WHATTOZEE NETWORKS INC.
(Formerly – Bama Gold Corp.)

Condensed Interim Financial Statements
(Unaudited)
(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

For the three months ended September 30, 2016 and 2015

NOTICE OF NO AUDIT OR REVIEW OF INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Under National Instrument 51-102, Part 4, subsection 4.3(3)(a), if an auditor has not performed a review of the 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 interim financial statements of the Company have been prepared by and are the responsibility of the Company's management.

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

WHATTOZEE NETWORKS INC. (Formerly – Bama Gold Corp.)
Statement of Financial Position
(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

	Notes	September 30, 2016 $	June 30, 2016 $
ASSETS			
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents		**16,270**	34,384
Taxes receivable		**7,933**	24,571
Accounts receivable		**3,466**	-
Prepaids and deposits		**8,418**	4,236
Total current assets		**36,087**	63,191
Non-current assets			
Exploration and evaluation assets	*4*	**-**	-
Total assets		**36,087**	63,191
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		**46,073**	46,643
Due to related parties	*6*	**160,492**	28,245
Total current liabilities		**206,565**	74,888
Total liabilities		**206,565**	74,888
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY			
Share capital	*7*	**9,613,138**	9,613,138
Contributed surplus	*7*	**693,365**	693,365
Deficit		**(10,476,981)**	(10,318,200)
Total shareholders' equity		**(170,478)**	(11,697)
Total liabilities and equity		**36,087**	63,191

Nature and continuance of operations (Note 1)
Events after the reporting period (Note 12)

APPROVED BY THE DIRECTORS:

Signed: ***"Martin Schultz"***
Director

Signed: ***"Douglas Ford"***
Director

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements

WHATTOZEE NETWORKS INC. (Formerly – Bama Gold Corp.)
Statement of Comprehensive Loss
(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

		Three months ended September 30,	
		2016	2015
		$	**$**
	Notes		
Expenses			
Business development	***5,6***	**79,048**	3,851
Consulting services	***5,6***	**24,000**	8,000
Exploration expenses	***4***	**-**	-
General and administrative	***6***	**15,250**	8,038
Insurance		**2,363**	2,363
Management fees	***6***	**30,000**	30,000
Professional fees		**3,825**	9,866
Share based compensation	***7***	**-**	-
Transfer agent and regulatory fees		**4,752**	14,456
Loss before other items		**(159,238)**	(76,574)
Other income		**431**	-
Impairment	***4***	**-**	-
Interest income		**-**	281
Foreign exchange		**26**	-
Net loss and comprehensive loss for the year		**(158,781)**	(76,293)
Loss per common share - basic and diluted		**(0.01)**	(0.01)
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding - basic and diluted		**15,445,221**	11,945,221

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WHATTOZEE NETWORKS INC. (Formerly – Bama Gold Corp.)
Statement of Cash Flows
(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

		Three months ended September 30,	
		2016	2015
		$	**$**
	Notes		
OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Net loss for the period		**(158,781)**	(76,293)
Items not affecting cash			
Mineral property impairment	***4***	**-**	-
Share based compensation	***7***	**-**	-
		-	-
Changes in non-cash working capital items:			
Receivables and prepaids		**8,990**	(6,726)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		**131,677**	31,217
Cash used in operating activities		**(18,114)**	(51,802)
FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Cash provided by financing activities		**-**	-
Total change in cash during the period		**(18,114)**	(51,802)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period		**34,384**	196,372
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period		**16,270**	144,570
Cash and cash equivalents is comprised of:			
Cash		**4,770**	144,570
Short-term deposits		**11,500**	-
		16,270	144,570
Cash paid for:			
Interest		**-**	-
Income taxes		**-**	-
Cash received for:			
Interest		**-**	281
Significant non-cash transactions	***10***		

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WHATTOZEE NETWORKS INC. (Formerly – Bama Gold Corp.)
Statement of Changes in Equity
(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)
For the three months ended September 30, 2016 and 2015

