Condensed Interim Financial Statements

Nine months ended February 28, 2015 and 2014

Expressed in Canadian Dollars

(Unaudited – Prepared by Management)

Index	Page
Notice of no Auditor Review	3
Financial Statements	
Condensed Interim Statements of Financial Position	4
Condensed Interim Statements of Changes in Deficiency	5
Condensed Interim Statements of Comprehensive Loss	6
Condensed Interim Statements of Cash Flows	7
Condensed Interim Notes to the Financial Statements	8-13

NOTICE TO READER

Under National Instrument 51-102, Part 4, subsection 4.3(3) (a), if an auditor has not performed a review of the condensed interim financial statements, they must be accompanied by a notice indicating that the financial statements have not been reviewed by an auditor.

The accompanying unaudited condensed interim financial statements of the Company have been prepared by management and approved by the Audit Committee and Board of Directors of the Company.

The Company's independent auditors have not performed a review of these condensed interim financial statements in accordance with the standards established by the Canadian Institute of Chartered Accountants for a review of interim financial statements by an entity's auditors.

April 29, 2015

Condensed Interim Statements of Financial Position (Expressed in Canadian Dollars – Unaudited)

	Note	February 28, 2015		May 31, 2014	
			naudited)		(audited)
Assets					
Current assets					
Cash		\$	868	\$	863
Receivables	3		5,070		2,488
Prepaids			-		416
			5,938		3,767
Property and equipment	4		808		1,500
		\$	6,746	\$	5,267
Current liabilities Trade payables and accrued liabilities Due to related parties	5 7	\$	80,204 55,100	\$	64,636 25,278
Note payable	10		30,000		23,278
Note payable	10		165,304		89,914
Shareholders' Deficiency					
Share capital	6		8,349,105		8,349,105
Reserves			204,669		204,669
Deficit		(8,712,332)	(8,638,421)
			(150 550)		
			(158,558)		(84,647)

Nature and continuance of operations (Note 1)

Proposed transaction (Note 10)

Statements of Changes in Deficiency (Expressed in Canadian Dollars – Unaudited)

	Share Capital Number of				_			
	Shares		Amount	Reserves		 Deficit	Total Equity	
Balance, May 31, 2013	20,026,663	\$	8,349,105	\$	204,669	\$ (8,623,319)	\$	(69,545)
Net loss for the period	_		_		_	(102,329)		(102,329)
Balance, February 28, 2014	20,026,663		8,349,105		204,669	(8,725,648)		(171,874)
Net loss for the period	_		_		_	87,227		87,227
Balance, May 31, 2014	20,026,663		8,349,105		204,669	(8,638,421)		(84,647)
Net loss for the period	_		_		_	(73,911)		(73,911)
Balance, February 28, 2015	20,026,663	\$	8,349,105	\$	204,669	\$ (8,712,332)	\$	(158,558)

Condensed Interim Statement of Comprehensive Loss (Expressed in Canadian Dollars – Unaudited)

		Т	`hree	months ended	1	Vine 1	months ended
				February 28,			February 28,
	Note	2015		2014	2015		2014
Expenses:							
Amortization		\$ 365	\$	219	\$ 691	\$	1,291
Management fees	7	_		7,500	_		22,500
Office and administration	7	5,479		9,296	6,446		30,311
Professional fees		5,610		_	32,826		16,945
Regulatory and transfer agent fees		4,510		2,027	21,303		9,918
Rent		_		7,352	12,000		20,559
Travel and promotion		_		805	645		805
Net and comprehensive loss		\$ (15,964)	\$	(27,199)	\$ (73,911)	\$	(102,329)
Loss per common share							
Basic and diluted		\$ (0.001)	\$	(0.001)	\$ (0.004)	\$	(0.005)
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding							
Basic and diluted		20,026,663		20,026,663	20,026,663		20,026,663

Condensed Interim Statements of Cash Flows (Expressed in Canadian Dollars – Unaudited)

	Thr	ee mor	nths ended	Nine	mont	hs ended
		Fe	bruary 28,		Feb	ruary 28,
	2015		2014	2015		2014
Cash used in:						
Operating:						
Net loss and comprehensive loss	\$ (15,964)	\$	(27,199)	\$ (73,911)	\$	(102,329)
Item not involving cash:						
Amortization	365		219	691		1,291
Changes in non-cash working capital:						
Receivables	(789)		(997)	(2,582)		(786)
Prepaids	1,483		_	416		_
Trades payable and accrued liabilities	(5,326)		(11,925)	15,569		13,725
Due to related parties	20,500		39,169	29,822		69,835
	269		(733)	(29,995)		(18,264)
Financing:						
Proceeds from note payable	_		_	30,000		_
	_		_	30,000		_
Change in cash and cash equivalents	269		(733)	5		(18,264)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning	599		1,000	863		18,531
Cash and cash equivalents, ending	\$ 868	\$	267	\$ 868	\$	267

