

CONDENSED INTERIM UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (PREPARED BY MANAGEMENT) FOR THE THREE AND SIX MONTH PERIODS ENDED JUNE 30, 2016 AND 2015

MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSIBILITY FOR FINANCIAL REPORTING

The accompanying condensed interim unaudited consolidated financial statements of Aylen Capital Inc. were prepared by management in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards issued by the International Accounting Standards Board. The most significant of these accounting principles have been disclosed in the notes to the condensed interim unaudited consolidated financial statements. Management acknowledges responsibility for the preparation and presentation of the condensed interim unaudited consolidated financial statements, including responsibility for significant accounting judgments and estimates and the choice of accounting principles and methods that are appropriate to the Company's circumstances.

Management has established processes, which are in place to provide them sufficient knowledge to support management representations that they have exercised reasonable diligence that (i) the condensed interim unaudited consolidated financial statements do not contain any untrue statement of material fact or omit to state a material fact required to be stated or that is necessary to make a statement not misleading in light of the circumstances under which it is made, as of the date of and for the periods presented by the condensed interim unaudited financial statements and (ii) the condensed interim unaudited consolidated financial statements fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the Company, as of the date of and for the periods presented by the consolidated financial statements.

The Board of Directors is responsible for reviewing and approving the consolidated financial statements together with other financial information of the Company and for ensuring that management fulfills its financial reporting responsibilities. An Audit Committee assists the Board of Directors in fulfilling this responsibility. The Audit Committee meets with management to review the financial reporting process and the condensed interim unaudited consolidated financial statements together with other financial information of the Company. The Audit Committee reports its findings to the Board of Directors for its consideration in approving the condensed interim unaudited consolidated financial statements together with other financial information of the Company for issuance to the shareholders. These condensed interim unaudited consolidated financial statements were authorized for issuance by the Board on August 18, 2016.

Management recognizes its responsibility for conducting the Company's affairs in compliance with established financial standards, and applicable laws and regulations, and for maintaining proper standards of conduct for its activities.

<u>"John D.Pennal"</u> President

"Alex Falconer" Chief Financial Officer

August 18, 2016

CONDENSED INTERIM STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

AS AT

	Notes	June 30, 2016 (Unaudited)	December 31, 2015 (Audited)
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	3	\$ 132,869 \$	142,051
Marketable securities	4	136,416	125,641
Accounts receivable	5	15,907	31,392
HST recoverable		9,917	5,335
Prepaid expense and sundry assets		3,194	-
		298,303	304,419
Investments	6	2	2
Property and equipment	7	1,255	1,450
		\$ 299,560 \$	305,871
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	8	\$ 70,541 \$	120,487
Deferred revenue	-	334,589	295,796
		405,130	416,283
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY			
Share capital	9	1,350,570	1,350,570
Contributed surplus	-	287,766	287,766
Deficit		(1,743,906)	(1,748,748)
		 (105,570)	(110,412)
		\$ 299,560	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·

COMMITMENT (Note 13)

Approved on Behalf of the Board

<u>'John Pennal'</u> Director

<u>'William Hale'</u> Director

CONDENSED INTERIM UNAUDITED STATEMENTS OF LOSS AND COMPREHENSIVE LOSS (Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

FOR THE THREE AND SIX MONTH PERIODS ENDED

(Unaudited-prepared by management)

		Three Months June 30,				ix Months June 30,		
	Notes	2016		2015		2016		2015
Revenues								
Sales revenue		\$ 217,224	\$,	\$	· · ·) · · ·	\$	
Interest and other income	12	1,217		1,190		2,394		2,204
Realized gain on sale of marketable securities		582		980		1,394		2,769
Unrealized gain on fair value of marketable securities		4,313		(4 101)		7 520		(2, 102)
secunites		4,313		(4,101)		7,520		(3,403)
		223,336		213,609		443,858		436,484
Expenses								
General and administrative		\$ 89,108	\$	97,997	\$	196,486	\$	178,915
Selling expenses		117,799		125,405		241,495		248,005
Amortization	7	552		482		1,035		964
Stock-based payment	9(c)	-		872		-		872
Total expenses		207,459		224,756		439,016		428,756
Net income (loss) and comprehensive								
income (loss) for the period		\$ 15,877	\$	(11,147)	\$	4,842	\$	7,728
Net income (loss) per share								
Basic and fully diluted income (loss) per								
share		\$ 0.001	\$	(0.001)	\$	0.001	\$	0.001
Weighted average number of shares								
outstanding - Basic and fully diluted		16,856,632		16,856,632		16,856,632		16,856,632

