

Unaudited Consolidated Interim Financial Statements (In Canadian dollars)

EQ INC.

Three and six months ended June 30, 2018 and 2017 (Unaudited)

Notice of disclosure of non-auditor review of unaudited consolidated interim financial statements ("interim financial statements") pursuant to National instrument 51-102, Part 4, subsection 4.3(3)(a) issued by the Canadian Securities Administrators

The accompanying interim financial statements of the Company for the three and six months ended June 30, 2018 and 2017 have been prepared in accordance with International Accounting Standard 34, Interim Financial Reporting as issued by the International Accounting Standard Board and are the responsibility of the Company's management. The Company's independent auditors have not performed an audit or a review of these interim financial statements.

Unaudited Consolidated Interim Statements of Financial Position (In thousands of Canadian dollars) June 30, 2018 and December 31, 2017

	2018	 2017
Assets		
Current assets:		
Cash	\$ 431	\$ 891
Accounts receivable (note 10(a))	1,209	1,292
Other current assets	131	64
	1,771	2,247
Non-current assets:	ŕ	,
Property and equipment	131	137
	\$ 1,902	\$ 2,384
Current liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Loans and borrowings (note 5(a) and (b)) Deferred revenue	1,355 764 3	1,494 3,132 10
Non-current liabilities:	2,122	4,636
Loans and borrowings (note 5(a) and (b))	1,383	-
	3,505	4,636
Shareholders' deficiency	(1,603)	(2,252)
	\$ •	\$ 2,384

Going concern (note 2(a))

EQ INC.Unaudited Consolidated Interim Statements of Loss (In thousands of Canadian dollars, except per share amounts) Three and six months ended June 30, 2018 and 2017

	Three r				nonths lune 30	ended	
	2018	June 30	2017		2018	une o	2017
Revenue \$	1,330	\$	1,430	\$	2,212	\$	2,320
Expenses:							
Publishing costs	773		799		1,231		1,245
Employee compensation and benefits	560		501		1,059		965
Other operating expenses	426		280		743		528
Depreciation of property and equipment	10		8		20		10
Amortization of domain properties							
and other intangible assets	_		38		_		76
	1,769		1,626		3,053		2,824
Loss from operations	(439)		(196)		(841)		(504)
Finance income (note 4)	_		24		1		30
Gain from extension of							
loans and borrowings (notes 5(b))	_		80		_		80
Finance costs (note 4)	(151)		(167)		(318)		(315)
Loss before income taxes	(590)		(259)		(1,158)		(709)
	· /		,		<u> </u>		,
Net loss	(590)		(259)		(1,158)		(709)
Loss per share:							
Basic and diluted \$	(0.01)	\$	(0.01)	\$	(0.03)	\$	(0.04)
Weighted average number of shares							
	9,736,351	21,	226,613	37,	832,719	18,	556,752

EQ INC.

Unaudited Consolidated Interim Statements of Changes in Shareholders' Deficiency (In thousands of Canadian dollars)

Six months ended June 30, 2018 and 2017

	Commo	n shares						
Six months ended June 30, 2018	Number of shares	Amoun	 t	Contributed surplus	Warrants	Accumulated other comprehensive loss	Deficit	Total deficiency
	(note 6)							
Balance, January 1, 2018	32,124,203	\$ 68,73	0 \$	2,550	\$ 440	\$ (2,062)	\$ (71,910)	\$ (2,252)
Net loss	-		-	-	-	-	(1,158)	(1,158)
Share-based payments (note 7)	-		-	6	-	-	-	6
Warrants issued (note 5 (b))	-		-	-	271	-	-	271
Exercise of warrants (note 6)	7,622,439	83	0	-	(214)	-	-	616
Proceeds from equity financing,								
net of issuance costs (note 6)	1,535,000	91	4	-	-	<u>-</u>	-	914
Balance, June 30, 2018	41,281,642	70,47	4 \$	2,556	\$ 497	\$ (2,062)	\$ (73,068)	\$ (1,603)

