STOMPY BOT CORPORATION
(formerly SCORP ENERGY LTD.)

CONDENSED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
AMENDED AND REFILED

For The Three Months Ended March 31, 2015
(Unaudited)

STOMPY BOT CORPORATION
(formerly SCORP ENERGY LTD.)

MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSIBILITY FOR FINANCIAL REPORTING

March 31, 2015

Management has prepared the information and representations in this interim report. The condensed interim financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards and, where appropriate, reflect management's best estimates and judgment. The financial information presented throughout this report is consistent with the data presented in the condensed interim financial statements.

The company maintains adequate systems of internal accounting and administrative controls, consistent with reasonable cost. Such systems are designed to provide reasonable assurance that relevant and reliable financial information is produced.

STOMPY BOT CORPORATION
(formerly SCORP ENERGY LTD.)
Condensed Interim Statements of Financial Position (Amended and Refiled)
As at
Expressed in Canadian dollars

		March 31, 2015 (Unaudited)		December 31, 2014
Assets				
Current				
Share subscription receivable	$	**100**	$	100
Note receivable (Note 4)		**347,500**		-
		347,600		100
Liabilities and shareholders' equity				
Current				
Accrued liabilities	$	**4,000**		-
Due to a related company (Note 4)		**1,068**		-
Total liabilities		**5,068**		-
Shareholders' equity				
Share capital	$	**100**		100
Contributed surplus		**347,500**		-
Deficit		**(5,068)**		-
		342,532		100
Total shareholders' equity and liabilities	$	**347,600**	$	100

Nature of operations and going concern (Note 1)
Subsequent events (Note 7)

"Donald Gordon"	***"Brian Peterson"***
CFO	CEO

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

STOMPY BOT CORPORATION
(formerly SCORP ENERGY LTD.)
Condensed Interim Statements of Income (Loss) and Comprehensive Income (Loss) (Amended and Refiled)
Expressed in Canadian dollars

		Three Months Ended March 31, 2015 (Unaudited)
General & Administration Expenses		
Professional fees (Note 4)	$	**5,068**
Net and comprehensive income (loss) for the year	$	**(5,068)**

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

STOMPY BOT CORPORATION
(formerly SCORP ENERGY LTD.)
Condensed Interim Statements of Cash Flows (Amended and Refiled)
Expressed in Canadian dollars

		Three Months Ended March 31, 2015 (Unaudited)
Operating activities		
Net loss for the period	$	**(5,068)**
Items not affecting cash:		
Accrued liabilities		**4,000**
Cash used in operating activities		**(1,068)**
Financing activities		
Issuance of warrants (Note 5)		**347,500**
Advances from related party (Note 4)		**1,068**
Cash provided from financing activities		**348,568**
Investing activities		**-**
Note receivable (Note 4)		**(347,500)**
Cash used in investing activities		**(347,500)**
Increase in cash during the period		**-**
Cash, beginning of the period		**-**
Cash, end of the period	$	**-**

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

STOMPY BOT CORPORATION
(formerly SCORP ENERGY LTD.)
Condensed Interim Statements of Changes in Shareholders' Equity (Amended and Refiled)
Three Months Ended March 31
(Unaudited)

	Note	Number of Shares	Capital Stock	Contributed Surplus	Deficit	Total Equity
Balance, October 30, 2014 (Note 1)						
Share Issued		100	$ 100	-	-	$ 100
Net and comprehensive loss		-	-	-	-	-
Balance, January 1, 2015		**100**	**$ 100**	**-**	**-**	**$ 100**
Issuance of warrants	6		-	$ 347,500	-	$ 347,500
Net and comprehensive loss			-	-	$ (5,068)	$ (5,068)
Balance, March 31, 2015		**100**	**$ 100**	**$ 347,500**	**$ (5,068)**	**$ 342,532**

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

1. NATURE OF OPERATIONS AND GOING CONCERN

SCorp Energy was incorporated under the BCBCA on October 30, 2014 as a wholly-owned subsidiary of a reporting issuer, Web Watcher Systems Ltd. ("Web Watcher"). On November 18, 2014, Stompy Bot Productions, Inc. ("Stompy Bot") and Web Watcher entered into a letter of intent (the "LOI") providing for the amalgamation of SCorp Energy and Stompy Bot to form the Issuer.