CONDENSED INTERIM UNAUDITED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY (Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

FOR THE THREE AND SIX MONTH PERIODS ENDED JUNE 30, 2016 AND 2015

(Unaudited-prepared by management)

	Share	capital				
	Common	A	Contributed			Tetel
Balance January 1, 2015	shares 16,856,632	Amount \$1,350,570	surplus \$ 286,514	Deficit \$ (1,438,873)	\$	Total 198,211
Share-based payment		-	π <u>=</u> 00,011	872	π	872
Net income for the period	-	-	-	7,728		7,728
Balance, June 30, 2015	16,856,632	\$1,350,570	\$ 286,514	\$ (1,430,273)	\$	206,811
Balance January 1, 2016	16,856,632	\$1,350,570	\$ 287,766	\$ (1,748,748)	\$	(110,412)
Net loss for the period	-	-	-	4,842		4,842
Balance, June 30, 2016	16,856,632	\$1,350,570	\$ 287,766	\$ (1,743,906)	\$	(105,570)

AYLEN CAPITAL INC. CONDENSED INTERIM UNAUDITED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (Expressed in Canadian Dollars) FOR THE THREE AND SIX MONTH PERIODS ENDED

(Unaudited-prepared by management)

	ſ	Months ne 30,	9	Six Months June 30,		
	201	2015	2016		2015	
OPERATING ACTIVITIES						
Net income (loss) for the period	\$ 15,877	\$ (11,147)	\$ 4,842	\$	7,728	
Adjustments not effecting cash:						
Realized gain on sale of marketable securities	(582)	(980)	(1,394)		(2,769)	
Unrealized gain on fair value of marketable securities	(4,313)	4,101	(7,520)		3,403	
Amortization (Note 7)	552	482	1,035		964	
Stock-based payment	-	872	-		872	
	11,534	(6,672)	(3,037)		10,198	
Changes in non-cash working capital						
Accounts receivable	3,444	22,669	15,484		(10,846)	
Prepaid expense and sundry assets	(3,194)		(3,194)		1,659	
HST recoverable	1,883	(2,530)	(4,581)		(4,623)	
Deferred revenue	70,317	78,465	38,793		43,010	
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(238)	27,038	(49,946)		(10,779)	
Cash provided by (used in) operating activities	83,746	118,970	(6,481)		28,619	
INVESTING ACTIVITIES						
Property and equipment	(840)	-	(840)		-	
Proceeds from sale of marketable securities	(983)	4,534	(1,861)		(40,240)	
Cash provided by (used in) investing activities	(1,823)	4,534	(2,701)		(40,240)	
Net increase (decrease) in cash	 81,923	123,504	 (9,182)		(11,621)	
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period	50,946	21,850	142,051		156,975	
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	\$ 132,869	\$ 145,354	\$ 132,869	\$	145,354	

1. INCORPORATION AND NATURE OF OPERATIONS

Aylen Capital Inc. ("Aylen" or the "Company") was incorporated on October 28, 2010 under the Canada Business Corporations Act. The Company's registered head office is located at Royal Bank Plaza, South Tower, Suite 3800, 200 Bay Street, Toronto, Ontario, M5J 2Z4, Canada.

Grapevine Solutions ("Grapevine"), an unincorporated division of Aylen, operates a web-based survey and data-collection business. Aylen also has an equity interest in a technology-based company, Leonardo Worldwide Corporation and a portfolio of marketable securities.

2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

Statement of compliance

The condensed interim unaudited financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Accounting Standard 34, "Interim Financial Reporting" ("IAS 34"), as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB") and therefore, do not contain all disclosures required by International Financial Report Standards ("IFRS") for annual financial statements. Accordingly, these condensed interim unaudited financial statements should be read in conjunction with the Company's most recently prepared audited annual financial statements for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2015.

The policies applied in these condensed interim unaudited financial statements are consistent with the policies disclosed in Notes 2 and 3 of the audited annual financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2015.

The condensed interim unaudited financial statements were authorized for issue by the Board of Directors on August 18, 2016.

Basis of measurement and functional currency

The condensed interim unaudited financial statements are presented in Canadian dollars and have been prepared on the historical cost basis except for financial instruments measured at fair value through profit or loss. Historical cost is generally based on the fair value of the consideration given in exchange for assets. The Company and its subsidiary's functional currency is the Canadian dollar.