	Commo	on shares	_					
Six months ended June 30, 2017	Number of shares	Amount		Contributed surplus	Warrants	Accumulated other comprehensive loss	Deficit	Total deficiency
	(note 6)							
Balance, January 1, 2017 Net loss	15,857,225	\$ 66,278	\$	2,511	\$ 621	\$ (2,062)	\$ (70,691) (709)	\$ (3,343) (709)
Share-based payments (note 7)	-	-		13	-	-	. ,	` 13
Warrants issued (note 5(b))	-	-		-	162	-	(11)	151
Exercise of warrants (note 6) Proceeds from equity financing,	7,355,133	588		-	-	-	-	588
net of issuance costs (note 6)	3,817,857	1,057		-	-	-	-	1,057
Balance, June 30, 2017	27,030,215	67,923	\$	2,524	\$ 783	\$ (2,062)	\$ (71,411)	\$ (2,243)

Unaudited Consolidated Interim Statements of Cash Flows (In thousands of Canadian dollars) Six months ended June 30, 2018 and 2017

		2018	2017
Cash flows from operating activities:			
Net loss	\$	(1,158) \$	(709)
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash flows from operating	•	(1,100) ψ	(100)
activities:			
Depreciation of property and equipment		20	10
Amortization of domain properties and other intangible assets		-	76
Amortization of deferred lease inducement		-	(63)
Gain on extension of loans and borrowings		-	(80)
Share-based payments (note 7)		6	13
Unrealized foreign exchange (gain) loss		(5)	10
Finance costs, net		290	302
Change in non-cash operating working capital (note 11)		(131)	(183)
Net cash used in operating activities		(978)	(624)
Cash flows from financing activities:			
Repayment of loans and borrowing (note 5(b))		(2,184)	(765)
Issuance of promissory notes (note 5(b))		1,534	765
Proceeds from exercise of warrants (note 6)		616	588
Proceeds from equity financing, net of issuance cost (note 6)		914	1,057
Interest paid		(354)	(8)
Net cash from financing activities		526	1,637
-			
Cash flows from investing activities:			
Interest income received		1	(04)
Leasehold improvements		- (4.4)	(91)
Purchases of property and equipment		(14)	(41)
Net cash used in investing activities		(13)	(132)
Increase (decrease) in cash		(465)	881
Foreign exchange gain (loss) on cash held in foreign currency		5	(10)
Cash, beginning of the period		891	151
Cash, end of the period	\$	431 \$	1,022

Notes to Unaudited Consolidated Interim Financial Statements (In thousands of Canadian dollars, except per share amounts) Three and six months ended June 30, 2018 and 2017

1. Corporate information:

EQ Inc. ("EQ Works") (the "Company") North America's leader in Location Behaviour data and Intelligence. The Company balances the many components that comprise the complex advertising ecosystem and establishes equilibrium for reaching the right audience at the right time through any web or mobile device. The Company is governed by the Ontario Business Corporations Act and is domiciled in Canada. The address of the Company's registered office is 1235 Bay Street, Suite 401, Toronto, ON M5R 3K4. The Company is a publicly listed on the TSX Venture Exchange ("TSX-V").

2. Basis of preparation:

(a) Statement of compliance and basis of presentation:

These unaudited consolidated interim financial statements (the "interim financial statements") have been prepared in accordance with International Accounting Standards 34, Interim Financial Reporting ("IAS 34"), as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB") and on a basis consistent with the accounting policies disclosed in the Company's annual audited consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2017 (the "2017 financial Statements"). The accounting policies applied in these interim financial statements are based on International Financial Reporting Standard ("IFRS") issued and outstanding as of the date the Board of Directors authorized the statements for issue.

The notes presented in these interim financial statements include, in general, only significant changes and transactions occurring since the Company's last year end, and are not fully inclusive of all disclosures required by IFRS for annual financial statements. These interim financial statements should be read in conjunction with the 2017 financial statements, including the notes thereto.

The interim financial statements were authorized for issue by the Board of Directors on August 29, 2018.

The interim financial statements have been prepared in accordance with IFRS and using accounting principles applicable to a going concern. The going concern basis of presentation assumes that the Company will continue in operation for the foreseeable future and be able to realize the carrying value of its assets and discharge its liabilities in the normal course of operations. However, there is significant doubt about the appropriateness of the use of the going concern assumption because the Company has experienced losses and negative cash flows that exceeded expectations in the current period.

The Company's ability to continue as a going concern is dependent upon its ability to obtain additional financing from existing shareholders or other sources and/or generate cash flows from operations in the future. There is no certainty that the Company will be able to secure additional forms of financing which are not yet committed or generate cash flows from operations in the foreseeable future.

