Vogogo Inc. Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements (in Canadian dollars) (unaudited) For the three months ended March 31, 2016 and 2015

Vogogo Inc. Condensed Interim Consolidated Statements of Financial Position (in CAD)(unaudited)

As at

	March 31 2016 \$	December 31 2015 \$
ASSETS		
Current assets: Cash and cash equivalents Cash held in trust (note 6) Trade and other receivable Notes receivable (notes 12(b) and 17) Prepaid expenses and deposits	8,426,538 5,099,066 59,914 158,625 37,859	10,489,615 1,888,008 60,442 157,500 28,213
	13,782,002	12,623,778
Non-current assets: Property and equipment Intangible assets (note 5) Long-term investment	8,745 2,687,426 145,000 2,841,171	9,465 3,009,917 145,000 3,164,382
Total assets	16,623,173	15,788,160
Liabilities Current liabilities: Trade and other payables (note 7) Trust liabilities (note 6) Contingent consideration payable (note 5)	439,890 5,099,066 2,597,160	710,120 1,888,008 2,597,160
Total liabilities	8,136,116	5,195,288
Shareholders' Equity Share capital (note 8) Warrants (note 9) Contributed surplus (note 9) Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) Deficit	30,944,778 550,364 2,708,043 (94,522) (25,621,606)	30,944,778 550,364 2,347,555 17,561 (23,267,386)
Total shareholders' equity	8,487,057	10,592,872
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	16,623,173	15,788,160
Going concern (note 2(c)) Commitments and contingences (note 13) Subsequent events (note 17) Approved on behalf of the Board		

(signed) "Dale Johnson"

(signed) "Geoff Gordon"

Chairman and Director

Chief Executive Officer and Director

Vogogo Inc. Condensed Interim Consolidated Statements of Loss and Comprehensive Loss (in CAD) (unaudited) For the three months ended

	March 31 2016 \$	March 31 2015 \$
REVENUE	164,452	11,743
EXPENSES General and administrative Sales and marketing Development and operations Stock-based compensation (notes 5 and 10) Amortization – property and equipment Amortization – intangible assets	708,039 319,766 812,751 360,488 720 322,491	1,084,297 333,596 810,074 1,599,243 1,274
Loss from operations Foreign exchange gain (loss) Interest income, net (note 11)	2,524,255 (2,359,803) (2,765) 8,348	3,828,484 (3,816,741) 53,830 3,782
Net loss	(2,354,220)	(3,759,129)
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE LOSS Exchange loss on translation of foreign operations Comprehensive loss	<u>(112,083)</u> (2,466,303)	(3,759,129)
Loss per share – basic and diluted (note 8)	(0.05)	(0.09)

	Share Capital \$	Warrants \$	Contributed Surplus \$	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (Loss) \$	Deficit \$	Total \$
Balance, December 31, 2014	14,934,913	1,196,919	1,117,616	-	(11,105,431)	6,144,017
Issuance of shares related to acquisition						
of Vanado Inc. (notes 5(a) and 8)	545,455	-	-	-	-	545,455
Share-based compensation (note 9)	-	-	315,204	-	-	315,204
Exercise of stock options	228,395	-	(110,470)	-	-	117,925
Exercise of stock warrants	136,991	(49,741)	-	-	-	87,250
Net loss and comprehensive loss	-	-	-	-	(3,759,129)	(3,759,129)
Balance, March 31, 2015	15,845,754	1,147,178	1,322,350	-	(14,864,560)	3,450,722
Balance, December 31, 2015	30,944,778	550,364	2,347,555	17,561	(23,267,386)	10,592,872
Share-based compensation (note 9)	-	-	360,488	-	-	360,488
Net loss and comprehensive loss	-	-	-	(112,083)	(2,354,220)	(2,466,303)
Balance, March 31, 2016	30,944,778	550,364	2,708,043	(94,522)	(25,621,606)	8,487,057

Vogogo Inc. Condensed Interim Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows (in CAD) (undudited) For the three months ended

	March 31 2016 \$	March 31 2015 \$
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Net loss Add back (deduct) items not involving cash:	(2,354,220)	(3,759,129)
Amortization – property and equipment Amortization – intangible assets Steek based companyation (note 10)	720 322,491 360,488	1,274 - 1 500 242
Stock-based compensation (note 10)	(1,670,521)	1,599,243 (2,158,612)
Changes in non-cash working capital items: Trade and other receivables Notes receivable Prepaid expenses and deposits Trade and other payables	(1,070,021) 1,711 (1,125) (9,646) (288,420)	(1,125) (31,290) (35,676
	(297,480)	53,261
Net cash used in operating activities	(1,968,001)	(2,105,351)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES Proceeds from exercise of stock options (note 8) Proceeds from exercise of warrants (note 8)	-	117,925 87,250
Net cash generated by financing activities	-	205,175
Effect of changes in foreign exchange rates on cash held in foreign currencies	(95,076)	-
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents for the period	(2,063,077)	(1,900,176)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of the period	10,489,615	6,519,384
Cash and cash equivalents, end of the period	8,426,538	4,619,208
Supplemental cash flow information:		
Interest paid	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents consists of the following:		
Cash held in banks Guaranteed investment certificates	1,876,539 6,549,999	4,619,208
	8,426,538	4,619,208