Notes to Condensed Interim Financial Statements February 28, 2015 (Expressed in Canadian Dollars – Unaudited)

1. NATURE AND CONTINUANCE OF OPERATIONS

Afrasia Mineral Fields Inc. (the "Company" or "Afrasia") was incorporated on June 24, 1986 under the laws of British Columbia. The Company was listed on the TSX Venture Exchange ("TSX-V") under the symbol "AFS" and on September 29, 2008 the Company's listing was transferred from the TSX-V to the NEX board of the TSX-V. Effectively, the trading symbol for the Company changed from "AFS" to AFS.H".

The Company's head office, principal address and records office is Suite 2050-1055 West Georgia Street, PO Box 11121, Royal Centre, Vancouver, BC V6E 3P3. The registered office is Suite 700-595 Burrard St., PO Box 49290, Vancouver, BC V7X 1S8.

On February 26, 2015, the Company entered into an Amalgamation Agreement with Wmode Inc. ("Wmode"), an arms' length private company incorporated under the laws of Alberta. Wmode is a leading technology and service company in the connected device, mobile and app-ecosystem sector (Note 10).

These financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis which assumes that the Company will be able to realize its assets and discharge its liabilities in the normal course of business for the foreseeable future. The continuing operations of the Company are dependent upon its ability to raise adequate financing and to commence profitable operations in the future. To date, the Company has not generated any significant revenues and has not raised funds in the last twelve months. The Company has an accumulated deficit of \$8,712,332 including a loss for the period ended February 28, 2015 of \$73,911 (2014 - \$102,329). These uncertainties may cast significant doubt upon the Company's ability to continue as a going concern.

These financial statements do not include any adjustments relating to the recoverability and classification of assets and liabilities which might be necessary should the Company be unable to continue in existence.

The Company has never paid dividends.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND BASIS OF PREPARATION

The interim financial statements were authorized for issue on April 29, 2015 by the directors of the Company.

Statement of compliance and conversion to International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS")

These condensed interim financial statements, including comparatives, have been prepared in accordance with International Accounting Standards ("IAS") 34, "Interim Financial Reporting" using accounting policies consistent with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB") and International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee ("IFRIC"). Therefore, these interim financial statements comply with International Accounting Standards ("IAS") 34 "Interim Financial Reporting".

Basis of presentation

The condensed interim financial statements of the Company have been prepared on an accrual basis except for cash flow information, and are based on historical costs, modified where applicable. The condensed interim financial statements are presented in Canadian dollars unless otherwise noted.

Notes to Condensed Interim Financial Statements February 28, 2015 (Expressed in Canadian Dollars – Unaudited)

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND BASIS OF PREPARATION (cont'd)

Significant accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions

The preparation of these condensed interim financial statements requires management to make certain estimates, judgments and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported expenses during the period. Actual results could differ from these estimates.

The preparation of these condensed interim financial statements requires management to make judgments regarding the going concern of the Company as discussed in Note 1.

Significant assumptions about the future and other sources of estimation uncertainty that management has made at the end of the reporting period, that could result in a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the event that actual results differ from assumptions made, relate to, but are not limited to, the following:

- i) The recognition of deferred tax assets and liabilities.
- ii) The estimation of income taxes includes evaluating the recoverability of deferred tax assets based on an assessment of the Company's ability to utilize the underlying future tax deductions against future taxable income prior to expiry of those deductions. Management assesses whether it is probable that some or all of the deferred income tax assets will not be realized. The ultimate realization of deferred tax assets is dependent upon the generation of future taxable income, which in turn is dependent upon the successful discovery, extraction, development and commercialization of mineral reserves. To the extent that management's assessment of the Company's ability to utilize future tax deductions changes, the Company would be required to recognize more or fewer deferred tax assets, and deferred income tax provisions or recoveries could be affected.

Summary of significant accounting policies

New accounting standards and interpretations

The following standards are effective for the Company on June 1, 2014. There was no material impact on the financial statements arising from the implementation of these standards.

- IAS 32, Offsetting Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities (Amendments to IAS 32). On December 16, 2011, the IASB published amendments to IAS 32, Financial Instruments: Presentation to clarify the application of the offsetting requirements.
- IFRIC 21, Levies: IFRIC 21 is an interpretation of IAS 37, Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets, on the accounting for levies imposed by governments. IAS 37 sets out criteria for the recognition of a liability, one of which is the requirement for the entity to have a present obligation as a result of a past event ("obligating event"). IFRIC 21 clarifies that the obligating event that gives rise to a liability to pay a levy is the activity described in the relevant legislation that triggers the payment of the levy.