Notes to Unaudited Consolidated Interim Financial Statements (In thousands of Canadian dollars, except per share amounts) Three and six months ended June 30, 2018 and 2017

2. Basis of preparation (continued):

(a) Statement of compliance and basis of presentation (continued):

If the going concern assumption was not appropriate for these interim financial statements, then adjustments would be necessary to the carrying values of assets and liabilities, the reported net loss, and the classifications used in the statement of financial position. The interim financial statements do not reflect adjustments that would be necessary if the going concern assumption was not appropriate.

These interim financial statements have been prepared mainly on a historical cost basis. Other measurement bases used are described in the applicable notes to these interim financial statements.

(b) Functional and presentation currencies:

These interim financial statements are presented in Canadian dollars. Effective January 1, 2016, the functional currency changed from the U.S. dollar to the Canadian dollar as a result of significant economic changes, including its predominant transaction currency for pricing of revenue, being the Canadian dollar.

- (c) Significant accounting policies:
 - (a) Use of estimates and judgments:

The preparation of consolidated financial statements and application of IFRS often involve management's judgment and the use of estimates and assumptions deemed to be reasonable at the time they are made. The Company reviews estimates and underlying assumptions on an ongoing basis. Revisions are recognized in the period in which the estimates are revised and may impact future periods as well. Other results may be derived with different judgments or using different assumptions or estimates and events may occur that could require a material adjustment. The Company is using management judgment to assess whether financial liabilities have been extinguished by barred under the limitation Act, 2002. Under limitation Act, 2002 (Ontario) the standard limitation period for a preceding in respect of a claim is two years from the day on which the claim was discovered. As a result the Company is in the process of analyzing the liabilities and may discharge the liabilities based on the outcome.

Notes to Unaudited Consolidated Interim Financial Statements (In thousands of Canadian dollars, except per share amounts) Three and six months ended June 30, 2018 and 2017

2. Basis of preparation (continued):

- (c) Significant accounting policies (continued):
 - (b) Financial instruments:
 - (i) Non-derivative financial assets:

The Company initially recognizes loans and receivables and deposits on the date they originate. All other financial assets (including assets designated at fair value through profit or loss) are recognized initially on the trade date at which the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

The Company derecognizes a financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire, or it transfers the rights to receive the contractual cash flows on the financial asset in a transaction in which substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset are transferred.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount presented in the consolidated statements of financial position when, and only when, the Company has a legal right to offset the amounts and intends either to settle on a net basis or to realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Financial instruments are, for measurement purposes, grouped into categories. The classification depends on the purpose and is determined upon initial recognition.

(a) Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss:

A financial asset is classified at fair value through profit or loss if it is classified as held-for-trading or is designated as such upon initial recognition. Financial assets are designated at fair value through profit or loss if the Company manages such investments and makes purchase and sale decisions based on their fair value in accordance with the Company's documented risk management or investment strategy. Upon initial recognition, attributable transaction costs are recognized in profit or loss as incurred. Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are measured at fair value, and changes therein are recognized in profit or loss.

(b) Loans and receivables:

Loans and receivables, which include cash and accounts receivable and other current assets, are recognized initially at fair value plus any directly attributable transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, loans and receivables are measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment losses. Accounts receivable comprise trade receivables, net of allowance for doubtful accounts.

Cash comprise cash balances and cash deposits. Bank overdrafts that are repayable on demand and form an integral part of the Company's cash management are included as a component of cash for the purpose of the consolidated statements of cash flows.

Notes to Unaudited Consolidated Interim Financial Statements (In thousands of Canadian dollars, except per share amounts) Three and six months ended June 30, 2018 and 2017

2. Basis of preparation (continued):

- (c) Significant accounting policies (continued):
 - (i) Non-derivative financial assets (continued):
 - (c) Available-for-sale financial assets:

Available-for-sale financial assets are non-derivative financial assets that are designated as available-for-sale and that are not classified in any of the previous categories, and include investments. Subsequent to initial recognition, they are measured at fair value and changes therein, other than impairment losses and foreign currency differences on available-for-sale equity instruments, are recognized in OCI and presented within equity in the accumulated other comprehensive income ("AOCI"). When an investment is derecognized, the cumulative gain or loss in AOCI is transferred to profit or loss.