Future Accounting Pronouncements not yet Adopted

Standard issued but not yet effective up to the date of issuance of these financial statements is listed below. The Company intends to adopt this standard when it becomes effective.

IFRS 9, Financial Instruments, ("IFRS 9") was issued by the IASB in July 2014 in final form and will replace IAS 39, Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement ("IAS 39"). IFRS 9 uses a single approach to determine whether a financial asset is measured at amortized cost or fair value, replacing the multiple rules in IAS 39. The approach in IFRS 9 is based on how an entity manages its financial instruments in the context of its business model and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial assets. Most of the requirements in IAS 39 for classification and measurement of financial liabilities were carried forward unchanged to IFRS 9. The new standard also requires a single impairment method to be used, replacing the multiple impairment methods in IAS 39. IFRS 9 is effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2018.

IFRS 15, revenue from contracts and customers ("IFRS 15") was issued by the IASB on May 28, 2014, and will replace IAS 18, revenue, IAS 11, construction contracts, and related interpretations on revenue. IFRS 15 sets out the requirements for recognizing revenue that apply to all contracts with customers, except for contracts that are within the scope of the standards on leases, insurance contracts and financial instruments. IFRS 15 uses a control based approach to recognize revenue which is a change from the risk and reward approach under the current standard. Companies can elect to use either a full or modified retrospective approach when adopting this standard and it is effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2018.

2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION (Cont'd)

IFRS 16, Leases ("IFRS 16") will bring most leases on-balance sheet for lessees under a single model, eliminating the distinction between operating and finance leases. Lessor accounting however remains largely unchanged and the distinction between operating and finance leases is retained. Under IFRS 16 a lessee recognizes a right-of-use asset and a lease liability. The right-of-use asset is treated similarly to other non-financial assets and depreciated accordingly and the liability accrues interest. This will typically produce a front-loaded expense profile (whereas operating leases under IAS 17, Leases ("IAS 17") would typically have had straight-line expenses) as an assumed linear depreciation of the right-of-use asset and the decreasing interest on the liability will lead to an overall decrease of expense over the reporting period. IFRS 16 supersedes IAS 17 and related interpretations and is effective for periods beginning on or after 1 January 2019, with earlier adoption permitted if IFRS 15, Revenue from Contracts with Customers has also been applied.

3. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

The Company's cash and cash equivalents consist of the following:

1 2	Ũ	June 30, 2016	De	cember 31, 2015
Cash held in banks		\$ 128,634	\$	87,597
Cash held by broker		4,235		69,378
		\$ 132,869	\$	156,975

4. MARKETABLE SECURITIES

The Company has the following marketable securities:

	June	30,	December 31,			
	2010	5	2015			
	Cost Fair value		Cost	Fair value		
Investment in equities	\$ 128,844 \$	5 136,416 \$	86,076	\$ 125,641		

Investment in equities are publicly-traded investments on a recognized securities exchange and for which no sales restrictions apply. The fair value of these securities is based on quoted closing prices at the period end date or the closing price on the last day the security traded if there were no trades at the period end date. If the closing price is outside of the bid-ask spread, management determines appropriate price for the security within the bid-ask spread. The fair value of mutual funds is determined using the net asset value per unit of each fund. The decline in the value of marketable securities was recognized in the statement comprehensive of loss.

5. ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

Details of the Company's trade and other receivables are as follows:

	J		Dee	cember 31,
		2016		2015
Canadian and U.S. customers	\$	15,907	\$	31,392

Accounts receivable are amounts due from subscriptions that remain uncollected at the financial statements date. These amounts are classified as current because collection is expected in one year or less. Accounts receivable are recognized initially at the amount expected to be received less any discount to reduce the recoverable amount to fair value. Subsequently, accounts receivable are measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method less a provision for impairment.

AYLEN CAPITAL INC. NOTES TO THE CONDENSED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Expressed in Canadian Dollars) FOR THE THREE AND SIX MONTH PERIODS ENDED JUNE 30, 2016 AND 2014

6. INVESTMENTS

Privately held investments:	June 3 2016	ber 3 15	31,		
	Number of		Number of		
Leonardo Worldwide Corporation	shares	Amount	shares	-	Amount
Common shares	15,075,359	\$ 1	15,075,359	\$	1
Class A preferred shares	2,436,685	1	2,436,685		1
	\$	\$ 2		\$	2

As at June 30, 2016, the Company owns an equity interest of 12.6% (December 31, 2015 - 12.6%) in Leonardo Worldwide Corporation ("Leonardo") representing approximately 11.6% (December 31, 2015 -11.6%) on a fully-diluted basis, should all options and warrants be exercised.