On December 9, 2014, Web Watcher entered into an arrangement agreement (the "Arrangement Agreement") with its wholly-owned subsidiary: SCorp Energy. Under the terms of the Arrangement Agreement, Web Watcher would complete a plan of arrangement (the "Plan of Arrangement") which would divest Web Watcher of the asset consisting of the LOI, which would be divested to SCorp Energy in consideration of 14,403,698 common shares of SCorp Energy.

Web Watcher received shareholder approval to the Arrangement at an annual general and special meeting of shareholders held on January 29, 2015, and received final approval to the Arrangement from the Supreme Court of British Columbia on February 5, 2015.

The Company's registered office is located at 1216 Sand Cove Road, Saint John, New Brunswick, E2M 5V8, Canada.

These condensed interim financial statements were approved for issuance by the Board of Directors of the Company on June 18, 2015.

2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

Statement of Compliance

These condensed interim financial statements have been prepared using accounting policies in compliance with International Financial Reporting Standard ("IFRS") as issued by International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB"), and interpretations of the IFRS Interpretations Committee ("IFRIC") applicable to the preparation of interim financial statements, including IAS 34, Interim Financial Reporting and as such do not include all of the information required for full annual financial statements. The condensed interim financial statements should be read in conjunction with the annual financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2014, which have been prepared in accordance with IFRS as issued by the IASB.

Currency of Presentation

The financial statements are presented in Canadian dollars, which is also the Company's functional currency. All amounts are rounded to the nearest dollar.

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Use of Estimates and Judgments

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with IFRS requires the Company's management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and reported amounts of assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(continued)*

Use of Estimates and Judgments *(continued)*

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

Significant areas requiring the use of estimates include the deferred income tax asset valuation allowances.

There are no judgments made by management in the application of IFRS that have a significant effect on the financial statements and estimates with a significant risk of material adjustment in the current fiscal year.

Cash

The Company considers cash to include amounts held in bank. The Company places its cash with major financial institutions in Canada.

Share-based Compensation

The Company accounts for all stock-based compensation awarded to directors and officers and non-employees using the fair value method. Under this method, cost is measured at the grant date at fair value using an option pricing model that takes into account the exercise price, the expected life of the option, the current price of the underlying stock, the expected volatility, the expected dividends and the risk-free interest rate for the expected term of the option. The compensation cost will be expensed in the statement of operations over the service period, which is the vesting period for directors and officers and over the performance period for awards provided to non-employees in exchange for goods and services.

Loss per Share

Basis earnings/loss per share is computed by dividing the net income or loss applicable to common shares of the Company by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding for the relevant period.

Diluted earnings/loss per common share is computed by dividing the net income or loss applicable to common shares by the sum of the weighted average number of common shares issued and outstanding and all additional common shares that would have been outstanding, if potentially dilutive instruments were converted.

Comprehensive Income (Loss)

Comprehensive income (loss) is defined as the change in net assets that results from transactions and other events from non-owner sources and includes items that are not included in net profit (loss), such as unrealized gains and losses related to available for sale securities, gains and losses on certain derivative instruments and foreign currency and gains and losses resulting from the translation of self-sustaining foreign operations.

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(continued)*

Income Taxes

Income tax expense comprises of current and deferred tax. Current tax and deferred tax are recognized in net income except to the extent that it relates to a business combination or items recognized directly in equity or in other comprehensive loss/income.

Current income taxes are recognized for the estimated income taxes payable or receivable on taxable income or loss for the current year and any adjustment to income taxes payable in respect of previous years. Current income taxes are determined using tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the year-end date.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognized where the carrying amount of an asset or liability differs from its tax base, except for table temporary differences arising on the initial recognition of goodwill and temporary differences arising on the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction which is not a business combination and at the time of the transaction affects neither accounting nor taxable profit or loss.

Recognition of deferred tax assets for unused tax losses, tax credits and deductible temporary differences is restricted to those instances where it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the deferred tax asset can be utilized. At the end of each reporting period the Company reassesses unrecognized deferred tax assets. The Company recognizes a previously unrecognized deferred tax asset to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable profit will allow the deferred tax asset to be recovered.

Income tax expense comprises of current and deferred tax. Current tax and deferred tax are recognized in net income except to the extent that it relates to a business combination or items recognized directly in equity or in other comprehensive loss/income.

Current income taxes are recognized for estimated income taxes payable or receivable on taxable income or loss for the current year and any adjustment to income taxes payable in respect of previous years. Current income taxes are determined using tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the year-end date.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognized where the carrying amount of an asset or liability differs from its tax base, except for table temporary differences arising on the initial recognition of goodwill and temporary differences arising on the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction which is not a business combination and at the time of the transaction, affects neither accounting nor taxable profit or loss.