(ii) Non-derivative financial liabilities:

The Company initially recognizes debt securities issued and subordinated liabilities on the date that they are originated. All other financial liabilities (including liabilities designated at fair value through profit or loss) are recognized initially on the trade date at which the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. The Company derecognizes a financial liability when its contractual obligations are discharged, cancelled or expired.

The Company's non-derivative financial liabilities consist of accounts payable and accrued liabilities and loans and borrowings. Such financial liabilities are recognized initially at fair value plus any directly attributable transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition and measurement, these financial liabilities are measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method.

(iii) Derivative financial assets and liabilities:

The Company's derivative financial assets and liabilities consist of warrant liabilities. Derivatives are recognized initially at fair value and attributable transaction costs are recognized in profit or loss as incurred. Subsequent to initial recognition, derivatives are re-measured each period with the movement being recorded as a gain or loss in the statement of profit or loss.

(iv) Fair value measurement:

The Company provides disclosure of the three-level hierarchy that reflects the significance of the inputs used in making the fair value measurement. The three levels of fair value hierarchy based on the reliability of inputs are as follows:

- Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets and liabilities;
- Level 2 inputs are based on observable market data, either directly or indirectly other than quoted prices; and
- Level 3 inputs are not based on observable market data.

Notes to Unaudited Consolidated Interim Financial Statements (In thousands of Canadian dollars, except per share amounts) Three and six months ended June 30, 2018 and 2017

2. Basis of preparation (continued):

(d) Recently issued accounting pronouncements:

The following new standards, amendments to standards and interpretations have been issued, but are not effective for the current fiscal year, and have not been applied in preparing these financial statements. Future changes to our existing accounting policies and other note disclosures may result. The Company is currently assessing the impact that new pronouncements may have on its results of operations, financial position and disclosure.

Effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2018:

- (i) IFRS 15, "Revenue from Contracts with Customers" was issued in May 2016 and supersedes existing standards and interpretations including IAS 18. Revenue and IFRC 13, Customer Loyalty Programmes. IFRS 15 introduces a single model for recognizing revenue from contracts with customers with the exception of certain contracts under other IFRSs such as IAS 17, Leases. The standard requires revenue to be recognized in a manner that depicts the transfer of promised goods and services to a customer and at an amount that reflects the expected consideration receivable in exchange for transferring those goods and services. This is achieved by applying the following five steps:
 - 1. Identify the contract with a customer;
 - 2. Identify the performance obligations in the contract;
 - 3. Determine the transaction price;
 - 4. Allocate the transaction price to the performance obligations in the contract; and
 - 5. Recognize revenue when (or as) the entity satisfies a performance obligation.

IFRS 15 also provides guidance relating to the treatment of contract acquisition and contract fulfillment costs. The standard is effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2018.

- (ii) On June 20, 2016, the IASB issued amendments to IFRS 2 Share-based Payment, clarifying how to account for certain types of share-based payment transactions. The amendments apply for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2018. As a practical simplification, the amendments can be applied prospectively. Retrospective, or early, application is permitted if information is available without the use of hindsight.
- (iii) In November 2009, the IASB issued IFRS 9, which covers classification and measurement as the first part of its project to replace IAS 39. In October 2010, the IASB also incorporated new accounting requirements for liabilities. The standard introduces new requirements for measurement and eliminates the current classification of loans and receivables, available-for-sale and held-to maturity, currently in IAS 39. There are new requirements for the accounting of financial liabilities as well as a carryover of requirements from IAS 39. In 2013, the IASB also incorporated new accounting requirements for hedging and introduced a new expected-loss impairment model that will require more timely recognition of expected credit losses. Specifically, the new standard requires entities to account for expected credit losses from when financial instruments are first recognized and to recognize full lifetime expected losses on a timelier basis. The effective date of this pronouncement has been set to be effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2018.

Notes to Unaudited Consolidated Interim Financial Statements (In thousands of Canadian dollars, except per share amounts) Three and six months ended June 30, 2018 and 2017

2. Basis of preparation (continued):

- (d) Recently issued accounting pronouncements (continued):
 - (iv) In January 2016, the IASB issued IFRS 16 Leases ("IFRS 16"), which replaces IAS 17 Leases ("IAS 17") and related interpretations. IFRS 16 provides a single lessee accounting model, requiring the recognition of assets and liabilities for all leases, unless the lease term is 12-months or less or the underlying asset has a low value. IFRS 16 substantially carries forward the lessor accounting in IAS 17 with the distinction between operating leases and finance leases being retained. IFRS 16 will be applied retrospectively for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2019.