The Company also owns Class A Preferred Shares representing approximately 2.6% of all outstanding Class A and Class B preference shares. Class A Preferred Shares Series 1 were entitled to a cumulative dividend of 8% per annum and are convertible into common shares at a conversion price of \$0.2811 per share. On December 6, 2013, the holder of the majority of the Series 1 and Series 2 preferred shares requested redemption of all of their Series 1 and Series 2 preferred shares for their purchase price plus all accrued and unpaid dividends ("Redemption Payment"). The Company was not able to make the Redemption Payment and as such is in noncompliance of the terms of the Series 1 and Series 2 preferred shares. The consequence of noncompliance is that the dividend rate on the Series 1 and Series 2 preferred shares increased to 9% on January 25, 2014 and to 10% on April 25, 2014 since the Company is still in noncompliance of the Redemption Payment. The increased dividend rates apply to all holders of the Series 1 and Series 2 preferred shares. The holder of the majority of the Series 2 preferred shares request for redemption Payment. The increased dividend rate on the preferred shares rescinded their request for redemption on December 23, 2014 and the dividend rate on the preferred shares rescinded to increase to 10% per annum.

In March 2014, the Company exercised 12 million warrants into 12 million common shares of Leonardo at a cost of \$12,000.

Leonardo is a provider of interactive content solutions to the lodging and travel industry. Leonardo uses the latest technology, some proprietary, to produce, host, manage, distribute and track rich media advertising platform and distribution network on many different travel websites. Leonardo is a producer and distributor of online visual content for the hotel and travel industry. Investments in Leonardo are recorded at cost, there being no active market in its privately-held shares and there being no reliable estimate/measurement of fair value. Management of the Company reviewed the indicators of impairment and concluded that there was objective evidence of impairment on the Leonardo common shares as at December 31, 2015 and recorded an impairment loss of \$1,037,668 (2014 - \$818,222) in the statement of comprehensive loss for the year ended December 31, 2015.

Management intends to maintain the investment in the long-term to receive benefits from the operational activities of the investee company unless there is a liquidity event that generates significant value to shareholders.

AYLEN CAPITAL INC. NOTES TO THE CONDENSED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Expressed in Canadian Dollars) FOR THE THREE AND SIX MONTH PERIODS ENDED JUNE 30, 2016 AND 2014

7. PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT

Log Interview Intervie	AND EQUIPMENT						
Balance at December 31, 2013 \$ 7,581 \$ 4,335 \$ 11 Additions $ 1,455$ 1 Balance at December 31, 2014 \$ 7,581 \$ 5,790 \$ 13 Additions $ 1,740$ 1 Balance at December 31, 2015 \$ 7,581 \$ 7,530 \$ 15 Additions $-$ \$ 840 \$ Balance at June 30, 2016 \$ 7,581 \$ 8,370 \$ 15 Accumulated Amortization \$ 7,581 \$ 2,712 \$ 10 Balance at December 31, 2013 \$ 7,581 \$ 2,712 \$ 10 Amortization for the period $ 1,809$ 15 Balance at December 31, 2014 \$ 7,581 \$ 4,521 \$ 12 Amortization for the period $ 1,559$ 12 Balance at December 31, 2015 \$ 7,581 \$ 6,080 \$ 13 Amortization for the period $ 1,035$ 12 Balance at June 30, 2016 \$ 7,581 \$ 7,115 \$ 14 Met Book Values $ 1,269$ \$ 15 As at December 31, 2014 \$ $-$ \$ 1,269		Εqı	uipment	Office	equipment		Total
Balance at December 31, 2013 \$ 7,581 \$ 4,335 \$ 11 Additions $ 1,455$ 1 Balance at December 31, 2014 \$ 7,581 \$ 5,790 \$ 13 Additions $ 1,740$ 1 Balance at December 31, 2015 \$ 7,581 \$ 7,530 \$ 15 Additions $-$ \$ 840 \$ Balance at June 30, 2016 \$ 7,581 \$ 8,370 \$ 15 Accumulated Amortization \$ 7,581 \$ 2,712 \$ 10 Balance at December 31, 2013 \$ 7,581 \$ 2,712 \$ 10 Amortization for the period $ 1,809$ 15 Balance at December 31, 2014 \$ 7,581 \$ 4,521 \$ 12 Amortization for the period $ 1,559$ 12 Balance at December 31, 2015 \$ 7,581 \$ 6,080 \$ 13 Amortization for the period $ 1,035$ 12 Balance at June 30, 2016 \$ 7,581 \$ 7,115 \$ 14 Met Book Values $ 1,269$ \$ 15 As at December 31, 2014 \$ $-$ \$ 1,269							
Balance at December 31, 2014\$ 7,581\$ 5,790\$ 13Additions $ 1,740$ 1Balance at December 31, 2015\$ 7,581\$ 7,530\$ 15Additions $-$ \$ 840\$Balance at June 30, 2016\$ 7,581\$ 8,370\$ 15Accumulated Amortization\$ 7,581\$ 2,712\$ 10Balance at December 31, 2013\$ 7,581\$ 2,712\$ 10Amortization for the period $ 1,809$ 1Balance at December 31, 2014\$ 7,581\$ 4,521\$ 12Amortization for the period $ 1,559$ 1Balance at December 31, 2015\$ 7,581\$ 6,080\$ 13Amortization for the period $ 1,035$ 1Balance at June 30, 2016\$ 7,581\$ 7,115\$ 14Net Book Values\$ $-$ \$ 1,269\$ 1As at December 31, 2014\$ $-$ \$ 1,269\$ 1	cember 31, 2013	\$	7,581	\$	4,335	\$	11,915
Additions - $1,740$ 1 Balance at December 31, 2015 \$ $7,581$ \$ $7,530$ \$ 15 Additions \$ - \$ 840 \$ 5 Balance at June 30, 2016 \$ $7,581$ \$ $8,370$ \$ 15 Accumulated Amortization \$ $7,581$ \$ $8,370$ \$ 15 Balance at December 31, 2013 \$ $7,581$ \$ $2,712$ \$ 10 Amortization for the period - $1,809$ 1 12 Balance at December 31, 2014 \$ $7,581$ \$ $4,521$ \$ 12 Amortization for the period - $1,035$ 1 12 13 14 14 14 14 14 14			-		1,455		1,455
Balance at December 31, 2015 \$ 7,581 \$ 7,530 \$ 15 Additions \$ - \$ 840 \$ Balance at June 30, 2016 \$ 7,581 \$ 8,370 \$ 15 Accumulated Amortization \$ 7,581 \$ 8,370 \$ 15 Balance at December 31, 2013 \$ 7,581 \$ 2,712 \$ 10 Amortization for the period - 1,809 1 Balance at December 31, 2014 \$ 7,581 \$ 4,521 \$ 12 Amortization for the period - 1,559 1 Balance at December 31, 2015 \$ 7,581 \$ 6,080 \$ 13 Amortization for the period - 1,035 1 Balance at June 30, 2016 \$ 7,581 \$ 6,080 \$ 13 Mathematical Stress - 1,035 1 Amortization for the period - 1,035 1 Balance at June 30, 2016 \$ 7,581 \$ 7,115 1 Net Book Values - \$ 1,269 \$ 1	cember 31, 2014	\$	7,581	\$	5,790	\$	13,371
Additions \$ - \$ 840 \$ Balance at June 30, 2016 \$ 7,581 \$ 8,370 \$ 15 Accumulated Amortization \$ 7,581 \$ 2,712 \$ 10 Balance at December 31, 2013 \$ 7,581 \$ 2,712 \$ 10 Amortization for the period - 1,809 1 Balance at December 31, 2014 \$ 7,581 \$ 4,521 \$ 12 Amortization for the period - 1,559 12 Balance at December 31, 2015 \$ 7,581 \$ 6,080 \$ 13 Amortization for the period - 1,035 14 Balance at June 30, 2016 \$ 7,581 \$ 7,581 \$ 1,269 \$ 14 Net Book Values \$ - \$ 1,269 \$ 12 As at December 31, 2014 \$ - \$ 1,269 \$ 12			-		1,740		1,740