Notes to Condensed Interim Financial Statements February 28, 2015 (Expressed in Canadian Dollars – Unaudited)

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND BASIS OF PREPARATION (cont'd)

New standard not yet adopted

IFRS 9 Financial Instruments (Revised) was issued by the IASB in October 2010. It incorporates revised requirements for the classification and measurement of financial liabilities and carrying over the existing derecognition requirements from IAS 39 Financial instruments: recognition and measurement. The revised financial liability provisions maintain the existing amortised cost measurement basis for most liabilities. New requirements apply where an entity chooses to measure a liability at fair value through profit or loss – in these cases, the portion of the change in fair value related to changes in the entity's own credit risk is presented in other comprehensive income rather than within profit or loss. IFRS 9 is effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2018. The impact of IFRS 9 on the Company's financial instruments has not yet been determined.

Other accounting standards or amendments to existing accounting standards that have been issued but have future effective dates are either not applicable or not expected to have a significant impact on the Company's financial statements.

3. RECEIVABLES

	February 28, 2015	May 31, 2014
Government Sales Tax credits	\$ 5,070	\$ 2,252
Other receivables (Note 7(c))	-	236
	\$ 5,070	\$ 2,488

4. PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT

	Co	omputer	Egu	ipment	Fu	ırniture		asehold ovements	,	Total
				1						
Cost:										
At May 31, 2013, 2014 and	Φ	2.250	Φ	5.062	Φ	1.770	Φ	2 200	Ф	11 402
February 28, 2015	\$	2,350	\$	5,063	\$	1,772	\$	2,308	\$	11,493
Amortization:										
At May 31, 2013	\$	1,583	\$	4,701	\$	1,505	\$	692	\$	8,481
Amortization		421		362		267		462		1,512
At May 31, 2014		2,004		5,063		1,772		1,154		9,993
Amortization		346		_		_		346		692
At February 28, 2015	\$	2,350	\$	5,063	\$	1,772	\$	1,500		10,685
Net book value:										
At May 31, 2014	\$	346	\$	_	\$	_	\$	1,154	\$	1,500
At February 28, 2015	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	808	\$	808

Notes to Condensed Interim Financial Statements February 28, 2015 (Expressed in Canadian Dollars – Unaudited)

5. TRADE PAYABLES AND ACCRUED LIABILITIES

	Febr	uary 28, 2015	May	31, 2014
Trade payables	\$	80,204	\$	34,627
Accrued liabilities		_		30,009
	\$	80,204	\$	64,636

6. SHARE CAPITAL AND RESERVES

(a) Authorized

Unlimited number of common shares without par value.

(b) Issued – common shares

There were no share issuances during the period ended February 28, 2015 and during the year ended May 31, 2014.

(c) Share options

The Company maintains a 10% rolling share option plan (the "Plan") that enables management to grant options to directors, officers, employees and other service providers. The Company follows the Exchange policies where the number of common shares which may be issued pursuant to options granted under the Plan may not exceed 10% of the issued and outstanding shares of the Company from time to time at the date of granting of options and have a maximum of 10 years. Each option agreement with the grantee sets forth, among other things, the number of options granted, the exercise price and the vesting conditions of the options as determined by the Board of Directors. There were no options granted or outstanding at February 28, 2015 and May 31, 2014.

7. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Key management personnel are persons responsible for planning, directing and controlling activities of an entity, and include executive and non-executive directors and officers. Key management personnel compensation comprised of:

	2015	2014
Administrative services (a)	\$ _	\$ 27,000
Management services (a)	_	22,500
	\$ _	\$ 49,500

(a) On February 1, 2009, the Company entered into a management and administrative agreement with Varshney Capital Corp. ("VCC"), a company controlled by two common directors, whereby the Company agreed to pay management and administrative fees of \$2,500 and \$3,000 per month, respectively. During the year ended May 31, 2014, the Company cancelled its management and administrative services fees.

During the period ended February 28, 2015, the Company incurred \$nil (2014 - \$22,500) for management fees and \$nil (2014- \$27,000) for administrative fees to VCC.