	Notes	Number of shares	Share capital	Contributed surplus	Deficit	Total
			$	$	$	$
Balance at June 30, 2015		11,945,221	9,265,168	629,554	(9,691,655)	203,067
Loss for the period		-	-	-	(76,293)	(76,293)
Balance at September 30, 2015		11,945,221	9,265,168	629,554	(9,767,948)	126,774
Balance at June 30, 2016		15,445,221	9,613,138	693,365	(10,318,200)	(11,697)
Loss for the period		-	-	-	(158,781)	(158,781)
Balance at September 30, 2016		**15,445,221**	**9,613,138**	**693,365**	**(10,476,981)**	**(170,478)**

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements

1. Nature and continuance of operations

Whattozee Networks Inc. (the "Company) was incorporated in the Province of British Columbia on March 14, 2008 under the Business Corporations Act of British Columbia. The name change to Whattozee Networks Inc. became effective June 9, 2016. The Company's registered office is located at Suite 1450 - 701 West Georgia Street, Vancouver, British Columbia.

The Company is a Canadian development stage technology company involved in the business of developing a social media marketing platform. The specific business objectives for WhatToZee are to continue to develop the Company's website including its social media event marketing engine, its Influencer contact database and its core ecommerce offering. Historically, the Company was in the process of exploring and developing its mineral properties. It has has not yet determined whether the properties contain ore reserves that are economically recoverable.

The ability of the Company to continue to operate as a going concern is dependent on its ability to ultimately operate its business at a profit. To date, the Company has not generated any revenues from operations and will require additional funds to meet its obligations and the costs of its operations. As a result, further losses are anticipated prior to the generation of any profits. As at September 30, 2016, the Company had a working capital deficit of $170,478 (June 30, 2016 year end: deficit of $11,697) and had accumulated a deficit of $10,476,981 (June 30, 2016 year end: $10,318,200) since inception.

The Company's future capital requirements will depend on many factors, including the operating costs of developing, implementing and launching its social media marketing platform. The Company's anticipated operating losses and increasing working capital requirements will require that it obtain additional capital to continue operations.

The Company will depend almost exclusively on outside capital. Such outside capital will include the sale of additional shares. There can be no assurance that capital will be available as necessary to meet the continuing development costs or, if the capital is available, that it will be on terms acceptable to the Company. The issuances of additional equity securities by the Company may result in significant dilution to the equity interests of its current shareholders. Obtaining commercial loans, assuming those loans would be available, will increase the Company's liabilities and future cash commitments.

These financial statements have been prepared on the assumption that the Company will continue as a going concern, meaning it will continue in operation for the foreseeable future and will be able to realize assets and discharge liabilities in the ordinary course of operations. The ability of the Company to continue operations as a going concern is ultimately dependent upon achieving profitable operations. To date, the Company has not generated profitable operations from its resource activities and will need to invest additional funds in carrying out its planned exploration, development and operational activities. These financial statements do not include any adjustments relating to the recoverability and classification of recorded asset amounts and classification of liabilities that might be necessary should the Company be unable to continue as a going concern.

2. Basis of presentation

a) Statement of Compliance
These unaudited condensed interim financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Accounting Standards ("IAS") 34, Interim Financial Reporting as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB"). The unaudited condensed interim financial statements follow the same accounting policies and methods of application as our most recent annual financial statements and do not include all of the information required for full annual financial statements. Accordingly, they should be read in conjunction with our IFRS financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016. The accounting policies applied in these unaudited condensed interim financial statements are based on International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") issued and outstanding as of November 28, 2016, the date the Board of Directors approved these unaudited condensed interim financial statements and they are consistent with those disclosed in the annual financial statements.

Effective December 30, 2014, the Company consolidated its common share capital on a 5-old for 1-new basis, whereby each five old shares are equal to one new share without par value. All references to common shares, stock options, warrants and weighted average number of shares outstanding in these consolidated financial statements reflect the share consolidation unless otherwise noted.