1. NATURE OF OPERATIONS

Vogogo Inc. (the "Corporation" or "Vogogo") provides payment processing and related transaction risk services. Vogogo Canada Inc. was incorporated under the *Business Corporations Act* (Alberta) on July 26, 2010 and is a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Corporation. In addition, on August 13, 2012 the Corporation incorporated Vogogo USA Inc., a wholly-owned subsidiary and Delaware company and on October 1, 2014 the Corporation incorporated Vogogo EU Ltd, a wholly-owned subsidiary registered under the laws of United Kingdom. On January 1, 2015 the Corporation acquired all the issued and outstanding shares of Vanado Inc. a Colorado company. The Corporation develops software that administers multiple electronic payments including card payments, pre-authorized debit, direct deposit, peer-to-peer and online banking payments for the US, UK and Canadian markets. The head office is located at 400, 320 – 23rd Avenue SW, Calgary, Alberta, Canada, T2S 0J2.

The shares of Vogogo are traded on the TSX Venture Exchange under the symbol VGO.

2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

(a) Statement of compliance

These condensed interim consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB").

The condensed interim consolidated financial statements were approved and authorized for issue by the Board of Directors on May 24, 2016.

(b) Basis of measurement and preparation

The accounting policies set out below have been applied consistently to all periods presented in these condensed interim consolidated financial statements, unless otherwise indicated.

The condensed interim consolidated financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost basis, except as noted.

General and administrative, sales and marketing, and development and operations expenses are presented on a functional basis. Stock-based compensation, reverse acquisition costs, listing costs and amortization are presented on a separate line by their nature. Significant expenses such as personnel expenses are presented by their nature in the notes to the condensed interim consolidated financial statements.

(c) Going concern

These condensed interim consolidated financial statements have been prepared on the basis that the Corporation will continue as a going concern, which assumes that the Corporation will be able to realize its assets and satisfy its liabilities in the normal course of business for the foreseeable future. Management is aware, in making its going concern assessment, of a material uncertainty related to events and conditions that may cast significant doubt upon the Corporation's ability to continue as a going concern. As at March 31, 2016, the Corporation has cash and cash equivalents of \$8,426,538 (December 31, 2015 - \$10,489,615) and has a positive net working capital position of \$5,645,886 (December 31, 2015 - \$7,428,490). However, the Corporation has an accumulated deficit of \$25,621,606 (December 31, 2015 - \$23,267,386) as at March 31, 2016 and incurred a net loss during the three months ended March 31, 2016 of \$2,354,220 (2015 - \$3,759,129). The Corporation has not yet been able to generate the transaction volumes required to create positive cash flows from operations. Whether and when the Corporation can generate sufficient operating cash flows to pay for its expenditures and settle its obligations as they fall due subsequent to March 31, 2016 is uncertain.

2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION (continued)

These condensed interim consolidated financial statements do not reflect the adjustments to the carrying values of assets and liabilities and the reported expenses and statement of financial position classifications that would be necessary were the going concern assumption inappropriate. These adjustments could be material.

(d) Functional and presentation currency

These condensed interim consolidated financial statements are presented in Canadian dollars ("CAD") which is the functional currency of the Corporation and Vogogo Canada Inc. The functional currency of Vogogo USA Inc. and Vanado Inc. is U.S. dollars ("USD") and the functional currency of Vogogo EU Ltd. is British Pounds ("GBP").

(e) Basis of consolidation

These condensed interim consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the Corporation and its subsidiaries. All intercompany transactions and balances have been eliminated in these condensed interim consolidated financial statements. Subsidiaries are those entities that the Corporation controls by having the power to govern the financial and operating policies of the entity. The existence and effect of potential voting rights that are currently exercisable are considered when assessing whether the Corporation controls another entity. Subsidiaries are fully consolidated from the date on which control is obtained by the Corporation and are subsequently deconsolidated from the condensed interim consolidated financial statements on the date that control ceases. The accounting policies of the subsidiaries are consistent with the policies adopted by the Corporation.

