BRISIO INNOVATIONS INC.

Unaudited Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements
(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

For the Six Months Ended June 30, 2015 and 2014

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Notice of No Auditor Review of Interim Financial Statements

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NOTICE OF NO AUDITOR REVIEW OF INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

In accordance with National Instrument 51-102, Part 4, subsection 4.3(3) released by the Canadian Securities Administrators, the Company discloses that its auditors have not reviewed these unaudited condensed interim consolidated financial statements as at and for the six months ended June 30, 2015 and 2014.

Brisio Innovations Inc.

Condensed Interim Consolidated Statements of Financial Position
(Unaudited - Prepared by Management)

(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

	Notes		**As at June 30, 2015**	As at December 31, 2014
ASSETS				
Current assets				
Cash and cash equivalents		**$**	**30,192**	$ 98,927
Accounts receivable			**10,416**	8,070
GST recoverable			**2,272**	1,806
Prepaid expenses			**5,252**	2,327
			48,132	111,130
Non-current assets				
Software applications	7		**126,952**	167,402
Deposit on investment	8		**100,000**	150,000
Investments	9, 10		**947,421**	-
			1,174,373	317,402
		$	**1,222,505**	$ 428,532
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY				
Current liabilities				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	13	**$**	**134,281**	$ 182,161
			134,281	182,161
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY				
Share capital	11		**20,065,621**	19,670,082
Share subscriptions received			**-**	155,539
Contributed surplus	11		**961,636**	961,636
Accumulated other comprehensive income	9, 10		**747,421**	-
Deficit			**(20,686,454)**	(20,540,886)
			1,088,224	246,371
		$	**1,222,505**	$ 428,532

Nature and continuance of operations (note 1)

Approved on behalf of the Board:

"Paul Andreola" **Director**

"Colin Bowkett" **Director**

The notes are an integral part of these condensed interim consolidated financial statements

Brisio Innovations Inc.

Condensed Interim Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Loss
For the period ended June 30, 2015, with comparative figures for 2014
(Unaudited - Prepared by Management)

(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

	Notes	**For the six months ended June 30, 2015**	**For the three months ended June 30, 2015**	For the six months ended June 30, 2014	For the three months ended June 30, 2014
REVENUE					
Gross revenue from software applications	12	**$ 10,501**	**$ 4,300**	$ 47,576	$ 38,402
Cost of sales		**(41,716)**	**(21,100)**	(38,361)	(27,385)
Gross profit (loss)		**(31,215)**	**(16,800)**	9,215	11,017
GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATION EXPENSES					
Bonus share issuance		**-**	**-**	14,400	14,400
Management fees	13	**45,000**	**22,500**	62,500	37,500
Office and general		**42,760**	**24,607**	34,377	18,672
Professional fees		**15,679**	**6,634**	50,967	31,259
Share-based payment	11, 13	**-**	**-**	87,186	-
Transfer agent and filing		**10,570**	**5,041**	20,899	8,525
		114,009	**58,782**	270,329	110,356
Loss before other items		**(145,224)**	**(75,582)**	(261,114)	(99,339)
OTHER ITEMS					
Foreign exchange gain (loss)		**(344)**	**(1,005)**	(4,395)	(3,378)
Loss for the period		**(145,568)**	**(76,587)**	(265,509)	(102,717)
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS)					
Fair value gain on available-for-sale investments	9,10	**$ 747,421**	**747,421**	$ -	$ -
Total comprehensive income for the period		**$ 601,853**	**$ 670,834**	$ (265,509)	$ (102,717)
Basic and diluted loss per share		**$ (0.01)**	**$ (0.00)**	$ (0.01)	$ (0.01)
Weighted average number of shares outstanding		**21,972,927**	**21,972,927**	19,260,738	19,764,276

The notes are an integral part of these condensed interim consolidated financial statements

Brisio Innovations Inc.

Condensed Interim Consolidated Statements of Changes in Shareholders' Equity
For the periods ended June 30, 2015 and 2014

(Unaudited - Prepared by Management)

(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

	Number of Shares	Share Capital	Share Subscriptions Received	Contributed Surplus	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income	Deficit	Total
Balance as at January 1, 2015	19,977,309	$ 19,670,082	$ 155,539	$ 961,636	$ -	$ (20,540,886)	$ 246,371
Issue of share capital, net	4,473,853	395,539	(155,539)	-	-	-	240,000
Change in fair value of investments	-	-	-	-	747,421	-	747,421
Total loss for the period	-	-	-	-	-	(145,568)	(145,568)
Balance as at June 30, 2015	24,451,162	**$ 20,065,621**	**$ -**	**$ 961,636**	**$ 747,421**	**$ (20,686,454)**	**$ 1,088,224**

	Number of Shares	Share Capital	Share Subscriptions Received	Contributed Surplus	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income	Deficit	Total
Balance as at January 1, 2014	18,734,978	$ 19,334,037	$ -	$ 874,735	$ -	$ (20,036,281)	$ 172,491
Share-based payment	-	-	-	87,186	-	-	87,186
Issue of share capital, net	1,142,331	311,821	-	-	-	-	311,821
Total comprehensive loss for the period	-	-	-	-	-	(265,509)	(265,509)
Balance as at June 30, 2014	19,877,309	**$ 19,645,858**	**$ -**	**$ 961,921**	**$ -**	**$ (20,301,790)**	**$ 305,989**

The notes are an integral part of these condensed interim consolidated financial statements

Brisio Innovations Inc.