The Company had assessed the impact of these new standards and no adjustment was required.

3. Segment information:

The Company has one operating segment and report as such. EQ Works business focuses on targeted advertising and incorporates the most sophisticated advertising technologies, data analytics and programmatic media buying capabilities into a single system. The chief operating decision maker evaluates the Company's performance, makes operating decision, and allocates resources based on financial data consistent with the presentation in these financial statements.

The Company's assets and operations are all located in Canada; however, the Company services customers in the United States and internationally.

The Company generates revenue across three geographical regions; customer revenue by region is as follows:

	Т	Three months ended June 30,				ed		
		2018		2017		2018		2017
Canada U.S. Outside North America	\$	1,197 133 -	\$	1,098 331 1	\$	1,956 255 1	\$	1,770 547 3
	\$	1,330	\$	1,430	\$	2,212	\$	2,320

For the three months ended June 30, 2018, there were two customers that comprised 49% and 11% of the Company's total revenue from operations. No other customers exceeded 10% of revenue. For the three months ended June 30, 2017, there were three customers that comprised 23%, 13% and 12%, respectively, of the Company's total revenue from operations. For six months ended June 30, 2018, there were two customers that comprised 36% and 12% of the Company's total revenue and one customer that comprised 22% of the Company's total revenue for the same period in 2017.

Notes to Unaudited Consolidated Interim Financial Statements (In thousands of Canadian dollars, except per share amounts) Three and six months ended June 30, 2018 and 2017

4. Finance income and finance costs:

	Three	months ended June 30,		onths ended une 30,
	2018	2017	2018	2017
Finance income:				
Interest income on cash and				
cash equivalents	_	_	1	_
Foreign exchange gain, net	_	24	_	30
Total finance income	_	24	1	30
Finance costs:				
Other interest expense	(1)	(3)	(2)	(6)
Accretion on interest (note 5(b))	(80)	(108)	(181)	(196)
Interest on loans and				
borrowings (note 5(b))	(53)	(56)	(108)	(113)
Foreign exchange loss, net	(17)	_	(27)	_
Total finance costs	(151)	(167)	(318)	(315)
Net finance costs				
recognized in profit or loss	\$ (151)	\$ (143)	\$ (317)	\$ (285)

5. Loans and borrowings:

(a) Bank credit facilities:

The Company has a credit card facility with a Canadian chartered bank. As at June 30, 2018, \$42 (2017 - \$13) was outstanding under the credit card facility included in accounts payable.

(b) Promissory note payable:

On November 25, 2015, the Company entered into new promissory notes ("2015 Notes") in the amount of \$1,421 due on November 25, 2016. The 2015 Notes, which are non-convertible, bear interest at an annual rate of 8% with principal and interest payment due on maturity date. The lenders received seven non-transferable warrants (the "2015 Bonus Warrants") for each dollar of principal amount of 2015 Notes, with each Bonus Warrant being exercisable for a period of twelve months from the date of issuance for one common share of the Company at an exercise price of \$0.10 per Bonus Share.

Notes to Unaudited Consolidated Interim Financial Statements (In thousands of Canadian dollars, except per share amounts) Three and six months ended June 30, 2018 and 2017

5. Loans and borrowings (continued):

(b) Promissory note payable (continued):

On August 18, 2016, the Company extended the maturity dates of \$1,175, including accrued interest of \$68, of the outstanding 2015 Notes from November 25, 2016 to February 18, 2018. \$246 of the 2015 Notes were not extended and, including accrued interest of \$22, classified as current liabilities. The extension of the maturity dates was considered a substantial change in terms of the loans and, accordingly, the Company calculated a gain on extinguishment of the 2016 Notes of \$179 and a loss on extinguishment of the Bonus Warrants of \$36, as the difference between the fair value of the 2016 Notes immediately after the amendment and the amortized costs of the 2015 Notes immediately prior to the extension.

On August 16, 2016, the Company cancelled the existing non-transferable 2015 Bonus Warrants with new warrants ("2015 Extended Bonus Warrants") on a one-to-one basis.