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies adopted in the preparation of the condensed interim consolidated financial statements are consistent with those followed in the preparation of the Corporation's annual consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2015. Because the disclosures provided in these condensed interim consolidated financial statements do not conform in all respects with IFRS for annual consolidated financial statements, these condensed interim consolidated financial statements should be read in conjunction with the annual consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2015.

There were no new accounting standards, interpretations or amendments to existing standards adopted during the three months ended March 31, 2016 that would be expected to have a significant impact on the Corporation's condensed interim consolidated financial statements. There were no new accounting standards, interpretations or amendments issued during the three months ended March 31, 2016 that are applicable to the Corporation in future periods. Further, the Corporation has not early adopted any other standard, interpretation or amendment that has been issued but is not yet effective.

4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING JUDGMENTS, ESTIMATES AND ASSUMPTIONS

The preparation of the condensed interim consolidated financial statements in conformity with IFRS requires management to make judgments in applying its accounting policies and estimates and assumptions about the future. These judgments, estimates, and assumptions affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities at the reporting date and reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Estimates and judgments are continuously evaluated and are based on management's experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. Actual results may differ from these estimates under different assumptions or conditions. The following discusses the most significant accounting judgments, estimates and assumptions that the Corporation has made in the preparation of its condensed interim consolidated financial statements.

4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING JUDGMENTS, ESTIMATES AND ASSUMPTIONS (continued)

- (a) Areas of judgment
 - (i) Impairment tests

Management exercises judgment to determine whether there are factors that would indicate that an asset or a CGU is impaired. Factors considered include whether an active market exists for the output produced by the asset or group of assets, estimates of future revenues and costs, discount rates and other relevant assumptions.

(ii) Business combinations

Determining whether an acquisition should be accounted for as a business combination or represents an asset purchase requires judgment on a case by case basis, depending on management's assessment as to whether the acquisition meets the definition of a business.

(iii) Going concern

Determining if the Corporation has the ability to continue as a going concern is dependent on its ability to raise additional financing and to achieve profitable operations. Certain judgments are made when determining if the Corporation will be able to continue as a going concern. Further disclosure is included in note 2(c).

- (b) Assumptions and critical estimates
 - (i) Stock-based compensation and warrants

The amounts recorded relating to fair value of stock options and warrants are based on estimates of future volatility in the Corporation's share price, expected lives of options and warrants, the risk-free interest rate, and other relevant assumptions. Volatility is estimated based on the average price volatility of common shares of a comparative group of companies over the preceding period equaling the expected lives of the Corporation's options and warrants.

(ii) Impairment of property and equipment and intangible assets

Impairment exists when the carrying value of an asset or CGU exceeds its recoverable amount, which is the higher of its fair value less disposal costs and its value in use. The fair value less disposal costs estimate is based on available data from binding sales transactions in an arm's length transaction of similar assets or observable market prices less incremental costs for disposing of the asset. The value in use estimate is based on a discounted cash flow model. The cash flows are derived from the projection for the next five years and do not include restructuring activities that the Corporation is not yet committed to or significant future investments that will enhance the performance of the asset or CGU being tested. The recoverable amount is most sensitive to the discount rate used for the discounted cash flow model as well as the expected future cash inflows and the growth rate used for extrapolation purposes.

(iii) Estimate of useful life for intangibles

Management's judgment involves the use of estimates for determining the useful life for intangibles to determine amortization methods and rates.

4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING JUDGMENTS, ESTIMATES AND ASSUMPTIONS (continued)

(iv) Contingent consideration

The valuation of the contingent consideration issued on the acquisition of shares of Vanado Inc. ("Vanado") and the acquisition of assets from Mevia Inc. (Mevia") (note 5) has been recorded at fair value and has been based on management's assessment of the likelihood of the performance targets being met. The associated liability is measured at fair value at each reporting date based on the likelihood of the performance targets being met.

(v) Tax assets and liabilities

Provisions for income taxes are made using the best estimate of the amount expected to be paid or recovered based on a qualitative assessment of all relevant factors. The Corporation reviews the adequacy of these provisions at the end of each reporting period. However, it is possible that at some future date an additional liability could result from audits by tax authorities. Where the final outcome of these tax-related matters is different from the amounts that were initially recorded, such differences will affect the tax provisions in the period in which such determination is made.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities contain estimates about the nature and timing of future permanent and temporary differences as well as the future tax rates that will apply to those differences. Changes in tax laws and rates as well as changes to the expected timing of reversals may have a significant impact on the amounts recorded for deferred tax assets and liabilities. Management closely monitors current and potential changes to tax law and bases its estimates on the best available information at each reporting date.