Condensed Interim Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows
For the period ended June 30, 2015, with comparative figures for 2014
(Unaudited - Prepared by Management)

(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

	For the six months ended June 30, 2015	For the six months ended June 30, 2014
CASH FLOWS PROVIDED BY (USED IN):		
Operating activities		
Net loss for the period	**$ (145,568)**	$ (265,509)
Adjustment for items not involving cash:		
Foreign exchange loss	**344**	4,395
Amortization	**38,728**	-
Share-based payment	**-**	87,186
	(106,496)	(173,928)
Changes in non-cash working capital:		
Decrease (increase) in accounts receivable	**(2,346)**	(6,444)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable and accrued liabilities	**(47,880)**	(52,280)
Decrease (increase) in GST recoverable	**(466)**	(3,996)
Decrease (increase) in prepaid expenses	**(2,925)**	(13,273)
	(160,113)	(249,921)
Investing activities		
Software applications	**1,722**	(196,795)
Investment in Intema Solutions	**(150,000)**	-
	(148,278)	(196,795)
Financing activities		
Private placement	**235,000**	311,821
Exercise of warrants	**5,000**	-
	240,000	311,821
Foreign exchange on cash	**(344)**	(4,395)
Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	**(68,735)**	(139,290)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period	**98,927**	238,302
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	**$ 30,192**	$ 99,012

The notes are an integral part of these condensed interim consolidated financial statements

1. NATURE AND CONTINUANCE OF OPERATIONS

Brisio Innovations Inc. (the "Company") is a publicly listed company incorporated in Canada with limited liability under the legislation of the Province of British Columbia. The Company's shares are listed on the Canadian Securities Exchange ("CSE"). The head office and principal address is 409 Granville Street, Suite 1052, Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada, V6C 1T2.

On February 7, 2014, the CSE approved the listing of the Company's common shares on the CSE. At the close of trading on February 11, 2014, the Company's shares were delisted from the TSX Venture Exchange.

The unaudited condensed interim consolidated financial statements ("interim financial statements") of the Company as at and for the six months ended June 30, 2015 and 2014 comprise the Company and its subsidiaries (together referred to as the "Group"). The Group is primarily involved in the acquisition, development and marketing of software applications for mobile computing devices, such as smart phones, tablets and wearable computers. The Company was previously involved in the mining and petroleum and natural gas industries.

These interim financial statements have been prepared on the basis of accounting principles applicable to a going concern, which assumes that the Group will be able to continue in operation for the foreseeable future and will be able to realize its assets and discharge its liabilities and commitments in the normal course of business.

For the six months ended June 30, 2015, the Group generated $10,501 (2014 - $47,576) in gross revenue from the sale of mobile software applications, has a working capital deficit of $86,149 (December 31, 2014 – $71,031) and an accumulated deficit of $20,686,454 (December 31, 2014 - $20,540,886). These circumstances lend significant doubt as to the ability of the Company to meet its obligations as they come due, and accordingly, the appropriateness of the use of accounting principles applicable to a going concern. The Group's ability to continue as a going concern is dependent upon achieving profitable operations and upon obtaining additional financing. The outcome of these matters cannot be predicted at this time. These interim financial statements do not include any adjustments to the amounts and classification of assets and liabilities that might be necessary should the Company be unable to continue in business.

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION

(a) Statement of compliance:

These interim financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS").

These interim financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Accounting Standard 34 Interim Financial Reporting. They do not include all the information required for full annual financial statements.

These interim financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on August 28, 2015.

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION (continued)

(b) Functional and presentation currency:

These interim financial statements are presented in Canadian dollars, which is the Group's functional currency.

(c) Basis of measurement:

The interim financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis except for financial assets classified as fair value through profit or loss which are stated at their fair value.

In addition, these interim financial statements have been prepared using the accrual basis of accounting, except for cash flow information.

(d) Use of estimates and judgments:

The preparation of financial statements in compliance with IFRS requires management to make certain judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results may differ from these estimates and assumptions.

The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and various other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances, the results of which form the basis of making the judgments about carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources.

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimates are revised and in any future years affected.

Significant accounting estimates:

a. The inputs used in accounting for share-based payment in profit or loss;
b. The judgement of indications of impairment of each property and related determination of the net realizable value and write-down of those properties where applicable;
c. The tax basis of assets and liabilities and related deferred income tax assets and liabilities;
d. Amounts of provisions, if any, for decommissioning obligations;
e. Rates of depreciation of intangible assets; and
f. The inputs used in determining the valuation of share purchase warrants owned by Brisio.

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION (continued)

(d) Use of estimates and judgments (continued):

Significant accounting judgments:

a. The determination of categories of financial assets and financial liabilities has been identified as an accounting policy which involves judgments or assessments made by management; and

b. The analysis of the functional currency for each entity of the Group. In concluding that the Canadian dollar is the functional currency of the parent and its subsidiary companies, management considered the currency that mainly influences the cost of providing goods and services in each jurisdiction in which the Company operates. As no single currency was clearly dominant, management also considered secondary indicators including the currency in which funds from financing activities are denominated and the currency in which funds are retained.

c. The going concern risk assessment (see note 1).

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies set out below have been applied consistently to all periods presented in these interim financial statements, and have been applied consistently by the Group.

(a) Basis of consolidation

(i) Subsidiaries:

The interim financial statements of the Company include its wholly-owned subsidiaries, Green River Petroleum (USA) Inc., incorporated in the State of Washington, USA and Netco Argentina S.A., incorporated in Argentina. Both subsidiaries were inactive at June 30, 2015.

Subsidiaries are entities controlled by the Company. Control exists when the Company has the power to govern the financial and operating policies of an entity so as to obtain benefits from its activities. In assessing control, potential voting rights that currently are exercisable are taken into account. The financial statements of a subsidiary are included in the consolidated financial statements from the date that control commences until the date that control ceases.