Recognition of deferred tax assets for unused tax losses, tax credits and deductible temporary differences is restricted to those instances where it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the deferred tax asset can be utilized. At the end of each reporting period the Company reassesses unrecognized deferred tax assets. The Company recognizes a previously unrecognized deferred tax asset to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable profit will allow the deferred tax asset to be recovered.

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(continued)*

Financial Instruments

All financial instruments are recorded initially at fair value. In subsequent periods, all financial instruments are measured based on the classification adopted for the financial instrument: held to maturity, loans and receivables, fair value through profit or loss ("FVTPL"), available for sale, FVTPL liabilities or other liabilities.

FVTPL assets and liabilities are subsequently measured at fair value with the change in the fair value recognized in net income (loss) during the period.

Held to maturity assets, loans and receivables, and other liabilities are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest rate method.

Available for sale assets are subsequently measured at fair value with the changes in fair value recorded in other comprehensive income (loss), except for equity instruments without a quoted market price in an active market and whose fair value cannot be reliably measured, which are measured at cost.

The Company has classified its financial instruments as follows:

Financial Instrument	Classification
Share subscriptions receivable	Loans and receivable
Note receivable	Loans and receivable
Accrued liabilities	Financial liabilities measured at amortized cost
Due to a related company	Financial liabilities measured at amortized cost

The Company's financial instruments measured at fair value on the balance sheet consist of Share subscriptions receivable.

Comparative Figures

The Company has no comparative figures for the same interim reporting period.

4. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

On March 24, 2015, the Company issued a loan in the principal amount of $347,500 to Stompy Bot Productions Inc. ("Stompy Bot Productions Inc."). The loan is non-interest bearing with no set repayment terms. The loan is secured against the assets of Stompy Bot Productions Inc.

As at March 31, 2015, the Company had $1,068 in advances payable to Web Watcher.

Expressed in Canadian dollars

5. CAPITAL STOCK

a) Authorized

Unlimited number of common shares

Unlimited number of special shares

b) Issued

100 common shares	$100

On March 19, 2015, the Company issued 9,929,996 special warrants at a price of $0.035 per special warrant for total gross proceeds of $347,500. Subsequent to period end, an additional 4,357,142 special warrants were issued for total gross proceeds of $152,550. Each special warrant was automatically converted on June 18 2015 into one common share in the capital of the Company upon completion of certain exercise conditions as stated in the subscription agreements between the Company and the subscribers.

6. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES

a) Capital Management:

The Company's objective when managing capital is to maintain its ability to continue as a going concern in order to provide returns for shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders.

The Company includes equity, comprised of issued common shares, in the definition of capital.

The Company's primary objective with respect to its capital management is to ensure that it has sufficient cash resources to fund the identification and evaluation of potential acquisitions. To secure the additional capital necessary to pursue these plans, the Company may attempt to raise additional funds through the issuance of equity or by securing strategic partners.

b) Risk Disclosures and Fair Values:

The Company's financial instruments, consisting of share subscription receivable approximate fair value due to the relatively short term maturities of the instrument. It is management’s opinion that the Company is not exposed to significant interest, currency or credit risks arising from these financial instruments.

7. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

a) On April 17, 2015, 682147 N.B. Ltd. was incorporated under the New Brunswick Business Company Act as a wholly owned subsidiary of the Company.

b) On May 29, 2015, the Company consolidated its share capital on a three old for one new and subsequently changed its name to Stompy Bot Corporation (“Stompy”). Pursuant to a Letter of Intent, dated November 18, 2014, SCorp Energy will amalgamate with Stompy Bot Productions, Inc. to form the Issuer comprised of SCorp Energy and its one direct wholly-owned subsidiary,

7. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS *(continued)*

Stompy Bot. Stompy Bot will carry on its business as a wholly owned operating subsidiary of SCorp Energy, which will then file articles of amendment to change its name to Stompy Bot Corporation (the “Issuer”).

c) On June 11, 2015, the Company issued a total of 4,801,233 common shares of Stompy under the plan of arrangement (the “Arrangement”) to Web Watcher shareholders, on a pro-rata basis, in consideration for the LOI assigned for a nominal value of $100.

d) On June 18, 2015 all of the conditions for the conversion of 14,287,138 special warrants issued by the Company were satisfied and the special warrants were subsequently converted into 14,287,138 common shares.