5. ACQUISITIONS

a. Acquisition of Vanado shares

On January 1, 2015, the Corporation acquired all of the issued and outstanding shares of Vanado Inc., a specialized consulting and payment services company based in Denver, Colorado, USA, from an arm's length third party pursuant to a share purchase agreement ("SPA").

The purchase was satisfied by the issuance of 227,273 common shares of the Corporation with a fair value of \$2.40 per share based on the closing trading price on January 1, 2015 for total consideration of \$545,455. Additional consideration included certain post-closing payments of up to \$1 million payable on or before December 31, 2016 ("Performance Period"). These post-closing payments shall be payable in common shares of the Corporation upon the Corporation achieving certain performance thresholds related as set out in the SPA. \$500,000 of the contingent consideration was dependent on the Corporation securing US domestic automated clearing house processing capabilities, and the remaining contingent consideration is dependent on meeting monthly revenue targets of US \$200,000, US \$425,000 and US \$600,000 in any two consecutive months. The fair value of the contingent consideration was valued at \$738,584 at the closing date based on the likelihood of the performance thresholds being met and the estimated timing of the payments. The performance threshold related to the clearing house capabilities was achieved during the year ended December 31, 2015 and as a result 591,366 common shares of the Corporation were issued on December 3, 2015 with a fair value of \$0.78 per share for total value of \$461,265.

5. ACQUISITIONS (continued)

The Corporation did not acquire any assets or liabilities or obtain inputs or processes on acquisition of Vanado other than the personnel employed by Vanado. As a result, management concluded that this acquisition does not meet the definition of business combination under IFRS and represents a share based payment. Accordingly, the Corporation has recorded the cost of acquiring Vanado as stock-based compensation in the statement of loss and comprehensive loss.

The stock-based compensation recognized upon acquisition consisted of:

	\$
Shares issued (227,273 common shares at \$2.40 each)	545,455
Contingent consideration payable based on milestones	738,584
Stock-based compensation	1,284,039

Management reviewed the probability of meeting the performance conditions and discounted future expected cash flows to record a fair value estimate of contingent consideration. This liability is reviewed each reporting period and any adjustments to this liability value is adjusted through the statement of loss and comprehensive loss. There was an adjustment of \$99,948 during the year ended December 31, 2015. None of the performance targets were met and there was no adjustment required for the quarter ended March 31, 2016.

b. Acquisition of assets of Mevia

On April 30, 2015, the Corporation acquired certain assets from an arm's length third party private risk management and consulting services company, Mevia, in order to obtain the company's risk management software, pursuant to an asset purchase agreement ("APA").

The purchase was satisfied by the issuance of 600,000 common shares of the Corporation with a fair value of \$2.75 per share based on the closing trading price on April 30, 2015 for total consideration of \$1,650,000. Additional consideration included certain post-closing payments of up to \$3 million payable on or before April 30, 2017 ("Performance Period"). These post-closing payments shall be payable in cash or common shares of the Corporation at the option of the Corporation upon the Corporation achieving certain performance as set out in the APA. The contingent consideration is dependent on meeting monthly revenue targets of CDN \$250,000, CDN \$500,000 and CDN \$800,000 in any two consecutive months. The post-closing payments represent a provision and were measured at fair value of \$2,219,893.

The Corporation acquired only intangible assets consisting of risk management software and no other assets or liabilities were acquired as per the APA. Management concluded that this acquisition meets the definition of business combination under IFRS and has determined that the acquisition fair value equates to the fair value of the assets acquired, and has therefore recorded this acquisition value as the intangible asset addition on the statement of financial position. The intangible asset acquired was measured at fair value based on Level 3 inputs at the acquisition date based on estimated discounted cash flows.

These intangible assets are being amortized on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful life of three years.

5. ACQUISITIONS (continued)

The Intangible Assets recognized upon acquisition consisted of:

	\$
Shares issued (600,000 common shares at \$2.75 each)	1,650,000
Contingent consideration payable based on milestones	2,219,893
Intangible Assets	3,869,893

Book value of intangible assets is as follows:

	\$
Balance, December 31, 2014	-
Additions	3,869,893
Amortization	(859,976)
Balance, December 31, 2015	3,009,917
Amortization	(322,491)
Balance, March 31, 2016	2,687,426

Management reviewed the probability of meeting the performance conditions and discounted future expected cash flows to record a fair value estimate of contingent consideration. This liability is reviewed each reporting period and any adjustments to this liability value is adjusted through the statement of loss and comprehensive loss. None of the performance targets were met and there was no adjustment required for the quarter ended March 31, 2016.