Balance at June 30, 2016 \$ 7,581 \$ 8,370 \$ 15 Accumulated Amortization \$ 7,581 \$ 2,712 \$ 10 Balance at December 31, 2013 \$ 7,581 \$ 2,712 \$ 10 Amortization for the period - 1,809 1 Balance at December 31, 2014 \$ 7,581 \$ 4,521 \$ 12 Amortization for the period - 1,559 1 Balance at December 31, 2015 \$ 7,581 \$ 6,080 \$ 13 Amortization for the period - 1,035 1 Balance at December 31, 2015 \$ 7,581 \$ 7,581 \$ 6,080 \$ 13 Amortization for the period - 1,035 1 Balance at June 30, 2016 \$ 7,581 \$ 7,581 \$ 7,115 1 4 Net Book Values \$ - \$ 1,269 \$ 1 As at December 31, 2014 \$ - \$ 1,269 \$ 1	cember 31, 2015	\$	7,581	\$	7,530	\$	15,111
Accumulated Amortization Balance at December 31, 2013 \$ 7,581 \$ 2,712 \$ 10 Amortization for the period - 1,809 1 Balance at December 31, 2014 \$ 7,581 \$ 4,521 \$ 12 Amortization for the period - 1,559 1 Balance at December 31, 2015 \$ 7,581 \$ 6,080 \$ 13 Amortization for the period - 1,035 1 Balance at December 31, 2015 \$ 7,581 \$ 6,080 \$ 13 Amortization for the period - 1,035 1 Balance at June 30, 2016 \$ 7,581 \$ 7,115 \$ 14 Met Book Values \$ - \$ 1,269 \$ 1		\$	-	\$	840	\$	840
Balance at December 31, 2013 \$ 7,581 \$ 2,712 \$ 10 Amortization for the period - 1,809 1 Balance at December 31, 2014 \$ 7,581 \$ 4,521 \$ 12 Amortization for the period - 1,559 1 Balance at December 31, 2015 \$ 7,581 \$ 6,080 \$ 13 Balance at December 31, 2015 \$ 7,581 \$ 6,080 \$ 13 Amortization for the period - 1,035 1 Balance at June 30, 2016 \$ 7,581 \$ 7,581 \$ 1,035 Net Book Values \$ - \$ 1,269 \$ 1	ne 30, 2016	\$	7,581	\$	8,370	\$	15,951
Balance at December 31, 2013 \$ 7,581 \$ 2,712 \$ 10 Amortization for the period - 1,809 1 Balance at December 31, 2014 \$ 7,581 \$ 4,521 \$ 12 Amortization for the period - 1,559 1 Balance at December 31, 2015 \$ 7,581 \$ 6,080 \$ 13 Balance at December 31, 2015 \$ 7,581 \$ 6,080 \$ 13 Amortization for the period - 1,035 1 Balance at June 30, 2016 \$ 7,581 \$ 7,581 \$ 1,035 Net Book Values \$ - \$ 1,269 \$ 1	Amortization						
Balance at December 31, 2014 \$ 7,581 \$ 4,521 \$ 12 Amortization for the period - 1,559 1 Balance at December 31, 2015 \$ 7,581 \$ 6,080 \$ 13 Amortization for the period - 1,035 1 Amortization for the period - 1,035 1 Balance at June 30, 2016 \$ 7,581 \$ 7,115 \$ 14 Net Book Values \$ - \$ 1,269 \$ 1		\$	7,581	\$	2,712	\$	10,293
Amortization for the period - 1,559 1 Balance at December 31, 2015 \$ 7,581 \$ 6,080 \$ 13 Amortization for the period - 1,035 1	for the period		-		1,809		1,809
Balance at December 31, 2015 \$ 7,581 \$ 6,080 \$ 13 Amortization for the period - 1,035 1 Balance at June 30, 2016 \$ 7,581 \$ 7,115 \$ 14 Net Book Values - \$ 1,269 \$ 12	cember 31, 2014	\$	7,581	\$	4,521	\$	12,102
Amortization for the period - 1,035 1 Balance at June 30, 2016 \$ 7,581 \$ 7,115 \$ 14 Net Book Values As at December 31, 2014 \$ - \$ 1,269 \$ 1	for the period		-		1,559		1,559
Balance at June 30, 2016 \$ 7,581 \$ 7,115 \$ 14 Net Book Values \$ - \$ 1,269 \$ 12 As at December 31, 2014 \$ - \$ 1,269 \$ 12	cember 31, 2015	\$	7,581	\$	6,080	\$	13,661
Net Book Values As at December 31, 2014 \$ - \$ 1,269 \$ 1	for the period		-		1,035		1,035
As at December 31, 2014 \$ - \$ 1,269 \$ 1	e 30, 2016	\$	7,581	\$	7,115	\$	14,696
As at December 31, 2014 \$ - \$ 1,269 \$ 1	lues						
		\$	-	\$	1,269	\$	1,269
As at December 31, 2015 <u>\$ - \$ 1,450 \$</u>	er 31, 2015	\$	-	\$	1,450	\$	1,450
	, 2016	\$	-	\$		\$	1,255

