increased by 7% and 4% respectively over the nine month period as compared to last year. Equipment sales revenue has dipped year over year so far from \$18,036 to \$11,090 this year.

RTM revenue from domestic sources has continued the downward trend that started at the end of fiscal 2006, although the rate of decrease has diminished and the decrease is expected to turn around as natural gas prices stabilize and begin to strengthen. The total revenue for the company increased thanks to the forward surge in revenue from international operations.

In Q3 2008 domestic revenue was down by 7% from \$173,148 (77% of total revenue) last year to \$160,695 (59% of total revenue) this year. Q3 international revenue has jumped from \$52,522 (23% of total revenue) last year to \$113,950 (41% of total revenue) this year.

During the first nine months of fiscal 2008 domestic revenue of \$527,756 (56% of total revenue) is 22% lower than the \$676,274 (93% of total revenue) generated during the first nine months last year.

International revenue increased seven fold from \$52,522 (7% of total revenue) last year to \$437,841 (44% of total revenue) this year.

The decrease in RTM domestic revenue (ref; Table 1) on the quarterly, nine month and annual time horizons is primarily attributable to a decreasing SDO revenue trend that started in December 2005 (fourth quarter fiscal 2006). This is the first time in RTM's history there's been a sustained decreasing trend in SDO revenue. RTM management has been expecting and waiting for many years for this development and its implications. There is no way of knowing for sure, however RTM management believes the SDO revenue dip results from the combined effect of the arrival of competition to the SDO and the general industry wide shift from gas field development to oil field development. In the Canadian market, the SDO tends to do more work in gas wells as compared to oil wells.

RTM invented the SDO concept and the company has spent years validating the technology/service. Within the past couple of years oil and gas companies have begun to recognize the technology/service by using it on a regular basis and embracing the SDO concept. The strong customer interest in SDO services has encouraged at least two, and possibly three, established Canadian service companies to try and copy RTM's SDO. RTM management sees this development as a sign that it is time for RTM to take advantage of being the best at providing SDO-like services and take a strong position of technical leadership in this growing new business segment.

Ironic as it may seem, a significant drop in SDO revenue caused by the introduction of competition has heralded the next stage of development of RTM's technology platform. RTM management is investing significant capital to develop DataTrak. RTM is the pioneer and leader in the SDO business and the company will use its valuable experience earned over the past ten years to ensure DataTrak is the best technology platform possible for SDO-type applications. As DataTrak is commercialized, it will lead RTM through the transition from being the leading SDO service provider to being the number one provider of SDO-like technology to the industry. This is a significant development for the Company.

Table 1

C\$	Total Revenue	SDO	Rentals	Data Processing	Equipment Sales	International
1 st nine months fiscal 2008	\$946,917 (↑32%)	\$261,901 (↓37%)	\$176,170 (↑7%)	\$78,595 (↑4%)	\$11,090 (↓38%)	\$437,841 (↑734%)
Q3 fiscal 2008	\$274,646 (↑22%)	\$75,241 (↓16%)	\$59,285 (↑23%)	\$25,529 (↓14%)	\$640 (↓89%)	\$113,950 (↑116%)
1 st nine months fiscal 2007	\$728,795	\$418,399	\$164,258	\$75,581	\$18,036	\$52,522

Q3 fiscal 2007	\$225,671	\$89,279	\$48,058	\$29,990	\$5,821	\$52,522
1 st nine months fiscal 2006	\$1,275,529	\$865,381	\$239,395	\$118,627	\$52,126	\$0
Q3 fiscal 2006	\$364,232	\$218,628	\$85,801	\$53,300	\$6,501	\$0
1 st nine months fiscal 2005	\$780,526	\$499,898	\$141,219	\$72,242	\$67,176	\$0
Q3 fiscal 2005	\$241,131	\$158,480	\$45,846	\$31,541	\$5,264	\$0

Expenses

Total expenses of \$361,192 in the third quarter of fiscal 2008 (Q3 fiscal 2007 total was \$345,844) represented a \$15,348 (4%) year-over-year quarterly decrease in expenses. Total expenses for the first nine months of fiscal 2008 decreased by 22% from \$1,320,288 last year to \$1,027,515 this year.

If the non-cash expenses of stock based compensation and amortization are removed from the expense totals, expenses for the first nine months of fiscal 2008 total \$926,031, which is about 7% less than last years equivalent total of \$991,664.