Estimated contingent consideration payable on milestones as at March 31, 2016 and December 31, 2015:

	Vanado \$	Mevia \$	Total \$
Current portion	377,267	2,219,893	2,597,160
Long-term portion	-	-	-
	377,267	2,219,893	2,597,160

The revenues and profit or loss since the closing date of the acquisitions, and pro forma revenues and profit or loss giving effect to the acquisitions as if they had occurred on January 1, 2015, are not practical to determine. The operations of the acquired assets are not managed as separate business units, and the Corporation's general business overhead and other costs are not allocated or identified on a specific asset basis. Such allocations would, accordingly, be arbitrary and would require significant assumptions and estimates concerning management's intentions and decision-making.

6. TRUST ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

Cash held in trust consists of cash held in bank accounts and represent amounts collected from customers of clients which are held in trust until being paid out to clients

7. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

	March 31, 2016 \$	December 31, 2015 \$
Trade accounts payable		299,133
Accrued payables	63,737	396,505
Other	21,839	14,482
	439,890	710,120

Trade accounts payable are non-interest bearing and are normally settled on 30 to 60 day terms. As at March 31, 2016, the Corporation has \$74,869 (December 31, 2015 - \$177,458) in accounts payable beyond 60 days.

8. SHARE CAPITAL

The Corporation is authorized to issue an unlimited number of Preferred Shares without nominal or par value and an unlimited number of Common Shares without nominal or par value. The Corporation has the following Common Shares issued and outstanding:

	Number of Shares	Share Capital
	#	\$
Balance, December 31, 2014	39,574,791	14,934,913
Shares issued on acquisition of Vanado (i) (note 5(a))	818,639	1,006,720
Shares issued on exercise of stock options (ii)	837,416	457,048
Fair value on exercise of stock options (ii)	-	374,104
Shares issued on exercise of warrants (iii)	1,625,564	612,714
Fair value on exercise of warrants (iii)	-	646,555
Shares issued on acquisition of assets from Mevia (iv) (note 5(b))	600,000	1,650,000
Shares issued through short form prospectus (v)	5,566,000	12,523,500
Share issue costs – Underwriters fees (v)	-	(876,645)
Share issue costs – Legal and other (v)	-	(384,131)
Balance, December 31, 2015 and March 31, 2016	49.022.410	30.944.778

- (i) On January 1, 2015, the Corporation acquired all the issued and outstanding shares of Vanado by issuing 227,273 common shares of the Corporation at a fair value of \$2.40 per share. On December 3, 2015, 591,366 additional shares were issued at a fair value of \$0.78 on achieving one of the performance thresholds (note 5(a)).
- On February 23, 2015, 100,000 stock options were exercised at a price of \$0.75 per stock option for total (ii) proceeds of \$75,000. On March 2, 2015, 20,000 stock options were exercised at a price of \$0.33 per stock option for total proceeds of \$6,600. On March 12, 2015, 25,000 stock options were exercised at a price of \$0.75 per stock option for total proceeds of \$18,750. On March 12, 2015, 37,500 stock options were exercised at a price of \$0.33 per stock option for total proceeds of \$12,375. On March 30, 2015, 10,000 stock options were exercised at a price of \$0.52 per stock option for total proceeds of \$5,200. On April 9, 2015, 152,100 stock options were exercised at a price of \$0.52 per stock option for total proceeds of \$79,092. On April 16, 2015, 200,000 stock options were exercised at a price of \$0.52 per stock option for total proceeds of \$104,000. On April 20, 2015, 37,900 stock options were exercised at a price of \$0.52 per stock option for total proceeds of \$19,708. On May 5, 2015, 73,250 stock options were exercised at a price of \$0.33 per stock option for total proceeds of \$24,173. On May 8, 2015, 100,000 stock options were exercised at a price of \$0.75 per stock option for total proceeds of \$75,000. On July 13, 2015, 15,000 stock options were exercised at a price of \$0.33 per stock option for total proceeds of \$4,950. On September 11, 2015, 60,000 stock options were exercised at a price of \$0.50 per stock option for total proceeds of \$30,000. On December 1, 2015, 6,666 stock options were exercised at a price of \$0.33 per stock option for total proceeds of \$2,200. The initial fair value of these stock options of \$374.104 was transferred from contributed surplus to share capital on exercise of these options.