Notes to Condensed Interim Financial Statements February 28, 2015 (Expressed in Canadian Dollars – Unaudited)

7. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (cont'd)

- (b) As at February 28, 2015, \$55,100 (May 31, 2014 \$24,100) was due to VCC for an operating loan. The loan is unsecured, non interest bearing and has no fixed terms of repayment.
- (c) As at February 28, 2015, \$Nil (May 31, 2014 \$1,178) was due to a director and officer of the Company for expense reimbursements.
- (d) As at February 28, 2015, \$Nil (May 31, 2014 \$236) was due from companies with directors and officers in common.

8. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND RISK MANAGEMENT

At February 28, 2015 and May 31, 2014, the Company's financial instruments consist of cash, receivables, trade payables and accrued liabilities, due to related parties and note payable. There were no transfers between levels during the period ended February 28, 2015.

Cash is carried at fair value using a Level 1 fair value measurement. The carrying value of receivables and trade payables and accrued liabilities, due to related parties and note payable approximate their fair value because of the short-term nature of these instruments or their ability of prompt liquidation.

Financial risk management

The Company is exposed in varying degrees to a variety of financial instrument related risks.

Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that one party to a financial instrument will fail to discharge an obligation and cause the other party to incur a financial loss. The Company's primary exposure to credit risk is on its cash. As a majority of the Company's cash is held by a Canadian bank, there is a concentration of credit risk with one bank in Canada. While there is concentration of risk holding all funds with one institution, this risk is managed by using a major bank that is a high credit quality financial institution as determined by rating agencies. As at February 28, 2015, the Company has cash on hand of \$868 (May 31, 2014 - \$863). Management assesses credit risk of cash as low.

The Company's secondary exposure to credit risk is on its receivables. This risk is minimal as receivables consist of refundable government sales taxes of 5,070 (May 31, 2014 - 2,252) and amounts due from related parties of Nil (May 31, 2014 - 236).

Currency risk

Currency risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates. The Company operates only in Canada and is therefore not exposed to foreign exchange risk arising from transactions denominated in a foreign currency.

Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the value of a financial instrument will change due to a change in the level of interest rates. The Company is exposed to interest rate risk as its bank account earns interest income at variable rates and is subject to the movement in interest rates. Management considers the interest rate to be minimal.

Notes to Condensed Interim Financial Statements February 28, 2015 (Expressed in Canadian Dollars – Unaudited)

8. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND RISK MANAGEMENT (cont'd)

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk arises through the excess of financial obligations over available financial assets due at any point in time. As at February 28, 2015, the Company had a working capital deficiency of \$159,366 (May 31, 2014 - \$86,147). The Company has been successful in re-negotiating its indebtedness however there is no assurance the success of these effort will continue.

9. CAPITAL DISCLOSURE

Management's objective is to manage its capital to ensure that there are adequate capital resources to safeguard the Company's ability to continue as a going concern through the optimization of its capital structure. The capital structure consists of share capital and working capital.

In order to achieve this objective, management makes adjustments to it in light of changes in economic conditions and risk characteristics of the underlying assets. To maintain or adjust capital structure, management may invest its excess cash in interest bearing accounts of Canadian chartered banks and/or raise additional funds externally as needed. The Company is not subject to externally imposed capital requirements.

10. PROPOSED TRANSACTIONS

On February 26, 2015, the Company entered into an amended and restated amalgamation agreement (the "Amalgamation Agreement") with W Mode Inc., pursuant to which the Company will complete a three corner amalgamation in a reverse take-over transaction (the "RTO") which will result in WMode becoming a wholly-owned subsidiary of Afrasia, by combining its corporate existence with a wholly-owned Alberta incorporated subsidiary of the Company.

As part of and prior to closing the RTO, Afrasia anticipates a consolidation of its issued and outstanding securities on a fourteen (14) old for one (1) new basis (the "Consolidation"), continuing its jurisdiction of incorporation into Alberta (the "Continuation") under the name WMode Corp. or such other name that may be acceptable to applicable regulatory authorities. Afrasia anticipates that upon completion of the RTO the Resulting Issuer will graduate from NEX to Tier 1 of the TSX Venture Exchange as a Technology issuer.

At the annual general and special meeting (the "Meeting") of Afrasia shareholders held on March 31, 2015, the shareholders have approved certain matters relating to the RTO, including the Consolidation and the Continuation.

Completion of the Afrasia Consolidation and the RTO is conditional upon, among other things, receipt of all required regulatory and shareholder approvals, the negotiation and execution of definitive documentation and the completion of the financings.

Completion of the RTO is subject to a number of conditions, including Exchange acceptance and disinterested shareholder approval. The RTO cannot close until the required shareholder approval is obtained. There can be no assurance that the transaction will be completed as proposed or at all.

Subsequent to the Meeting, the RTO has been placed on hold on the request of WMode.