On August 18, 2016, the Company completed the first tranche of a debt financing. Pursuant to the first tranche closing, the Company issued \$1,155 non-convertible promissory notes (the "2016 Notes"). On November 18, 2016, the Company completed the second tranche of the 2016 Notes. Pursuant to this second tranche closing, the Corporation issued \$345 non-convertible secured promissory notes. The 2016 Notes bear interest at a rate of 8% per annum, calculated annually, and have a maturity date of February 18, 2018.

In connection with the issuance of the 2016 Notes, the lenders received seven non-transferable warrants (the "2016 Bonus Warrants") for each dollar of principal amount of 2016 Notes, with each 2016 Bonus Warrant being exercisable for a period of fifteen months from the date of issuance for one common share of the Company at an exercise price of \$0.08 per Common Share.

On May 10, 2017 the Company entered into new promissory notes (the "2017 Notes") in the amount of \$765 due on December 31, 2018. The 2017 Notes, which are non-convertible, bear interest at an annual rate of 8% with principal and interest payment due on the maturity date. The lenders received seven non-transferable warrants (the "2017 Bonus Warrants") for each dollar of principal amount of 2017 Notes, with each 2017 Bonus Warrant being exercisable for a period of twenty months from the date of issuance for one common share of the Company at an exercise price of \$0.13 per common share.

In connection with the above-mentioned 2017 Notes, in which, \$490 were considered an extension of the 2016 Notes. The extension of the maturity dates was considered a substantial change in terms of the loan and, accordingly, the Company calculated a gain on extinguishment of the 2017 Notes of \$80 and a loss on extinguishment of the 2017 Bonus Warrants of \$11, as the difference between the fair value of the 2016 Notes immediately after the amendment and the amortized costs of the 2016 Notes immediately prior to the extension.

Notes to Unaudited Consolidated Interim Financial Statements (In thousands of Canadian dollars, except per share amounts) Three and six months ended June 30, 2018 and 2017

5. Loans and borrowings (continued):

(b) Promissory note payable (continued):

The 2015 Notes, 2016 Notes and 2017 Notes were separated into their liability and equity components using the effective interest rate method. The fair value of the liability component at the time of issue was calculated as the discounted cash flows for the debentures assuming an 29.4% and 25.0% and 26.47% effective interest rate, respectively which was the estimated rate for the debentures without the warrants. The fair value of the warrants was determined at the time of issue as the difference between the face value of the debentures and the fair value of the liability component.

On February 19, 2018, the Company closed a debt financing of \$1,534 non-convertible secured promissory notes (the '2018 Notes") to certain arm's length and non-arm's length lenders. The 2018 Notes bear interest at a rate of 10% per annum, calculated annually, and mature August 19, 2019. A total of \$889 of the 2015 Notes and 2016 Notes were repaid. The remaining \$1,295 plus interest of \$238 was extended to August 19, 2019.

In connection with the 2018 Notes, the lender received up to 2,300,578 non-transferable warrants (the "2018 Bonus Warrants"), with each 2018 Bonus Warrant being exercisable for a period of eighteen months from the date of issuance for one common share of the Company at an exercise price of \$0.60 per common share.

The 2018 Notes were separated into their liability and equity components using the effective interest rate method. The fair value of the liability component at the time of issue was calculated as the discounted cash flows for the debentures assuming an 26.47% effective interest rate which was the estimated rate for the debentures without the warrants. The fair value of the warrants was determined at the time of issue as the difference between the face value of the debentures and the fair value of the liability component.

Notes to Unaudited Consolidated Interim Financial Statements (In thousands of Canadian dollars, except per share amounts) Three and six months ended June 30, 2018 and 2017

5. Loans and borrowings (continued):

(b) Promissory note payable (continued):

The following table outlines the activity for loans and borrowings as at June 30, 2018:

	2018
Promissory notes balance, January 1,	\$ 3,132
Repayment of promissory notes	(2,184)
2018 Notes	1,534
2018 Bonus warrants	(271)
Accretion of interest	181
Accrued interest	108
Interest paid	(353)
Total loans and borrowings	\$ 2,147
Current	\$ 764
Non-current	1,383

6. Common shares:

The authorized share capital of the Company comprises an unlimited number of common shares without par value. The holders of common shares are entitled to receive dividends when declared and are entitled to one vote per share at annual meetings of the Company.