8. SHARE CAPITAL (continued)

- (iii) On March 20, 2015, 16,333 Finders Warrants were exercised at a price of \$0.75 per warrant for total proceeds of \$12,250. On March 30, 2015, 100,000 Finders Warrants were exercised at a price of \$0.75 per warrant for total proceeds of \$75,000. On May 6, 2015, 144,231 share purchase warrants were exercised at a price of \$0.52 per warrant for a total proceeds of \$75,000. On July 3, 2015, 606,666 share purchase warrants were exercised at a price of \$0.33 per warrant for a total proceeds of \$200,214. On December 8, 2015, 758,334 share purchase warrants were exercised at a price of \$0.33 per warrant for total proceeds of \$250,250. The initial fair value of these warrants of \$646,555 was transferred from warrants to share capital on exercise of the warrants.
- (iv) On April 30, 2015, the Corporation acquired certain assets of Mevia (note 5(b)) by issuing 600,000 common shares of the Corporation at a price of \$2.75 per share.
- (v) On June 16, 2015, the Corporation completed a short form prospectus offering and issued a total of 5,566,000 common shares of the Corporation at an offering price of \$2.25 per common share for total gross proceeds of \$12,523,500. Underwriters' fees of 7% totaling \$876,645 were paid in connection with the prospectus. In addition, legal and other share issue costs of \$384,131 were incurred.

The weighted average number of common shares outstanding and used to calculate basic and diluted loss per share is 49,022,410 for the three months ended March 31, 2016 (2015 – 39,857,346). The Corporation excluded all stock options and warrants from the calculation of diluted loss per share for the three months ended March 31, 2016 and 2015 as they would be anti-dilutive.

As at March 31, 2016, a total of Nil common shares (December 31, 2015 – 3,272,116) were held in escrow pursuant to TSXV requirements. These shares were released from escrow on March 11, 2016.

9. CONTRIBUTED SURPLUS AND WARRANTS

The contributed surplus and warrants reserve is used to recognize the fair value of stock options and warrants granted. When options and warrants are subsequently exercised, the fair value of such options in contributed surplus and warrants is credited to share capital. Refer to note 10 for further details on these plans.

Contributed Surplus

	\$
Balance, December 31, 2014	1,117,616
Stock-based compensation expense	315,204
Exercise of stock options	(110,470)
Balance, March 31, 2015	1,322,350
Balance, December 31, 2015 Stock-based compensation expense	2,347,555 360,488
Balance, March 31, 2016	2,708,043

Warrants

	\$
Balance, December 31, 2014	1,196,919
Exercise of warrants	(49,741)
Balance, March 31,2015	1,147,178
Balance, December 31, 2015 and March 31, 2016	550,364

10. STOCK-BASED COMPENSATION AND WARRANTS

The Corporation has a stock option plan ("the Plan") under which the Board of Directors of the Corporation may grant to directors, officers, employees and technical consultants to the Corporation, non-transferable options to purchase common shares, exercisable for a period of up to five years from the date of grant.

A summary of the Plan transactions for the three months ended March 31, 2016 and year ended December 31, 2015 are as follows:

	For th	e three months ended March 31, 2016	For	the year ended December 31, 2015
		Weighted		Weighted
	Number of	average exercise price	Number of	average exercise price
	options	\$	options	\$
Outstanding at beginning of period	4,435,083	1.05	3,732,500	0.72
Options granted	165,000	0.60	1,915,000	1.54
Options cancelled / forfeited	(294,999)	(1.66)	(375,001)	(1.44)
Options exercised during the period	-	-	(837,416)	(0.55)
Outstanding at end of period	4,305,084	0.99	4,435,083	1.05

The weighted average market price on the date of exercise during the year ended December 31, 2015 was \$2.87.

The following provides a summary of options outstanding and exercisable as at March 31, 2016:

Opti	ons outstanding		Optic	ons exercisable	
Outstanding at March 31, 2016	Weighted average remaining contractual life	Weighted average exercise price \$	Number exercisable at March 31, 2016	Weighted average remaining contractual life	Weighted average exercise price \$
1,156,750	3.07 years	0.33	423,417	3.07 years	0.33
1,205,000	3.44 years	0.75	551,667	3.44 years	0.75
166,667	3.65 years	3.65	50,000	3.65 years	3.65
100,000	3.88 years	2.83	33,333	3.88 years	2.83
146,667	3.95 years	2.65	43,333	3.95 years	2.65
95,000	4.41 years	1.09	10,000	4.41 years	1.09
1,150,000	4.44 years	1.20	100,000	4.44 years	1.20
120,000	4.65 years	0.85	35,000	4.65 years	0.85
165,000	4.88 years	0.60	-	-	-
4,305,084	3.76 years	0.99	1,246,750	3.41 years	0.89

10. STOCK-BASED COMPENSATION AND WARRANTS (continued)

The fair value of each share-based payment transaction was estimated on the date of the grant, as determined by using the Black-Scholes option-pricing model with the following weighted average assumptions:

	For the three	
	months ended	For the year ended
	March 31, 2016	December 31, 2015
Fair value of options	\$0.49	\$0.65 to \$2.42
Exercise price	\$0.60	\$1.54
Share price	\$0.60	\$1.54
Dividend yield	0%	0%
Forfeiture %	8.65%	3.90%
Risk-free interest rate	0.65%	0.80%
Expected life of options	5.0 years	5.0 years
Expected volatility	120%	125%

The forfeiture rate has been estimated based on past experience.