These financial statements were approved for issue by the Board of Directors on November 28, 2016.

b) Basis of Measurement
These financial statements have been prepared on an accrual basis and are based on historical costs, modified where applicable. The financial statements are presented in Canadian dollars, unless otherwise noted, which is the functional currency of the Company.

3. Significant accounting policies

a) Cash and cash equivalents
The Company considers all highly liquid instruments, generally with a maturity of three months or less at the time of issuance, to be cash equivalents.

b) Critical accounting estimates and judgments
The Company makes estimates and assumptions about the future that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities. Estimates and judgments are continually evaluated based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. Actual experience may differ from these estimates and assumptions.

The effect of a change in an accounting estimate is recognized prospectively by including it in comprehensive income in the period of the change, if the change affects that period only, or in the period of the change and future periods, if the change affects both.

Information about critical accounting estimates and judgments in applying accounting policies that have the most significant risk of causing material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities recognized in the financial statements are discussed below:

Judgments

Exploration and evaluation expenditures

The application of the Company's accounting policy for exploration and evaluation expenditures requires judgment in determining whether it is likely that future economic benefits will flow to the Company, which may be based on assumptions about future events or circumstances. Estimates and assumptions made may change if new information becomes available. If, after an expenditure is capitalized, information becomes available suggesting that the recovery of the expenditure is unlikely, the amount capitalized is written off in the profit or loss in the period the new information becomes available.

Title to mineral property interests

Although the Company has taken steps to verify title to mineral properties in which it has an interest, these procedures do not guarantee the Company's title. Such properties may be subject to prior agreements or transfers and title may be affected by undetected defects.

Estimates

Share-based payment transactions

The Company measures the cost of equity-settled transactions with employees by reference to the fair value of the equity instruments at the date at which they were granted. Estimating the fair value for share-based payment transactions requires determining the most appropriate valuation model, which is dependent on the terms and conditions of the grant. This estimate also requires determining the most appropriate inputs to the valuation model including the expected life of the share option, volatility and dividend yield and making assumptions about them.

c) Share-based compensation
The Company applies the fair value method of accounting for all stock option awards and equity settled restricted share units. Under this method, the Company recognizes a compensation expense for all stock options awarded to employees, based on the fair value of the options on the date of grant which is determined by using the Black-Scholes option pricing model for stock option awards, and the quoted market value of the shares for restricted share units. The fair value of the options is expensed over the vesting period of the options. No expense is recognized for awards that do not ultimately vest.

Option valuation models such as Black-Scholes, require the input of highly subjective assumptions, including the expected price volatility. Changes in these assumptions can materially affect the fair value estimate.

3. Significant accounting policies (cont'd)

d) Future accounting changes
The Company has not early adopted the following revised standards and is currently assessing the impact that these standards will have on its future financial statements.

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

New Accounting Standards

New standards and interpretations not yet adopted

Certain new standards, interpretations, amendments and improvements to existing standards were issued by the IASB or IFRIC that are mandatory for future accounting periods. The following have not yet been adopted by the Company and are being evaluated to determine their impact.

- IFRS 9: New standard that replaced IAS 39 for classification and measurement, tentatively effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2018.
- IAS 27: Amended to restore option to use equity method to account for investments in subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates for annual period beginning on or after January 1, 2016.
- IFRS 15: In May 2014, the IASB issued IFRS 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers, which covers principles that an entity shall apply to report useful information to users of financial statements about the nature, amount, timing, and uncertainty of revenue and cash flows arising from contracts with customers. The standard must be applied retrospectively with certain disclosure exemptions, with earlier application permitted. The effective date for IFRS 15 is for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2018.
- Partial replacement of IAS 39 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement. This standard is effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2018. The Company is currently evaluating the impact of this standard. The Company is currently evaluating the impact of this standard.