(ii) Jointly controlled operations and jointly controlled assets:

Many of the Group’s resource activities and oil and natural gas activities involve jointly controlled assets. The interim financial statements include the Group’s share of these jointly controlled assets and a proportionate share of the relevant revenue and related costs.

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(a) Basis of consolidation (continued)

(iii) Transactions eliminated on consolidation:

Intercompany balances and transactions, and any unrealized income and expenses arising from intercompany transactions, are eliminated in preparing the interim financial statements.

(b) Foreign currency

Transactions in currencies other than the functional currency are recorded at the rates of exchange prevailing on dates of transactions. At each financial position reporting date, monetary assets and liabilities that are denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the rates prevailing at the date when the fair value was determined. Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are not retranslated. Any foreign currency gains or losses are recognized in net income (loss) for the period.

(c) Financial instruments

<u>Financial Assets</u>

All financial assets are initially recorded at fair value and designated upon inception into one of the following four categories: held-to-maturity, available-for-sale, loans-and-receivables or at fair value through profit or loss (“FVTPL”).

Financial assets classified as FVTPL are measured at fair value with unrealized gains and losses recognized through profit and loss. Regular way purchases and sales of FVTPL financial assets are accounted for at trade date, as opposed to settlement date. The Group has classified its cash and cash equivalents as FVTPL.

Financial assets classified as loans-and-receivables and held-to-maturity are measured at amortized cost. The Group’s accounts receivable are classified as loans-and-receivables.

Financial assets classified as available-for-sale are measured at fair value with unrealized gains and losses recognized in other comprehensive income (loss) except for losses in value that are considered other than temporary. The Group has not classified financial assets as available-for-sale assets.

Transactions costs associated with FVTPL and available-for-sale financial assets are expensed as incurred, while transaction costs associated with all other financial assets are included in the initial carrying amount of the asset.

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(c) Financial instruments (continued)

Financial Liabilities

All financial liabilities are initially recorded at fair value and designated upon inception as FVTPL or other-financial-liabilities.

Financial liabilities classified as other-financial-liabilities are initially recognized at fair value less directly attributable transaction costs. After initial recognition, other-financial-liabilities are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method. The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortized cost of a financial liability and of allocating interest expense over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash payments through the expected life of the financial liability, or, where appropriate, a shorter period. The Group's accounts payable and accrued liabilities are classified as other-financial-liabilities.

Financial liabilities classified as FVTPL include financial liabilities held for trading and financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition as FVTPL. Derivatives, including separated embedded derivatives are also classified as held for trading unless they are designated as effective hedging instruments. Fair value changes on financial liabilities classified as FVTPL are recognized through profit and loss. The Group has not classified any financial liabilities as FVTPL.

The Group is not engaged in any financial derivative contracts.

(d) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand, and cash equivalents that are readily convertible into cash and which are subject to insignificant risk of changes in value.

(e) Intangible assets

Intangible assets are recorded at cost upon acquisition and are depreciated over their estimated lives. Depreciation is expensed over the estimated useful life of the assets using the straight-line method. The Company monitors events and changes in circumstances which require an assessment of recoverability. If the carrying amount of the intangible assets is not recoverable, an impairment loss is recognized in profit or loss, determined by comparing the carrying amount of the asset to its fair value.

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(f) Investments in associates

An associate is an entity over which the Company has significant influence. If the Company holds, directly or indirectly (i.e. through subsidiaries), 20% or more of the voting power of the investee, it is presumed the entity has significant influence, unless it can be clearly demonstrated that this is not the case.

If the Company has significant influence over an investee, it must account for its investment in an associate using the equity method. Under the equity method, on initial recognition, the investment in an associate is recognized at cost and the carrying amount is increased or decreased to recognize the Company's share of the profit or loss of the investee after the date of acquisition. The Company's share of the investee's profit or loss is recognized in the Company's profit or loss.

Distributions received from an investee reduce the carrying amount of the investment. It may also be necessary to adjustment the carrying amount for changes in the Company's proportionate interest in the investee arising from changes in the investee's other comprehensive income. The Company's share of those changes is recognized in the investor's other comprehensive income.

(g) Impairment

(i) Financial assets:

A financial asset, other than those designated as FVTPL is assessed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any objective evidence that it is impaired. A financial asset is considered to be impaired if objective evidence indicates that one or more events have had a negative effect on the estimated future cash flows of that asset.

An impairment loss in respect of a financial asset measured at amortized cost is calculated as the difference between its carrying amount and the present value of the estimated future cash flows discounted at the original effective interest rate. Individually significant financial assets are tested for impairment on an individual basis. The remaining financial assets are assessed collectively in groups that share similar characteristics.

All impairment losses are recognized in profit or loss. An impairment loss is reversed if the reversal can be related objectively to an event occurring after the impairment loss was recognized.

3. **SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES** (continued)

(g) Impairment (continued)

(ii) Non-financial assets:

For the purpose of impairment testing, assets are grouped together into the smallest group of assets that generates cash inflows from continuing use that are largely independent of the cash inflows of other assets or groups of assets (the CGU). The recoverable amount of an asset or a CGU is the greater of its value in use and its fair value less costs to sell.

In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. Value in use is generally computed by reference to the present value of the future cash flows expected to be derived from production of proven and probable reserves. An impairment loss is recognized if the carrying amount of an asset or its CGU exceeds its estimated recoverable amount. Impairment losses are recognized in profit or loss. Impairment losses recognized in respect of CGU's are allocated first to reduce the carrying amount of any goodwill allocated to the units and then to reduce the carrying amounts of the other assets in the unit (group of units) on a pro rata basis.