On June 7, 2017, the Company closed a private placement (the "Equity Financing"), resulting in the issuance 3,817,857 common shares of the Company (the "shares") at a price of \$0.28 per share, resulting in proceeds of \$1,057, net of issuance costs of \$12.

On June 29, 2018, the Company closed a private placement (the "Equity Financing"), resulting in the issuance 1,535,000 common shares of the Company (the "shares") at a price of \$0.60 per share, resulting in proceeds of \$914, net of issuance costs of \$7.

During the six months ended June 30, 2017, the Company received proceeds of approximately \$588 as a result of the exercise of 7,355,133 warrants. Each warrant was converted into one common share. The bonus warrants were issued in connection with the Company's 2016 Notes, which were set to expire on February 18, 2018.

During the six months ended June 30, 2018, the Company received proceeds of approximately \$616 as a result of the exercise of 7,622,439 warrants. Each warrant was converted into one common share. The bonus warrants were issued in connection with the Company's 2016 Notes and 2017 Notes, which were set to expire on February 18, 2018 and December 31, 2018, respectively. 7,502,854 of 2016 Bonus Warrants at \$0.08 and 119,585 of 2017 Bonus Warrants at \$0.13 were exercised.

Notes to Unaudited Consolidated Interim Financial Statements (In thousands of Canadian dollars, except per share amounts) Three and six months ended June 30, 2018 and 2017

7. Share-based payments:

The following table summarizes the continuity of options issued under the Company's stock option plan for the period ended:

	June 30, 2018			June 30, 2017			
	Number of options	Weighted average exercise price		Number of options	a	eighted verage cise price	
Outstanding, beginning of the period	1,405,000	\$ (0.05	1,305,000	\$	0.05	
Granted Forfeited or cancelled	(25,000)	(-).47	-		-	
Fortelled of Caricelled	(25,000)).47	-			
Outstanding, end of the period	1,380,000	\$		1,305,000		0.05	
Options exercisable, end of the period	589,996	\$	-	-	\$		

A summary of the status of the Company's options under the Plan is as follows:

		June 30, 2018	3	June 30, 2017					
Range of exercise price	Number of options	Weighted average remaining contractual life (years)	Number of options exercisable	Number of options	Weighted average remaining contractual life (years)	Number of options exercisable			
\$0.05	1,370,000	3.4	589,996	1,305,000	4.47	300,000			
\$0.47	10,000	4.3	-	-	-	-			

During the three months ended June 31, 2018, the Company recorded share-based payments of \$3 compared to \$6 during the same period in 2017. During six months ended June 30, 2018, the Company recorded a share-based payment of \$6 compared to \$13 during the same period in 2017.

During the three and six months ended June 31, 2018 and 2017, no stock options were granted and no stock options were exercised.

Notes to Unaudited Consolidated Interim Financial Statements (In thousands of Canadian dollars, except per share amounts) Three and six months ended June 30, 2018 and 2017

8. Fair values of financial instruments:

(a) Classification of financial instruments:

The following table provides the allocation of financial instruments, their associated financial instrument classifications, their carrying values, and fair values including their most appropriate level within the fair value hierarchy, based on the inputs used to determine the fair value at the measurement date:

June 30, 2018	rece (ans and eivables/ other nancial bilities	Carrying value total	Fair value total		
	Δm	ortized				
Measurement basis		cost				
Financial assets: Cash Accounts receivable	\$	431 1,209	\$ 431 1,209	\$	431 1,209	
	\$	1,640	\$ 1,640	\$	1,640	
Financial liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Loans and borrowings	\$	1,355 2,147	\$ 1,355 2,147	\$	1,355 2,147	
	\$	3,502	\$ 3,502	\$	3,502	

Notes to Unaudited Consolidated Interim Financial Statements (In thousands of Canadian dollars, except per share amounts) Three and six months ended June 30, 2018 and 2017

8. Fair values of financial instruments (continued):

(a) Classification of financial instruments: (continued)

	Loans and receivables/oth er financial			Carrying value		Fair value			
Docombor 21, 2017		ilities		total					
December 31, 2017	liab	ilities		เบเสเ		total			
Measurement basis	Amortized cost								
Financial assets:									
Cash	\$	891	\$	891	\$		891		
Accounts receivable		1,292		1,292			1,292		
	\$	2,183	\$	2,183		\$	2,183		
Financial liabilities:									
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	1,494	\$	1,494		\$	1,494		
Loans and borrowings	3,132			3,132		,	3,132		
	\$	4,626	\$	4,626	\$		4,626		

There have been no transfers of assets between levels during the three months ended June 30, 2018 and 2017.