Third quarter services division operating expenses decreased year over year by 25% from \$144,960 to \$109,285. This decrease is primarily due to decreased personnel and operating expense requirements to support 16% less SDO activity. Service Division expenses for the first nine months of fiscal 2008 decreased year over year by 30% for the same reason.

RTM incurred \$61,537 (22% of revenue) in DataTrak development costs during Q3 fiscal 2008, as compared to \$54,605 (24% of revenue) during the same period last year. Against this expenditure RTM received \$12,657 in grant money from the Canadian Federal Government's IRAP program. During the first nine months of fiscal 2008 RTM incurred a total of \$228,093 (24% of revenue) in DataTrak development costs and received \$65,597 in IRAP funding. During the first nine months last year RTM expended \$179,738 (25% of revenue) on DataTrak development. The costs incurred in DataTrak development are not recorded in the financial statements as an expense. Instead, DataTrak development costs are recorded on the Cash Flow Statement as an investing activity. These costs are being capitalized, deferred and will be amortized over the cost of KC-1 production units.

Third quarter products division expenses increased by 27% from \$36,830 last year to \$46,953 this year. This increase arises from the re-allocation of resources away from strictly research to DataTrak

production activities. The first DataTrak product, the ground-breaking KC-1 is now in commercial operation with RTM's close long term loyal customers.

International operating expenses backed-off from \$34,489 in Q3 last year to \$31,357 this year. All international expenses this year arise from supporting RTM operations in North Africa. During the first nine months of fiscal 2008, international expenses totaled \$97,459. This compares to \$39,805 spent during the first nine months last year. The two nine month numbers are not truly comparable in that last year the spending was split between international business development and starting-up North Africa operations later in the year.

2008 Q3 marketing expenses increased by about 21% year over year from \$16,586 last year to \$20,174 this year. Marketing expenses for the first nine months increased by 72% year over year from \$35,961 last year to \$61,828 this year. These numbers reflect increased spending by RTM on marketing activities as the first DataTrak product is commercialized.

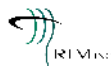
General and administrative expenses for the third quarter of fiscal 2008 were \$73,806 which is materially the same as Q3 G&A expenses last year. Over the first nine months of fiscal 2008 G&A expenses increased by about 15% year over year from \$194,101 to \$222,705. Most of the increase arises from higher legal and insurance expenses.

Year over year Q3 fiscal 2008 amortization expenses decreased by about 2% from \$33,189 last year to \$32,439 this year. The increase is caused by increased equipment inventory figures as KC-1 tools are built, transferred into rental equipment inventory and depreciated. Amortization expenses increased year over year by about 11% on the nine month time horizon for the same reason.

RTM generally reports public company expenses in Q3 of less than \$5,000. However, in Q3 fiscal 2008 public company expenses jumped significantly to \$44,377. This is an anomaly. Most of this spike in public company expenses is accounted for by the costs associated with RTM becoming listed on the Frankfurt Stock Exchange and indirectly related to the Rights Offering that closed on December 5 2007 (ref; Subsequent Events). Over the first nine months of fiscal 2008 public company expenses increased by 60% from \$35,086 to \$56,164 this year for the same reasons.

Earnings and Cash Flow

Total revenue of \$274,646, a cost of goods sold of \$16,292, total expenses of \$361,192 and a foreign exchange gain of \$603 resulted in RTM reporting a net loss of \$102,235 (\$0.004 loss per share) and a cash flow deficit from operations of \$61,321 in the third quarter of fiscal 2008. This compares to a net loss of \$120,320 (\$0.006 loss per share) and a cash flow deficit from operations of \$87,131 for the same quarter last year.



The net loss for the first nine months of fiscal 2008 was reported as \$95,364 (\$0.004 loss per share). If the foreign exchange loss of \$14,766 is ignored, the loss for the nine month period is \$80,598 which compares to the \$595,632 loss reported last year for the first nine months of fiscal 2007. A cash flow surplus from operations of \$28,270 was reported for the first nine months of fiscal 2008. For the first nine months of last year, a cash flow deficit from operations of \$267,008 was reported.