Impairment losses recognized in prior periods are assessed at each reporting date for any indications that the loss has decreased or no longer exists. An impairment loss is reversed if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount. An impairment loss is reversed only to the extent that the asset's carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depletion and depreciation or amortization, if no impairment loss had been recognized.

(h) Revenue recognition

The Group derives revenues from the sale of software and mobile applications through various platforms. The Group recognizes revenue when all of the following conditions are satisfied: (i) significant risks and rewards have transferred to the buyer; (ii) the Company no longer retains managerial involvement or effective control over the goods sold; (iii) the fee amount of revenue can be measured reliably; (iv) it is probable the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the Company; and (v) the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

For revenue earned through certain mobile platforms, revenue is recognized based on the gross amount because the Group is acting as the principal has the contractual right to determine the price to be paid. The related platform and payment processing fees are recorded as cost of sales in the period incurred.

Advertising revenue for advertisements within the applications are recorded net of amounts retained by advertising networks.

3. **SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES** (continued)

(h) Revenue recognition (continued)

For every contract signed, the Group examines its characteristics in order to determine whether it is appropriate to recognize the net or gross revenue from services rendered by agents.

(i) Income tax

Income tax expense comprises current and deferred tax. Income tax expense is recognized in profit or loss except to the extent that if the income tax expense related to items recognized directly in equity, the income tax expense would also be recognized in equity. Current tax is the expected tax payable on the taxable income for the period, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date, and any adjustment to tax payable in respect of previous years.

Deferred tax is recognized using the liability method, providing for temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for taxation purposes. Deferred tax is measured at the tax rates that are expected to be applied to temporary differences when they reverse, based on the laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset if there is a legally enforceable right to offset, and they relate to income taxes levied by the same tax authority on the same taxable entity, or on different tax entities, but they intend to settle current tax liabilities and assets on a net basis or their tax assets and liabilities will be realized simultaneously.

A deferred tax asset is recognized to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which the temporary difference can be utilized. Deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date and are reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that the related tax benefit will be realized.

(j) Share capital

Financial instruments issued by the Company are classified as equity only to the extent that they do not meet the definition of a financial liability or financial asset. The Company’s common shares, share warrants and options are classified as equity instruments.

Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of new shares or options are recognized as a deduction from equity.

Valuation of equity units issued in private placements

The Company has adopted a residual value method with respect to the measurement of shares and warrants issued as private placement units. The residual value method first

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(j) Share capital (continued)

allocates value to the more easily measurable component based on fair value and then the residual value, if any, to the less easily measurable component.

The fair value of the common shares issued in the private placements was determined to be the more easily measurable component and were valued at their fair value, as determined by the closing quoted bid price on the announcement date. The balance, if any, was allocated to the attached warrants. Any fair value attributed to the warrants is recorded in contributed surplus.

(k) Share-based payments

Where equity-settled share options are awarded to employees, the fair value of the options at the date of grant is charged to profit or loss over the vesting period. Performance vesting conditions are taken into account by adjusting the number of equity instruments expected to vest at each reporting date so that, ultimately, the cumulative amount recognized over the vesting period is based on the number of options that eventually vest. Non-vesting conditions and market vesting conditions are factored into the fair value of the options granted. As long as all other vesting conditions are satisfied, a charge is made irrespective of whether these vesting conditions are satisfied. The cumulative expense is not adjusted for failure to achieve a market vesting condition or where a non-vesting condition is not satisfied.

Where the terms and conditions of options are modified before they vest, the increase in the fair value of the options, measured immediately before and after the modification, is also charged to profit or loss over the remaining vesting period.

Where equity instruments are granted to non-employees, they are recorded at the fair value of the goods or services received in profit or loss, unless they are related to the issuance of shares. Amounts related to the issuance of shares are recorded as a reduction of share capital.

When the value of goods or services received in exchange for the share-based payment cannot be reliably estimated, the fair value is measured by use of a valuation model. The expected life used in the model is adjusted, based on management's best estimate, for the effects of non-transferability, exercise restrictions, and behavioral considerations.

All equity-settled share-based payments are reflected in contributed surplus, until exercised. Upon exercise, shares are issued from treasury and the amount reflected in contributed surplus is credited to share capital, adjusted for any consideration paid.

Where a grant of options is cancelled or settled during the vesting period, excluding forfeitures when vesting conditions are not satisfied, the Company immediately accounts for the cancellation as an acceleration of vesting and recognizes the amount that otherwise would have been recognized for services received over the remainder of the

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(k) Share-based payments (continued)

vesting period. Any payment made to the employee on the cancellation is accounted for as the repurchase of an equity interest except to the extent the payment exceeds the fair value of the equity instrument granted, measured at the repurchase date. Any such excess is recognized as an expense.

(l) Earnings (loss) per share

Basic earnings (loss) per share is calculated by dividing the profit or loss attributable to common shareholders of the Company by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the period. Diluted earnings (loss) per common share is computed by dividing the net income or loss applicable to common shares by the sum of the weighted average number of common shares issued and outstanding and all additional common shares that would have been outstanding, if potentially dilutive instruments were converted.

(m) Changes in accounting policies

The Company has adopted the new standards and interpretations issued by the IASB that were effective on January 1, 2014 as outlined below:

IFRS 10 - Consolidated Financial Statements and IFRS 12, Disclosures of Interests in Other Entities and IAS 27, Separate Financial Statements

IFRS 10 and 12 and IAS 27 have been amended with an effective date for annual periods beginning or after January 1, 2014. The amendment provides for the definition of an investment entity and sets out an exception to consolidating particular subsidiaries of an investment entity. The amendments also deal with the disclosures required and preparation of separate financial statements of an investment entity.