4. Mineral properties

	Turner Lake Property	Total
	$	$
September 30, 2016		
Mineral properties, beginning of the period	-	-
Impairment	-	-
Mineral properties, end of the year	**-**	**-**
June 30, 2016		
Mineral properties, beginning of the year	26,667	26,667
Impairment	(26,667)	(26,667)
Mineral properties, end of the year	**-**	**-**

Turner Lake Property (Nunavut, Canada)

Pursuant to an Option Agreement dated November 8, 2007, effective March 19, 2009, the Company exercised its option to acquire a 75% interest in the Turner Lake Gold property from Trade Winds Ventures Inc. ("Trade Winds"). The property is comprised of four claims: Jam 1, Jam 2, Jam 3 and Jam 4.

During the year ended June 30, 2010, the Company executed and completed an agreement with joint venture partner Trade Winds; to acquire the remaining 25% interest in the Turner Lake property. As consideration for the purchase, the Company issued 34,000 common shares of the Company valued at $68,000 and granted a 1% Net Smelter Royalty to Trade Winds. The Company can acquire Trade Winds' NSR for $1.25 million. One of the four claims [Jam 1] comprising the Turner Lake property is subject to an additional 1% NSR held by a third party.

4. Mineral properties (cont'd)

Effective May 4, 2015, the Company entered into a letter agreement with Pacific Cascade Minerals Inc. ("PCV"), whereby PCV could acquire a 60-per-cent interest in the Turner Lake project. PCV could exercise the option once it paid $20,000 to Whattozee in three payments prior to September 30, 2015, and once it had incurred a total of $20,000 (U.S.) in exploration and development expenditures prior to May 1, 2016. During the year, the agreement with PCV was terminated due to PCV's inability to make the required payments to the Company.

During the prior year, the Company determined that due to the level of inactivity within the property, impairment of the property should be recognized. As a result, the Company recorded a $26,667 property impairment expense thus reducing the carrying value of the Turner Lake Property to $nil to more accurately reflect the realizable value of the property.

During the period ended September 30, 2016, $nil (2015: $nil) was expended on Exploration and Development expenditures

5. Diversification strategy

In an effort to diversify, commencing in the current period, the Company has engaged the services of an external consultant to review projects in the technology space and to potentially develop technology-based concepts in-house. The Company has identified an underserviced niche; and is developing the concept internally under the project name "Whattozee". Whattozee synthesizes two online businesses on one platform; event planning and social media endorsement merge under Whattozee's automated engine. This organically developed concept is still in its formative stages.

During the period ended September 30, 2016 the Company launched an invitation-only test version of its social media marketing platform at www.whattozee.com. Some limited revenues were recorded during the period of the test. The Company has continued to fine-tune the technology in preparation for a commercial launch.

The Company is continuing its search for complimentary technologies to those developed in-house to drive the Whattozee engine.

6. Related party transactions and balances

Related party transactions were in the normal course of business and have been recorded at the exchange amount; which is the fair value agreed to between the parties. Amounts due to related parties are unsecured, non-interest bearing and without specific terms of repayment.

During the periods ended September 30, 2016 and 2015, the Company entered into transactions with related parties comprised of directors, officers and companies with common directors as follows:

Related party	Nature of transaction
Pacific Equity Management Corp. ("PEMC")	Management fees for services provided by CEO, CFO, VP Corporate Development, VP Finance, Accountant, Secretary, Administrator and all support staff.
Contact Financial Corp. ("CFC")	Rent and shared office expenses.
1044825 BC Ltd. ("1BL")	Consulting fees for services provided by CTO

Due to related parties include the following amounts:

	September 30, 2016	September 30, 2015
	$	$
PEMC	**126,995**	31,500
CFC	**15,750**	7,875
1BL	**17,747**	-
	160,492	39,375

For the period ended September 30, 2016, the Company accrued $15,000 (2015: $7,500) for rent and office services to CFC, a company controlled by an officer of the Company and in which a second officer and director of the Company is a significant shareholder. Pursuant to an amended rental agreement, the Company is required to pay $5,000 per month and the agreement can be terminated by either party with six months' notice.