Summary of Quarterly Results

Table 2 contains selected consolidated financial information, rounded to the nearest \$000's for Q3-2008 presented along side the previous fourteen quarters:

Table 2

C\$,000	Net Revenue	G & A Expenses	Amort...	Operating and Other Expenses	Stock Based Comp	Net Earnings	Cash Flow from Operations
Q3-2008	258	74	32	255	0	(-102)	(-61)
Q2-2008	289	75	34	209	0	(-29)	(-3)
Q1-2008	400	74	35	242	0	49	93
Q4-2007	240	78	33	201	0	(-72)	(-38)
Q3-2007	226	74	33	239	0	(-120)	(-87)
Q2-2007	220	62	29	257	34	(-162)	(-99)
Q1-2007	279	58	29	302	203	(-313)	(-81)
Q4-2006	323	43	40	361	0	(-68)	(-91)
Q3-2006	358	62	28	312	0	(-44)	(-16)
Q2-2006	424	70	26	313	0	14	41
Q1-2006	465	81	27	302	152	(-95)	93
Q4-2005	247	72	30	217	0	(-72)	(-42)
Q3-2005	234	71	24	161	0	(-23)	1
Q2-2005	200	72	25	142	0	(-40)	(-14)
Q1-2005	328	64	27	192	0	43	70

Like most oil and gas service companies in Canada, RTM's best quarters in terms of revenue performance are generally Q1 and Q4. These quarters span the winter months when the ground is frozen and oil and gas service activity in Canada is generally at its highest levels. As long as most of RTM's business is done in Canada, the company will not be exempt from this pattern. In fiscal 2004, Q4 was the strongest quarter, in fiscal 2005 Q1 was the strongest, in fiscal 2006 Q1 was the best quarter, in fiscal 2007 Q1 was the strongest quarter. So far this year Q1 has again been the best quarter. On the "flip-side" the weakest quarters are usually Q2 and Q3. In both fiscal 2004 and 2005,

the weakest quarter was Q2. Fiscal 2006 bucked the trend with Q4 being the weakest quarter and fiscal 2007 was statistically normal with Q2 being the weakest quarter. Fiscal 2008 has performed as expected with Q2 being the weakest quarter so far.

Managements analysis of Table 2 yields some interesting patterns; Over the past 15 quarters RTM's quarterly revenue has bounced between \$200K and \$465K. This is a 233% (465/200) swing in quarterly revenues. On the other hand, combined G&A plus amortization plus operating and other expenses has floated between a low of \$239K in Q2 2005 and a high of \$444K in Q4 2006 for a narrower band of about 186% (444/239) in variability. In the past three quarters, operating expenses have been reasonably consistent with operating expenses for the previous four quarters, despite increased revenue. This is in an environment when RTM's traditionally largest revenue source, SDO, is continuing to produce less revenue year over year. The company is transitioning from relying primarily on SDO services and diversifying into international service operations and DataTrak product manufacturing in response to market realities.

Research and Development

During Q3 2008, by way of \$61,537 in deferred development costs and \$46,953 in product division expenses offset by \$12,657 in IRAP grants from the Canadian National Research Council, RTM invested net proceeds of \$95,833 in DataTrak development. This represents about 34% of RTM's revenue for the quarter. During the same period last year the net DataTrak investment was \$65,566 which represented 29% of last years Q3 revenue.

In the first nine months of fiscal 2008, RTM invested a net of \$282,114 (\$254,115 last year) in DataTrak development, which is almost 29% (35% last year) of revenue for the period. This continued significant investment in DataTrak development is evidence of RTM management's determination to successfully commercialize DataTrak. DataTrak is the fuel that will power RTM's future growth.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

On October 31 2007 the company ended Q3 fiscal 2008 with a working capital surplus (current assets – current liabilities) of \$59,731. This is \$14,550 less than the \$74,281 working capital figure at the end of the previous year end on January 31 2007. The October 31 2008 working capital surplus is \$61,660 less than the \$121,391 working capital surplus a year ago at the end of Q3 fiscal 2007. The year over year decrease in Q3 working capital stems from cash reserves being used to purchase new equipment, refurbish older equipment, support DataTrak development and make-up for the cash flow deficit triggered by the SDO revenue slump. Management has responded to the lower working capital situation by instigating cost control and financing programs to ensure the company has sufficient working capital to proceed with confidence.

As at October 31 2007, the company had \$92,277 in total debt, of which \$40,800 is current. The proceeds from the debt financing was used to purchase field equipment.

Over the course of Q3 2008, a Director of RTM exercised 200,000 share purchase options at an exercise price of \$0.12 per share for net proceeds of \$24,000.