The Corporation recorded stock-based compensation expense for options of \$360,488 (2015 - \$315,204) with an offsetting increase to contributed surplus in respect of the stock options granted during the three months ended March 31, 2016. Nil (2015 – 192,500) stock options were exercised during this period and as a result \$Nil (2015 - \$110,470) was transferred to share capital from contributed surplus.

A summary of warrant transactions for the three months ended March 31, 2016 and year ended December 31, 2015 are as follows:

		months ended		For the year ended December 31, 2015	
	Number of warrants	Weighted average exercise price \$	Number of warrants	Weighted average exercise price \$	
Outstanding at beginning of period Warrants exercised	1,396,951	0.45	3,022,515 (1,625,564)	0.41 0.38	
Outstanding at end of period	1,396,951	0.45	1,396,951	0.45	

The following provides a summary of warrants outstanding as at March 31, 2015:

Warrants outstanding			
Weighted			
		average	
	Weighted average	exercise	
Outstanding at	remaining	price	
March 31, 2016	contractual life	\$	
1,396,951	2.06 years	\$0.45	

11. INTEREST

Interest income (expense) consists of the following:

	For the three months ended March 31,2016	For the three months ended March 31,2015
Interest income	20,708	13,263
Interest and bank charges	(12,360)	(9,481)
	8,348	3,782

12. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

(a) The Corporation considers its key management personnel to be its Chief Executive Officer, Chief Operating Officer, Chief Relationship Officer, Chief Financial Officer, Chief Technology Officer and directors. Key management compensation is composed of payroll, stock based compensation and consulting fees paid to key management and companies controlled by key management. During the three months ended March 31, 2016, key management compensation amounted to \$374,045 (2015 - \$295,470), split between general and administrative sales and marketing, development, operations, and stock-based compensation expenses, based on work performed.

Total personnel expenses for employees, consultants, directors and management included in expenses in the consolidated statement of loss and comprehensive loss total \$1,610,697 (2015 - \$1,459,587) for the three months ended March 31, 2016, split between general and administrative, sales and marketing, development and operations expenses, based on work performed.

(b) On April 28, 2014, the Corporation provided loans to two companies controlled by two key management personnel for \$75,000 each for a total of \$150,000. These companies provided promissory notes to the Corporation. These two loans bear interest at 3 percent per annum and were originally due April 28, 2015. The loan agreements were amended to extend the maturity date to April 28, 2017. Interest of \$8,625 (December 31, 2015 - \$7,500) has been accrued as at March 31, 2016 and included in the notes receivable balance.

13. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

(a) Commitments

The Corporation is committed under leases on its Calgary office space, expiring July 31, 2017, and its London office space, expiring December 31, 2016, for future minimum rental payments exclusive of occupancy costs as follows:

	London	Calgary	Total
	\$	\$	\$
2016	26,859	59,202	86,061
2017		46,046	46,046
	26,859	105,248	132,107

(b) Contingencies

In December 2014, a statement of claim was filed in the Alberta Court of Queen's Bench by a company controlled by the previous Chief Technology Officer of the Corporation. The claim alleges a breach of certain provisions of the Business Corporations Act (Alberta) by the Corporation in connection with a February 2014 repurchase of certain Common shares of the Corporation previously held by the company. The claim seeks damages in an amount in excess of \$15,000,000. In addition, the party has claimed that 50% of the shares representing the long-term investment on the statement of financial position were transferred to them in 2012.

13. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (continued)

On January 20, 2016, a statement of claim was filed in the Alberta Court of Queen's Bench by a firm that was party to a proposed business combination in 2014, which did not proceed and was mutually terminated at that time. The claim alleges a breach of certain provisions of the business combination agreement pursuant to the Corporation completing the reverse take-over transaction in September 2014. The claim seeks damages in an amount in excess of \$4,000,000.

The Corporation believes these claims are without merit and litigation counsel has been authorized and instructed to vigorously defend against these claims and, accordingly, the Corporation has not accrued a provision relating to the claims. As at the date of these condensed interim consolidated financial statements, these claims are still pending.

14. CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

The Corporation optimizes its capital structure with a view to ensuring a strong financial position to support its operations and growth strategies. The Corporation's capital structure is made up of share capital, warrants, contributed surplus, accumulated other comprehensive income and deficit as equity components. The Corporation strives to maximize the value associated with its capital. In order to maintain or adjust its capital structure, the Corporation may from time to time issue shares and adjust its spending.

	March 31, 2016	December 31, 2015	
	\$	\$	
Share capital	30,944,778	30,944,778	
Warrants	550,364	550,364	
Contributed surplus	2,708,043	2,347,555	
Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)	(94,522)	17,561	
Deficit	(25,621,606)	(23,267,386)	
Total capital	8,487,057	10,592,872	

The Corporation is not subject to externally imposed capital requirements and the Corporation's overall strategy with respect to capital risk management has not changed during the guarter ended March 31, 2016.

15. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND RISK MANAGEMENT

The Corporation's risk management policies are established to identify, analyze and manage the risks faced by the Corporation and to implement appropriate procedures to monitor risks in adherence with established controls. Risk management policies and systems are reviewed periodically in response to the Corporation's activities and to ensure applicability.

In the normal course of business, the main risks arising from the Corporation's use of financial instruments include credit risk, liquidity risk and market risk. These risks, and the actions taken to manage them, include:

15. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

(a) Fair value

Due to the short-term nature of trade and other receivables, notes receivable, deposits, trade and other payables and trust liabilities, the Corporation determined that the carrying amounts of these financial instruments approximate their fair value. Long-term investment consists of common shares held in a private corporation. The Corporation has determined that the fair value of these common shares cannot be reliably determined and as such the long-term investment is carried at cost.

(b) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Corporation if a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations. Credit risk arises from cash held with banks and financial institutions, trade and other receivables, deposits and notes receivable. The maximum exposure to credit risk is equal to the carrying value of the Corporation's cash and cash equivalents, cash held in trust, trade and other receivables, deposits and notes receivable.

The Corporation minimizes credit risk associated with its cash balance substantially by dealing with major financial institutions in Canada, the United States and the United Kingdom. Trade and other receivables consist primarily of accrued interest receivable on the guaranteed investment certificates issued by the Corporation's Canadian bank. The notes receivable are due from key management personnel and the Corporation minimizes the associated credit risk by monitoring the amount receivable and the financial position of the debtors.

Approximately 71% of the Corporation's revenue during the three months ended March 31, 2016 (2015 - 35%) was generated from 3 (2015 - 2) customers.

(c) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Corporation will incur difficulties meeting its financial obligations as they come due. As at March 31, 2016, the Corporation has cash and cash equivalents of \$8,426,538 (December 31, 2015 - \$10,489,615) and has a positive net working capital position of \$5,645,886 (December 31, 2015 - \$7,428,490) in order to manage liquidity risk. Trade and other payables, trust liabilities and the contingent consideration payable are expected to be paid in the next year.

(d) Currency risk

Currency risk is the risk that the value of financial assets and liabilities denominated in currencies, other than the functional currency of the Corporation, will fluctuate due to changes in foreign currency exchange rates. As at March 31, 206, the Corporation's exposure to currency risk is limited to cash and cash equivalents denominated in US \$474,374 (December 31, 2015 - US \$338,718); GBP 384,599 (December 31, 2015 - GBP 389,938), Euro 79,354 (December 31, 2015 – Euro Nil), trade and other payables denominated in US \$41,586 (December 31, 2015 – US \$296,774); GBP 83,257 (December 31, 2015 – GBP 7,644); Euro 12,000 (December 31, 2015 – Euro Nil) and trade and other receivables denominated in US \$7,414 (December 31, 2015 – US \$11,382); Euro 2,220 (December 31, 2015 – Euro 2,697). A 1% change in the exchange rate between the Canadian and US dollar, GBP and Euro would have a \$1,000 (2015 – \$3,500) impact on the net income and cash flows of the Corporation.

(e) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value and cash flows associated with the Corporation's interest bearing financial assets and liabilities will fluctuate due to changes in market interest rates. As March 31, 2016, the Corporation is not exposed to any interest rate risk.

16. SEGMENTED INFORMATION

The Corporation has one operating segment serving all geographic locations. Substantially all of the Corporation's revenues are generated in Canada. Substantially all of the Corporation's assets are located in Canada.

17. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

- (a) Subsequent to March 31, 2016, 606,666 stock options were cancelled unexercised due to the departures of employees.
- (b) On April 26, 2016, the maturity date of the notes receivable (note 12(b)) was extended to April 28, 2017.

18. COMPARATIVE FIGURES

Certain comparative figures have been reclassified to conform to the current year's presentation.