IAS 32 - Financial Instruments: Presentation

This amendment provides clarification on the application of offsetting rules. These amendments are effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2014.

IAS 36 - Impairment of Assets

This amendment requires disclosure, in certain instances, of the recoverable amount of an asset or cash generating unit, and the basis for the determination of fair value less costs of disposal, when an impairment loss is recognized or when an impairment loss is subsequently reversed. These amendments are effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2014.

The Company assessed the adoption of these new standards and interpretations and determined there was no impact to the financial statements for the current period or the prior periods presented.

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

3. **SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES** (continued)

(n) IFRS standards issued but not yet effective:

Effective annual periods beginning on or after July 1, 2014:	
IFRS 2	*Stock Based Compensation*
IAS 24	*Related Party Transactions*
Effective annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2015:	
IFRS 15	*Revenue from Contracts with Customers*
Effective annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2016:	
IFRS 10 (Amendment)	*Consolidated Financial Statements*
IFRS 11 (Amendment)	*Joint Arrangements*
IFRS 14	*Regulatory Deferral Accounts*
IAS 16 (Amendment)	*Property, Plant and Equipment*
IAS 27 (Amendment)	*Separate Financial Statements*
IAS 28 (Amendment)	*Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures*
IAS 38 (Amendment)	*Intangible Assets*
Effective annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2018:	
IFRS 9	*Financial Instruments: Classification and Measurement*

The Group is currently assessing the impact that these standards will have on the financial statements. The Group plans to adopt these standards as soon as they become effective for the Group's reporting period.

4. **DETERMINATION OF FAIR VALUES**

Estimates of the fair value of financial instruments are made at a specific point in time, based on relevant information about financial markets and specific financial instruments. As these estimates are subjective in nature, involving uncertainties and matters of significant judgement, they cannot be determined with precision. Changes in assumptions can significantly affect estimated fair values. At June 30, 2015, the Group's financial instruments include cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable, and accounts payable and accrued liabilities. Cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable, and accounts payable and accrued liabilities are recognized on the statement of financial position at their carrying value which approximated their fair value due to their short-term nature.

All financial instruments measured at fair value are categorized into a hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value. The hierarchy gives the highest priority to unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets (Level 1 measurement) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (Level 3 measurement). The three levels of the fair value hierarchy are described below:

Level 1 – quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities;
Level 2 – inputs other than quoted prices included in Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e., as prices) or indirectly (i.e., derived from prices); and
Level 3 – inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

4. DETERMINATION OF FAIR VALUES (continued)

The following table sets forth the Group's financial assets measured at fair value by level within the fair value hierarchy.

June 30, 2015	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 30,192	$ -	$ -	$ 30,192
Equity shares	$ 663,333	$ -	$ -	$ 663,333
Share purchase warrants	$ -	$ -	$ 284,088	$ 284,088

December 31, 2014	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 98,927	$ -	$ -	$ 98,927
Equity shares	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Share purchase warrants	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -

5. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

(a) Overview

The Group's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks that arise as a result of its exploration, development, production, and financing activities such as:

- market risk
- credit risk
- liquidity risk

This note presents information about the Group's exposure to each of the above risks, the Group's objectives, policies and processes for measuring and managing risk.

The Board of Directors oversees management's establishment and execution of the Group's risk management framework. Management has implemented and monitors compliance with risk management policies. The Group's risk management policies are established to identify and analyze the risks faced by the Group, to set appropriate risk limits and controls, and to monitor risks and adherence to market conditions and the Group's activities.

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

5. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

(b) Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market risk comprises three types of risk: interest rate risk, foreign currency risk and other price risk.

(i) Interest rate risk

The Group's cash is held in bank accounts and due to the short-term nature of these financial instruments fluctuations in market interest rates do not have an impact on the fair value as at June 30, 2015.

The Group's sensitivity to interest rates is currently immaterial due to the short term maturity of its monetary assets and liabilities.

(ii) Foreign currency risk

Currency risk is the risk to the Group's earnings that arises from fluctuations of foreign exchange rates and the degree of volatility of these rates. The Group does not use derivative instruments to reduce its exposure to foreign currency risk.

At June 30, 2015, the Group had the following financial assets and liabilities in foreign currencies:

	US Dollars	Argentine Pesos
Cash	$ 429	4,603
Accounts receivable	$ -	-
Accounts payable	$ 19,725	250,877

At June 30, 2015 US dollar amounts were converted at a rate of $1.00 US dollars to $1.2490 Canadian dollars and Argentine pesos amounts were converted at a rate of 1.00 Argentine pesos to $0.1372 Canadian dollars.

(iii) Other price risk

Other price risk is the risk that the fair or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices, other than those arising from interest rate risk. The Group is not exposed to significant other price risk.

5. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

(c) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that one party to a financial instrument will cause a loss for the other party by failing to discharge an obligation. The Group's cash and cash equivalents and accounts receivable are exposed to credit risk. The credit risk on cash and cash equivalents is considered small because the majority of funds have been placed with major Canadian and Argentinean financial institutions. Management believes that the credit risk related to its accounts receivable is remote.

(d) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that an entity will encounter difficulty in meeting obligations associated with financial liabilities. The Group's approach to managing liquidity risk is to ensure, as far as possible, that it will have sufficient liquidity to meet liabilities when due.

At June 30, 2015, the Group had a cash balance of $30,192, accounts receivable of $10,416 and GST recoverable of $2,272. The Group has accounts payable and accrued liabilities of $134,281. The Group intends to raise funds adequate to meet its liquidity needs for the next twelve months via private placement or the sale of over-performing investments.

6. CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

The Group considers its capital structure to include working capital and shareholders' equity. Management's objective is to ensure that there is sufficient capital to minimize liquidity risk and to continue as a going concern. Management reviews its capital management approach on an ongoing basis and believes that its approach, given the relative size of the Group is reasonable.

The Group is not subject to any external capital restrictions and the Group did not change its approach to capital management during the year.

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

7. INTANGIBLE ASSETS

Depreciation of intangible assets is computed using the straight-line method and is recognized over a three year period. During the six months ended June 30, 2015 $38,728 (2014 - $30,303) of depreciation was recognized.

Software Applications:

Cost		
Balance at December 31, 2013	$	53,975
Acquisitions		183,271
Balance at December 31, 2014		237,246
Acquisitions		(1,721)
Balance at June 30, 2015	$	235,525

Amortization		
Balance at December 31, 2013	$	-
Amortization expense included in cost of sales		69,844
Balance at December 31, 2014		69,844
Amortization expense included in cost of sales		38,729
Balance at June 30, 2015	$	108,573

Carrying amounts		
December 31, 2014	$	167,402
June 30, 2015	$	126,952

In December 2013, the Company purchased all rights, intellectual property and online assets associated with the “On the Fly – Voice Translator” iOS mobile application (the “app”) for US$50,000 (C$53,975).

On February 13, 2014, the Company purchased all rights, intellectual property and online assets associated with a portfolio of 40 applications for US$21,000 (C$23,428). The portfolio focuses on health and wellness and gaming apps. On February 18, 2014, the Company purchased all rights, intellectual property and online assets associated with Boostify for US$4,500 (C$5,062).

7. INTANGIBLE ASSETS (continued)

On March 27, 2014, the Company purchased all rights, intellectual property and online assets associated with "Spermy's Journey, A Race To The Egg!". The Company paid the vendor US$135,137 (C$149,462) as consideration for these assets.

On July 8, 2014, the Company purchased all rights, intellectual property and online assets associated with the Intrusion application for US$5,000 (C$5,319).

8. DEPOSIT ON INVESTMENT – OAKBRANCH MEDIA INC.

On June 9, 2014, the Company executed a Definitive Agreement to acquire up to 100% of the issued and outstanding securities of unrelated party OakBranch Media Inc. ("OakBranch") and its underlying assets.

The terms of the Definitive Agreement are as follows:

(a) in consideration for aggregate cash payments of $130,000, to be paid by the Company to OakBranch upon the achievement of certain milestones, the Company will acquire securities of OakBranch, sufficient to give the Company a 30% voting and equity interest in OakBranch;

(b) OakBranch will grant the Company an option, that will expire June 8, 2015, to acquire additional securities of OakBranch, sufficient to give the Company an additional 19.9% voting and equity interest in OakBranch, bringing the Company's total interest in OakBranch to 49.9%, exercisable upon: (i) the issuance by the Company to OakBranch 250,000 common shares of the Company and (ii) the payment of $75,000 by the Company to OakBranch; and

(c) OakBranch will cause each of the shareholders of OakBranch to grant the Company a right of first refusal to acquire the remaining 50.1% of the outstanding voting and equity interests of OakBranch.

In addition, the Company will appoint one Director to OakBranch's Board of Directors.

As of June 30, 2015, the Company has made aggregate cash payments of $100,000 to OakBranch. As of June 30, 2015, the shares have not been issued. As such, OakBranch is currently not considered an equity investee, and the payments have been recorded as a deposit. Upon receipt of the share certificates, OakBranch will become an equity investee.

The Company's option to acquire additional securities of OakBranch, sufficient to give the Company an additional 19.9% voting and equity interest in OakBranch, expired on June 8, 2015, as the Company elected not to pursue the acquisition of the additional equity position.

9. AVAILABLE FOR SALE INVESTMENT – LITE ACCESS TECHNOLOGIES

In December 2014, the Group subscribed for 333,333 units of Lite Access Technologies Inc. ("Lite Access") at a price of $0.15 per unit for a total purchase price of $50,000. Each unit is comprised of one common share of Lite Access, a publicly held Canadian corporation, and one-half of one share purchase warrant, with each whole warrant entitling the holder to acquire one additional common share of Lite Access at a price of $0.30 per share for one year from the date of issuance. Available-for-sale investments consist of investments in quoted equity shares. The fair value of the listed quoted equity shares has been determined directly by reference to published price quotations in an active market. As of June 30, 2015, the Company recognized a gain in fair value of investment in Lite Access of $433,333 (2014 - $nil). On June 1, 2015, Scott MacEachern, CFO of Brisio, became the CFO of Lite Access.

The fair value of warrants was estimated using the Black-Scholes pricing model with the following weighted average assumptions: Dividend yield 0% (2014 – 0%), expected annual volatility 100% (2014 – 0%); risk-free interest rate 0.51% (2014 – 0%); market share price of $1.45 (2014 - $nil); forfeiture rate of 0% and expected life of 1 year.

As at June 30, 2015, the fair value of the common shares of Lite Access was $483,333 and the fair value of the warrants was $194,355 for a total investment of $677,688.

10. AVAILABLE FOR SALE INVESTMENT – INTEMA SOLUTIONS INC.

On February 11, 2015, the Company completed an investment in Intema Solutions Inc. ("Intema"). The Company subscribed for 2,000,000 units of Intema at a price of $0.075 per unit for a total price of $150,000. Each unit is comprised of one common share of Intema and one share purchase warrant, with each warrant entitling the Company to acquire one additional share at a price of $0.15 per share for two years. Available-for-sale investments consist of investments in quoted equity shares. The fair value of the listed quoted equity shares has been determined directly by reference to published price quotations in an active market. As of June 30, 2015, the Company recognized a gain in fair value of investment in Intema of $30,000 (2014 - $nil).