Also during the quarter, 260,000 finders warrants were exercised at a price of \$0.10 each for additional total proceeds of \$26,000.

Quality Control – ISO 9001-2000

As a bold statement of RTM's dedication to quality performance, in April 2007, RTM engaged quality control consultants IMSM and ASQ to work with the company to achieve an ISO 9001-2000 Quality Control Certificate. Management is continuing to work towards ISO certification.

Subsequent Events

On November 1 2007, two Directors of RTM exercised a total of 800,000 stock options at a price of \$0.12 per share for net proceeds of \$96,000.

On November 8 2007 the company granted options to directors, officers and employees to purchase and aggregate of 2,544,800 common shares of RTM. The options have a five year life and are priced at \$0.22 per share.

On November 8 2007 the company agreed to issue 111,111 bonus shares at an issue price of \$0.18 per share as consideration for a 12 month term loan of \$100,000. The loan is from a private investment company called Branson Management Corporation. RTM also has a consulting agreement with Branson Management Corporation. The loan agreement will be executed pending transfer of funds to the company and TSX Venture approval.

On December 5 2007, , the company received gross proceeds of \$229,254 in consideration for the sale of 318,766 Units based on the surrender of 1,912,596 Rights issued pursuant to the September 6 2007 Rights Offering Circular which was distributed to shareholders. Each Unit contains one free trading common share and ½ of one Purchase Warrant which allows the holder to purchase an additional common share at a price of 43 cents before December 5 2008. The direct costs of the offering are estimated to be about \$35,000. The net proceeds of approximately \$194,000 will be used for general working capital purposes and current business activities including marketing and product development.

Outlook

The company's current business plan encompasses three general areas of activity:



One area of activity is the continuation of current domestic operations. This includes the operational and marketing work involved in providing SDO, electronic equipment rentals, data processing services and equipment sales in Canada.

Another area of activity is the development of DataTrak. The KC-1 was designed by RTM and is being built by RTM. It is the first commercialized DataTrak product. The first series of KC-1 tools have been successfully used and evaluated by a select group of RTM customers. Additional KC-1 tools have now been built and are in active commercial service as part of RTM's equipment rental fleet. The release of these tools into commercial service represents an important next step in the DataTrak development program.

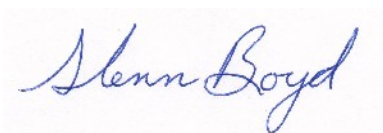
RTM also intends to expand the supply of services and equipment internationally. The company presently provides production logging services in North Africa. Management is constantly working to capitalize on expansion opportunities in international locations as an integral part of the company's growth strategy. RTM products and services have valid applications anywhere there is oil and gas activity.

RTM's three general areas of activity will eventually converge into one. The common thread to all business activities is DataTrak. As the DataTrak line of products expands, they will become the backbone of services provided and product sales domestically and internationally. As the sensor-to-desktop based DataTrak range of products develop, RTM will continue to strengthen its hold in a new growing sector of the oil and gas industry.

To ensure the success of the company, management is investing heavily in product development and the pursuit of new contractual opportunities to fuel growth.

Dated : December 31 2007

Signed



Glenn Boyd, Director, VP Operations, CFO

Signed



Terry Matthews, Director, President, CEO



Real Time Measurements Inc. *as at December 31 2007:*

STOCK EXCHANGE	TSX Venture Exchange
SYMBOL	RTY
MANAGEMENT TEAM	Terry Matthews, P.Eng. : Director, President, CEO Glenn Boyd, P.Eng. : Director, V.P Operations, CFO
INDEPENDENT DIRECTORS	Kaan Camlioglu, CFA : Director, Audit Committee William Grbavac : Director, Audit Committee
AUDITOR	Stan Peloski, MPG Chartered Accounts, Calgary, Alberta
LEGAL COUNSEL	Heighington Law Firm, Barristers & Solicitors, Calgary, Alberta
TRANSFER AGENT	Computershare Trust Company of Canada, Calgary, Alberta
HEAD OFFICE	Real Time Measurements Inc. 4500 50 th Avenue SE Calgary Alberta T2B 3R4 ph 403-720-3444, fx 403-720-3319 www.rty.ca
PRIMARY CONTACT	Terry Matthews ph 403-720-3444, terry@rty.ca