6. Related party transactions and balances (cont'd)

For the period ended September 30, 2016, the Company accrued a total of $30,000 (2015: $30,000) to PEMC, a company controlled by officers of the Company for management services. Pursuant to a Management Services Agreement, the Company was required to pay $30,000 per month, and the agreement can be terminated by either party with six months' notice. Pursuant to a settlement agreement dated June 29, 2015, the Company and PEMC agreed to: (i) settle all outstanding amounts for the payment of $150,000 plus taxes and (ii) indefinitely reduce the ongoing retainer amount under the agreement to $10,000 per month effective July 1, 2015.

The aggregate values of transactions relating to key management personnel were as follows:

	September 30, 2016	September 30, 2015
CEO fees	$ 18,150	$ 55,000
CFO fees	18,150	55,000
Rent	15,000	7,500

7. Share capital and contributed surplus

a) Authorized:
Unlimited common shares without par value

Effective December 30, 2014, the Company consolidated its common share capital on a 5-old for 1-new basis, whereby each five old shares are equal to one new share without par value. All references to common shares, stock options, warrants and weighted average number of shares outstanding in these consolidated financial statements reflect the share consolidation unless otherwise noted.

b) Issued common shares: Refer to Statement of Changes in Equity

c) Private placements

Effective April 8, 2016, the Company closed the final tranche of the private placement announced October 22, 2015. It issued 1,450,000 common shares at $0.10 cents per share, for proceeds of $145,000. Effective December 22, 2015, the Company issued 2.05 million common shares at $0.10 cents per share, for proceeds of $205,000 in the first tranche closing of a non-brokered private placement. The proceeds from both private placements were added to the Company's working capital.

Effective June 30, 2015, the Company completed a non-brokered private placement. The Company issued 4,000,000 shares at $0.05 for proceeds of $200,000.

d) Options:

During the year ended June 30, 2009, the Company adopted a Stock Option Plan (the "Plan"). The purpose of the Plan is to give to eligible persons, as additional compensation, the opportunity to participate in the success of the Company by granting to such individuals options, exercisable over periods of up to five years, as determined by the board of directors of the Company, to buy shares of the Company at a price equal to the Market Price prevailing on the date the option is granted less applicable discount, if any, permitted by the policies of the Exchange and approved by the Board. The maximum number of Shares which may be issuable pursuant to options granted under the Plan shall be that number equal to 10% of the Company's issued share capital from time to time.

	Options	**Weighted Average Exercise Price $**
Balance, June 30, 2016	938,000	0.23
Expired	(138,000)	(0.85)
Balance, September 30, 2016	**800,000**	**0.12**

7. Share capital and contributed surplus (cont'd)

As at September 30, 2016, the following stock options were outstanding and exercisable:

Number	Exercise Price	Expiry Date	Weighted Average Remaining Contractual Life (in years)
800,000	$0.12	April 8, 2021	4.52

These options entitle the holder thereof the right to acquire one common share for each option held. The weighted average remaining life of outstanding options is 4.52 years.

During the year ended June 30, 2016, the Company granted stock options to acquire 800,000 (2015: nil) common shares with a fair value of $63,811 (2015: $nil) or $0.08 (2015: $nil) per share. The options granted to directors and officers during the period vested on the grant date. The fair value of each share was estimated on the grant date using the Black-Scholes option pricing model with the following weighted average assumptions:

8. Capital management

The Company's objectives when managing capital are to pursue and complete the identification and evaluation of assets, properties or businesses with a view to acquisition or participation in a qualifying transaction, to maintain financial strength and to protect its ability to meet its on-going liabilities, to continue as a going concern, to maintain credit worthiness and to maximize returns for shareholders over the long term. The Company does not have any externally imposed capital requirements to which it is subject. Capital is comprised of the Company's shareholders' equity.

As at September 30, 2016, the Company had capital resources consisting of cash and cash equivalents. The Company manages the capital structure and makes adjustments to it in light of changes in economic conditions and the risk characteristics of the underlying assets. To maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Company may attempt to issue new shares or adjust the amount of cash and cash equivalents.

The Company's investment policy is to invest its cash in investment instruments in high credit quality financial institutions with terms to maturity selected with regards to the expected time of expenditures from continuing operations.

The Company expects its current capital resources are insufficient to carry on its planned operations.