The fair value of warrants was estimated using the Black-Scholes pricing model with the following weighted average assumptions: Dividend yield 0% (2014 – 0%), expected annual volatility 169% (2014 – 0%); risk-free interest rate 0.51% (2014 – 0%); market share price of $0.09 (2014 - $nil); forfeiture rate of 0% and expected life of 1 year.

As at June 30, 2015, the fair value of the common shares of Intema was $180,000 and the fair value of the warrants was $89,733 for a total investment of $269,733.

11. SHARE CAPITAL

(a) Authorized

Unlimited number of common shares without par value.
Unlimited number of preferred shares without par value.

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

11. SHARE CAPITAL (continued)

(b) Issued (continued)

	June 30, 2015		December 31, 2014	
	Number of Shares	Amount	Number of Shares	Amount
Common shares:				
Balance, beginning of period	19,977,309	$19,670,082	18,734,978	$19,334,037
Transactions during the period:				
Private placement	4,423,853	390,539	960,998	279,088
Bonus shares	-	-	48,000	14,400
Options exercised	-	-	100,000	29,224
Warrants exercised	50,000	5,000	133,333	13,333
Balance, end of period	**24,451,162**	**$20,065,621**	**19,977,309**	**$19,670,082**

In March 2014, 100,000 options were exercised at a price of $0.15. The share price for the options exercised during the year ended December 31, 2014 was $0.15.

On April 10, 2014, the Company completed its non-brokered private placement financing pursuant to which it has issued 960,998 units (each, a "Unit") at a price of $0.30 per Unit for net proceeds of $279,088. Each Unit consists of one common share of the Company (each, a "Share") and one-half of one share purchase warrant (each, a "Warrant"). Each whole warrant entitles the holder thereof to purchase one additional Share at a price of $0.45 per Share for a period of one year from closing of the Financing, subject to an acceleration provision whereby, in the event that the Shares trade above $0.60 per Share for a period of ten consecutive trading days, the Company may accelerate the expiry date of the Warrants to a date that is thirty days after the completion of such period.

Per the August 2013 loan agreements, a total of 48,000 bonus shares were issued on April 14, 2014.

On April 28, 2014, 33,333 outstanding warrants were exercised at a price of $0.10 per share.

On November 7, 2014, 100,000 outstanding warrants were exercised at a price of $0.10 per share.

On January 8, 2015, the Company closed its non-brokered private placement pursuant to which it sold an aggregate of 2,073,853 units at a price of $0.075 per unit for gross proceeds of $155,539. Each unit sold was comprised of one common share in the capital of the Company and one-half of one transferable share purchase warrant. Each warrant entitles the holder to acquire one common share at a price of $0.15 per share until January 7, 2016. The warrants are subject to an acceleration clause.

11. SHARE CAPITAL (continued)

(b) Issued (continued)

On January 28, 2015, the Company closed its non-brokered private placement pursuant to which it sold an aggregate of 2,350,000 units at a price of $0.10 per unit for gross proceeds of $235,000. Each unit sold was comprised of one common share in the capital of the Company and one-half of one transferable share purchase warrant. Each warrant entitles the holder to acquire one common share at a price of $0.20 per share until January 27, 2016. The warrants are subject to an acceleration clause.

On March 9, 2015, 50,000 outstanding warrants were exercised at a price of $0.10 per share.

(c) Stock options

The Company has a stock option plan in accordance with the policies on the Canadian Securities Exchange whereby, from time to time at the discretion of the Board of Directors, stock options are granted to directors, officers and certain consultants.

Under the plan up to 10% of the total number of issued common shares of the Company, calculated on a non-diluted basis, at the time an option is granted are available for the issuance of stock options. The exercise price of each option is based on the market price of the Company's common stock at the date of the grant less an applicable discount. The options can be granted for a maximum term of 10 years. The maximum number of options that may be granted to any one person must not exceed 5% of the common shares issued and outstanding at the time of grant unless disinterested shareholder approval is obtained. Any options granted to consultants or persons performing Investor Relations under the Amended Stock Option Plan shall vest to the optionee as follows: 25% at date of grant, 25% six months from date of grant, 25% nine months from date of grant and the remaining 25% twelve months from the date of grant. All other options granted under the Amended Stock Option Plan shall have vesting terms set at the discretion of the Board of Directors.

On February 28, 2014, the Company granted a total of 300,000 stock options to officers, directors and consultants at an exercise price of $0.30 per share for a period of 5 years.

In March 2014, 100,000 options were exercised at a price of $0.15.

On December 12, 2014, the Company granted a total of 150,000 stock options to an officer at an exercise price of $0.10 per share for a period of 5 years.

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

11. SHARE CAPITAL (continued)

(c) Stock options (continued)

For the six months ended June 30, 2015, $nil (2014 - $87,186) has been recorded as share-based payment relating to options issued and fully vested during the period. The fair value of stock options was estimated using the Black-Scholes option-pricing model with the following weighted average assumptions: Dividend yield 0% (2014 – 0%), expected annual volatility 198% (2014 – 198%); risk-free interest rate 1.80% (2014 – 1.80%); market share price of $0.23 (2014 - $0.23); forfeiture rate of 0% and expected life of 5 years. Expected volatility was based on the historical share price volatility over the past 5 years. The expected life of the option was calculated based on the history of option exercises.