9. Capital risk management:

The Company's objectives in managing capital are to ensure sufficient liquidity to pursue its strategy of organic growth combined with strategic acquisitions and to provide returns to its shareholders. The Company defines capital that it manages as the aggregate of its shareholders' equity, which comprises issued capital, contributed surplus, accumulated other comprehensive income and retained earnings (deficit). The Company manages its capital structure and makes adjustments to it in light of general economic conditions, the risk characteristics of the underlying assets and the Company's working capital requirements. In order to maintain or adjust its capital structure, the Company, upon approval from its Board of Directors, may issue shares, repurchase shares, pay dividends or raising capital and borrowings, as deemed appropriate under the specific circumstances. The Company is not subject to externally imposed capital requirements. There has been no changes to the Company's capital management approach as at 2018 from 2017.

Notes to Unaudited Consolidated Interim Financial Statements (In thousands of Canadian dollars, except per share amounts) Three and six months ended June 30, 2018 and 2017

10. Financial risk management:

The Company's Board of Directors has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the Company's risk management framework. The Audit Committee reviews the Company's risk management policies on an annual basis. The finance department identifies and evaluates financial risks and is charged with the responsibility of establishing controls and procedures to ensure that financial risks are mitigated in accordance with the approved policies.

(a) Credit risk:

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Company if a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations and arises from the Company's accounts receivable and cash. The majority of the Company's customers are located in the United States and Canada. At June 30, 2018, one customer represented 60% of the gross accounts receivable balance of \$1,231. At June 30, 2017, three customers represented 14%, 13% and 12% of the gross accounts receivable balance of \$1,064, respectively. The accounts receivable balance due from these significant customers were aged less than 90 days and classified as current at June 30, 2018. No other individual customers represented more than 10% of accounts receivable.

(b) Liquidity risk:

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they become due. The Company's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure, to the extent possible, that it will always have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when due, under both normal and stressed conditions, without incurring unacceptable losses or risking damage to the Company's reputation. The Company manages its liquidity risk by continually monitoring forecasted and actual revenue and expenditures and cash flows from operations. Management is also actively involved in the review and approval of planned expenditures. The Company's principal cash requirements are for principal and interest payments on its debt, capital expenditures and working capital needs. The Company uses its operating cash flows, operating facilities and cash balances to maintain liquidity.

Notes to Unaudited Consolidated Interim Financial Statements (In thousands of Canadian dollars, except per share amounts) Three and six months ended June 30, 2018 and 2017

10. Financial risk management (continued):

(b) Liquidity risk (continued):

The following are the undiscounted contractual maturities for the Company's obligations:

2018	arrying mount	ntractual sh flow	ss than 1 year	1-3	3 years	>3	years
Trade and other payables(i)	\$ 1,355	\$ 1,355	\$ 1,355	\$	-	\$	-
Operating leases	592	592	175		417		
Loans and borrowings	2,147	2,629	865		1,764		-
	\$ 4,094	\$ 4,576	\$ 2,395	\$	2,181	\$	-

⁽i)trade and other payables exclude other non-contractual liabilities

11. Consolidated statements of cash flows:

The change in non-cash operating working capital comprises the following:

	Six months ended June 30,			
	2018	2017		
Accounts receivable	\$ 83 \$	5 (73)		
Other current assets	(67)	(90)		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(140)	(55)		
Deferred revenue	(7)	35		
	\$ (131)	5 248		

12. Related party transactions and balances:

On February 19, 2018, the Company closed a debt financing of \$1,534 non-convertible secured promissory notes (the '2018 Notes") to certain arm's length and non-arm's length lenders. \$773 of such promissory notes having been subscribed for by officers and directors of the Corporation.

During the three months ended March 31, 2018, 5,782,537 of warrants were exercised by officer and director of the Company for a total proceeds of \$463. The exercise price of the warrants was \$0.08 per share.