9. Financial instruments, fair value measurement and risk

a) Financial Instruments

As at September 30, 2016, the Company's financial instruments consist of cash and cash equivalents, taxes receivable, accounts receivable and accounts payable and accrued liabilities. The fair values of these financial instruments approximate their carrying values because of their short-term nature.

b) Fair Value Measurements

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The fair value hierarchy establishes three levels to classify the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value, by reference to the reliability of the inputs used to estimate the fair values.

Level 1
Level 1 applies to assets or liabilities for which there are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

Level 2
Level 2 applies to assets or liabilities for which there are inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the asset or liability such as quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets; quoted prices for identical assets or liabilities in markets with insufficient volume or infrequent transactions (less active markets); or model-derived valuations in which significant inputs are observable or can be derived principally from, or corroborated by, observable market data.

Level 3
Level 3 applies to assets or liabilities for which there are unobservable inputs to the valuation methodology that are significant to the measurement of the fair value of the assets or liabilities.

9. <u>Financial instruments, fair value measurement and risk</u> (cont'd)

b) Fair Value Measurements (cont'd)

The fair value of cash and cash equivalents are determined based on "Level 1" inputs which consist of quoted prices in active markets for identical assets. As at September 30, 2016, the Company believes that the carrying values of taxes receivable, accounts receivable, accounts payable and accrued liabilities and due to related parties approximate their fair values because of their nature and relatively short maturity dates or durations.

c) Financial Risks

(i) Credit Risk
Credit risk arises from the non-performance by counterparties of contractual financial obligations. The Company's maximum credit risk is $24,023 (2015 - $148,932) consisting of cash and cash equivalents and taxes receivable. The Company limits its exposure to credit loss for cash and cash equivalents by placing such instruments with high credit quality financial institutions. The values of these instruments may exceed amounts insured by an agency of the government of Canada. Taxes receivable include harmonized sales tax receivable from an agency of the government of Canada. In management's opinion, the Company's credit risk related to cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable and exploration advances is minimal.

(ii) Liquidity Risk
The Company's approach to managing liquidity risk is to ensure that it will have sufficient financial resources to meet liabilities when due. As at September 30, 2016, the Company had a working capital deficit of $170,478 (2016 year-end deficit: $11,697). All of the Company's financial liabilities have contractual maturities of less than 30 days and are subject to normal trade terms. As at September 30, 2016, the Company has insufficient working capital to discharge its existing financial obligations.

(iii) Interest Rate Risk
The Company is subject to interest rate risk as its cash equivalents bear interest at fixed rates. In management's opinion, the Company's interest rate risk is minimal as its cash equivalents may be redeemed upon demand without significant penalty.

(iv) Foreign Currency Risk
Currency risk is the risk that the fair value or the future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates. Historically, the Company operated internationally. Such operations give rise to the risk that cash flows may be adversely impacted by exchange rate fluctuations. Amounts subject to currency risk are primarily those cash and cash equivalents and receivables and prepaids that are held in foreign currencies, offset by those accounts payable denominated in foreign currencies. The Company raises funds in Canadian dollars and primarily spends funds in Canadian dollars. The Company is exposed to currency risk primarily on settlements of purchases that were denominated in currencies other than the Canadian dollar. In order to reduce the Company's exposure to currency risk, the Company may periodically increase or decrease the amount of funds held in foreign currencies.

10. <u>Non-cash transactions</u>

The Company has recorded no non-cash Investing and Financing Activities in the year.

11. <u>Segmented information</u>

The Company operates in one segment – as a development stage technology company involved in the business of developing a social media marketing platform. As a legacy asset, the Company maintains an interest in a mineral property. As at September 30, 2016, all the Company's operations and assets were in Canada.

12. <u>Events after the reporting period</u>

On November 18, 2016, Whattozee announced plans to facilitate required financing. The Company will complete a 1-for-3 consolidation of its common shares and then undertake a non-brokered private placement of up to 10 million post-consolidation common shares of the Company at $0.05 per share for gross proceeds of up to $500,000.