A summary of the stock option activity is as follows:

	June 30, 2015		December 31, 2014	
	Number	Weighted Average Exercise Price	Number	Weighted Average Exercise Price
Balance, beginning of period	1,325,000	$0.24	1,065,000	$0.26
Granted	-	-	450,000	0.23
Exercised	-	-	(100,000)	0.15
Expired/Cancelled	-	-	(90,000)	(0.62)
Balance, end of period	1,325,000	$0.24	1,325,000	$0.24

As at June 30, 2015, the Company has outstanding directors' and employees' incentive stock options enabling the holders to acquire additional common shares as follows:

Number of options outstanding	Number of options exercisable	Exercise Price	Expiry Date
35,000	35,000	$ 0.60	March 4, 2016
20,000	20,000	$0.825	April 28, 2016
80,000	80,000	$0.75	October 18, 2016
740,000	740,000	$0.15	September 27, 2018
300,000	300,000	$0.30	February 28, 2019
150,000	150,000	$0.10	December 12, 2019
1,325,000	1,325,000		3.75 years remaining

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

11. SHARE CAPITAL (continued)

(d) Warrants

	June 30, 2015		December 31, 2014	
	Number	Weighted Average Exercise Price	Number	Weighted Average Exercise Price
Balance, beg of period	9,680,497	$0.12	9,976,831	$0.16
Issued	2,211,927	$0.17	480,499	$0.45
Exercised	(50,000)	($0.10)	(133,333)	($0.10)
Expired/Cancelled	(480,499)	($0.45)	(643,500)	($1.10)
Balance, end of period	11,361,925	$0.15	9,680,497	$0.12

As at June 30, 2015, the Company has outstanding share purchase warrants entitling the holders to acquire additional common shares, as follows:

Number of Warrants	Exercise Price	Expiry Date
7,950,000	$0.10	October 3, 2015
1,199,998	$0.10	October 24, 2015
1,036,927	$0.15	January 7, 2016
1,175,000	$0.20	January 27, 2016
11,361,925		

On April 28, 2014, 33,333 outstanding warrants were exercised at a price of $0.10 per share.

On November 7, 2014, 100,000 outstanding warrants were exercised at a price of $0.10 per share.

On March 9, 2015, 50,000 outstanding warrants were exercised at a price of $0.10 per share.

Subsequent to the quarter end, on July 14, 2015, 784,000 outstanding warrants were exercised at a price of $0.10 per share.

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

12. SEGMENTED REPORTING

The Company is organized into business units based on unique software applications and has the following reportable operating segment results for the six months ended June 30, 2015.

	Spermy's Journey	On the Fly – Voice Translator	Other software applications	Total
Total assets	$83,034	$26,988	$16,930	$126,952
Total liabilities	$ Nil	$ Nil	$ Nil	$ Nil
Revenues	$3,786	$5,001	$1,714	$10,501
Amortization	($24,910)	($8,996)	($4,822)	($38,728)
Cost of Sales	($145)	($2,329)	($514)	($2,988)
Net Operating Income	($21,269)	($6,324)	($3,622)	($31,215)

$7,100 of the above revenue was generated from the Apple app store.

The reportable operating segment results for the six months ended June 30, 2014 are as follows:

	On the Fly – Voice Translator	Spermy's Journey	Other software applications	Total
Total assets	$44,979	$132,855	$23,789	$201,623
Total liabilities	$ Nil	$ Nil	$ Nil	$ Nil
Revenues	$21,170	$23,850	$2,556	$47,576
Amortization	($8,996)	($16,607)	($4,700)	($30,303)
Cost of Sales	($6,351)	($567)	($1,140)	($8,058)
Net Operating Income	$5,823	($6,676)	($3,284)	($9,215)

$24,744 of the above revenue was generated from the Apple app store.

13. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The aggregate amount of expenditures made to parties not at arm's length to the Group for the six months ending June 30, 2015 and 2014:

June 30,	**2015**	2014
Compensation of key management:		
Management fees	$ 45,000	$ 62,500
Share-based payment	-	87,186
	$ 22,500	$ 112,186

13. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (continued)

Paul Andreola, President and Director was paid or accrued a total of $27,000 (2014 - $37,500), Colin Bowkett, Director was paid or accrued a total of $9,000 (2014 - $15,000) and Scott MacEachern, Chief Financial Officer was paid or accrued a total of $9,000 (2014 - $10,000). The decrease in management fees in 2015 is primarily due to the officer's and director's reducing the fees billed to the Company in an effort to reduce costs.

Included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities at June 30, 2015 is $7,650 (2014 - $5,250) due to directors for unpaid management fees.

During the year ended December 31, 2013, Steve Vestergaard, Director loaned the Company $50,000 which was repaid with interest of $1,151 during the year and he was issued 40,000 bonus shares (valued at $12,000) of the Company in April 2014.

On June 1, 2015, Scott MacEachern, CFO of Brisio, became the CFO of Lite Access.

These transactions are in the normal course of operations and are measured at the exchange amount, which is the amount of consideration established and agreed to by the related parties, unless otherwise noted.

There were no post-employment benefits, termination benefits or other long-term benefits paid to key management personnel for the six months ended June 30, 2015 and 2014.

14. LOANS PAYABLE

On August 6, 2013, the Company obtained an aggregate of $60,000 in loans, for 12 months, bearing interest at a rate of 12% per annum. These loans, in the amount of $60,000 principal plus interest of $1,381, were repaid in November 2013.

The lenders had agreed to loan such funds to the Company in consideration for the Company issuing as a bonus an aggregate of 48,000 common shares of the Company to the lenders. The bonus shares were issued in the second quarter of 2014.

15. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

On July 14, 2015, an aggregate of 784,000 outstanding warrants were exercised at a price of $0.10 per share for a total purchase price of $78,400.

On July 28, 2015, the Company held its annual general meeting of shareholders and all resolutions placed before the shareholders were voted in favour.