8. ACCOUNTS PAYABLE AND ACCRUED LIABILITIES

	June 30,	Dee	cember 31,
	2016		2015
Trade payables	\$ 31,198	\$	17,586
Accrued expenses	26,936		91,558
Credit cards	12,407		11,343
	\$ 70,541	\$	120,487

Accounts payable and accrued liabilities are current obligations expected to be settled in the normal course of operations. There are no accounts payable past due.

9. SHARE CAPITAL

(a) Authorized:

An unlimited number of common shares, an unlimited number of Class A common shares and unlimited number of preferred shares issuable in series.

(b) Total outstanding shares: Issued: 16,856,632 Common shares

9. SHARE CAPITAL (Cont'd)

(c) Stock options

The Company has an incentive stock option plan for the officers and directors enabling them to purchase common shares. Each option granted under the plan is for a maximum term of 10 years. The exercise price is determined by the Company's board of directors at the time the option is granted, subject to regulatory approval, and may not be less than the most recent closing price of the common shares at the date of grant. Vesting provisions are also determined at the time of grant by the Company's board of directors.

The Company used a zero forfeiture rate in valuing the stock options as all stock options were vested immediately on the date of the grant.

The stock options activity is as follows:

	June	30, 2	016	December 31, 2015			
	Number of Options		Weighted Average ercise Price	Number of Options	E	Weighted Average xercise Price	
Outstanding, beginning of the period	1,285,663	\$	0.05	1,135,663	\$	0.05	
Granted Expired during the period	-		-	200,000 (50,000)		0.10	
Outstanding, end of the period	1,285,663	\$	0.05	1,285,663	\$	0.05	

The following table summarizes the stock options outstanding as at June 30, 2016:

Number of options outstanding	Exercise price	Expiry date	Number of options exercisable
50,000	\$ 0.05	December 5, 2016	50,000
50,000	\$ 0.05	November 26, 2017	50,000
150,000	\$ 0.05	November 28, 2018	150,000
100,000	\$ 0.05	May 30, 2020	100,000
100,000	\$ 0.05	November 26, 2020	100,000
835,663	\$ 0.05	December 5, 2021	835,663
1,285,663			1,285,663

10. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The following related party transactions occurred and were reflected in the financial statements during the periods ended June 30, 2016 and 2015 as follows:

	Three Months June 30,				S		
	2016		2015		2016		2015
Legal fees paid to a firm of which the							
CEO is counsel	\$ 1,858	\$	1,778	\$	1,858	\$	2,118

REMUNERATION OF KEY PERSONNEL

	Three Months June 30,			Six Months June 30,			
	 2016		2015		2016		2015
Salaries	\$ 60,000	\$	50,942	\$	120,000	\$	104,676
Directors' fees	3,750		3,750		9,375		7,500
Consulting fees	 12,900		16,250		25,800		26,250
Total	\$ 76,650	\$	70,942	\$	155,175	\$	138,426

Key management personnel are those individuals having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the Company and its subsidiary including the Company's Board of Directors. The Company considers key management to be the members of the Board of Directors and the Chief Executive Officer.

Included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities are directors' fees of \$3,750 and consulting fees of \$Nil (December 31, 2015 - \$6,250) and legal fees of \$1,858 (December 31, 2015 - \$471) due to a firm of which the CEO is counsel.

11. MANAGEMENT OF CAPITAL

The Company's objective is to develop a strong capital base to sustain future development and growth of the business. The Company manages its capital by maintaining a flexible capital structure which optimizes the cost of capital at an acceptable level of risk and makes adjustments on it in the light of changes in economic conditions and the risk characteristics of its underlying assets. The Company's capital base is currently represented by shareholders' equity. The Board of Directors reviews the Company's business plans as part of its strategic initiatives in conjunction with its financial forecast. The Board of Directors does not establish a quantitative return on capital criteria for management but rather relies on the expertise of the Company's management to sustain future development of the business.

The Company regularly monitors and reviews the amount of capital in proportion to risk and future development. The Company manages the capital structure and makes adjustments to it in the light of changes in economic conditions and the risk characteristics of the underlying assets.

12. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND RISK MANAGEMENT

The Company's significant financial instruments comprise of cash and cash equivalents, marketable securities, accounts receivables, investments in shares of private and public companies, notes payable and accounts payable and accounts and accounts accounts are companies.

Measurement and Fair Value

The fair value of the Company's accounts receivable and accounts payable/accrued liabilities approximate their respective carrying value as at the statement of financial position date because of the short term maturity of these instruments. The Company currently does not use hedges or other derivative financial instruments in its operations.

Financial instruments recorded at fair value on the balance sheet date are classified using a fair value hierarchy that reflects the significance of the inputs used in making the measurements. The fair value hierarchy has the following levels:

- Level 1- valuation based on quoted prices (unadjusted) observed in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.
- Level 2 valuation techniques based on inputs other than quoted prices included in Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability either directly or indirectly.
- Level 3 valuation techniques based on inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data.

The fair value of cash and cash equivalents, marketable securities and investments in publicly traded entities are measured based on Level 1 inputs referred to in the three levels of the hierarchy noted above. There were no Level 2 financial instruments.

Risk management

The Company's risk management policies are established to identify and analyse the risks faced by the Company, to set appropriate risk limits and controls, and to monitor risks and adherence to limits. Risk management policies and systems are reviewed regularly to reflect changes in market conditions and the Company's activities.

The Company has exposure to the following risks from its use of financial instruments:

(a) Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value of, or future cash flows from, the Company's financial instruments will significantly fluctuate due to changes in market prices. The value of the financial instruments can be affected by changes in interest rates, foreign exchange rates, and equity prices. The Company is exposed to market risk in trading its investments, and unfavourable market conditions could result in dispositions of investments at less than favourable prices.

The Company's investments in marketable securities FVTPL are valued at fair value as determined by price quotations by the stock exchanges on which these investments are listed. The Company's investments in non-publicly-traded investments available-for-sale are measured at cost and are written down when there is an objective evidence of impairment. During periods of significant broader market volatility or volatility experienced by the commodity markets, the value of the Company's investment portfolio can be quite vulnerable to market fluctuations.

12. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND RISK MANAGEMENT (Cont'd)

(b) Interest risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that future cash flows will fluctuate as a result of changes in market interest rates. The Company does not have any floating interest rate instruments and therefore it is not exposed to interest rate fluctuations.

(c) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Company if a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations, and arises principally from the Company's cash and accounts receivable. The carrying amount of financial assets represents the maximum credit exposure to the Company.

The Company has established credit approval and monitoring practices to mitigate this risk, including reviewing the creditworthiness of new customers to establish credit limits, monitoring customers' payments and, where considered appropriate, reviewing the financial condition of the existing customers. The Company has no experience of significant write-offs of accounts receivable.

The following table outlines the details of aging of the Company's receivables:

	 June 30, 2016	December 31, 2015	
Current	\$ 15,907	\$	31,392
Past due:			
31-60 days	-		-
Greater than 60 days	 -		-
Total receivable, net	\$ 15,907	\$	31,392

Accounts receivable are considered for impairment on a case-by-case basis when they are past due or when objective evidence is received that a customer will default. Majority of the accounts were subsequently collected after year end. The management believed that allowance for doubtful account is not necessary. As the amounts involved are not significant, this credit risk is considered small.

(d) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company is not able to meet its financial obligations as they become due. The Company's activities are financed through a combination of the cash flows from operations and proceeds from the disposition of its short-term investments. The Company manages liquidity risks by monitoring the actual and forecasted cash flows taking into account the current and planned operations. All of the Company's accounts payable are due within the next month.

(e) Foreign exchange risk

Foreign currency exchange risk is the risk that the fair value of, or future cash flows from, the Company's financial instruments will fluctuate as a result of changes in foreign exchange rates. The Company's operations are exposed to foreign exchange fluctuations in that the majority of sales by the Grapevine division are denominated in US currency, while the majority of costs are denominated in Canadian currency. The Company believes it is not significantly exposed to foreign exchange rate risk; the risk is considered to be acceptable as a normal risk of that class of business.

13. COMMITMENTS

The Company has contracted with 2232021 Ontario Inc. to provide operations and sales management services to the Grapevine division for an annual base fee of \$103,600, plus applicable taxes, and additional sales based incentives.

14. SEGMENTED INFORMATION

For management purposes, the Company is organized into one business segment as web-based survey and data collection, which primarily operates in one geographical location, North America. Management assesses performance and makes decisions based on the results of operations of this business segment.