(Formerly Torino Ventures Inc.)

Consolidated Financial Statements - Unaudited

September 30, 2017

(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

UNAUDITED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

In accordance with National Instrument 51-102 released by the Canadian Securities Administrators, the Company discloses that its auditors have not reviewed the unaudited interim financial statements for the nine months ended September 30, 2017.

TORINO POWER SOLUTIONS INC. (Formerly Torino Ventures Inc.)

Consolidated Statements of financial position (Expressed in Canadian dollars)

	September 30, 2017 \$	December 31, 2016 \$
Assets		
Current assets		
Cash and cash equivalents Short-term investments Marketable securities (Note 4) Amounts receivable Prepaid expenses	445,522 20,000 — 38,931 —	48,974 20,000 72,000 27,295 268
Total current assets	504,453	168,537
Non-current assets		
Property and equipment (Note 5) Intangible assets (Note 6)	25,319 1,398,542	13,065 1,582,292
Total assets	1,928,314	1,763,894
Liabilities		
Current liabilities		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Due to related parties (Note 9)	49,538 90,000	31,556 —
Total liabilities	139,538	31,556
Shareholders' equity		
Share capital (Note 10) Contributed surplus Deficit	6,292,780 483,136 (4,987,140)	5,153,973 448,654 (3,870,289)
Total shareholders' equity	1,788,776	1,732,338
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	1,928,314	1,763,894

Nature of Operations and Continuance of Business (Note 1) Contingencies and Commitments (Note 15) Subsequent Events (Note 17)

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/s/ "Ravinder Mlait"	/s/ "Bryan Loree"
Ravinder Mlait, Director	Bryan Loree, Director

(The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements)

(Formerly Torino Ventures Inc.)
Consolidated Statements of operations and comprehensive loss (Expressed in Canadian dollars)

Revenue	Three months ended September 30, 2017 \$	Three months ended September 30, 2016 \$	Nine months ended September 30, 2017 \$	Nine months ended September 30, 2016 \$
Operating expenses				
Professional fees Advertising and promotion Consulting fees (Note 9) Investor communications Development expense Duty and brokerage Insurance Office and general Rent Transfer agent fees Exchange & filing fees Amortization expense Share-based compensation Wages and benefits	183 605 186,861 - 47,973 - - 4,406 10,147 2,554 1,650 61,250 - 28,505	(2,311) 3,061 89,005 2,000 41,339 - - 7,402 9,693 1,382 1,578 - - 44,313	4,909 53,900 564,764 7,255 133,128 - 4,477 11,853 30,517 13,501 20,479 183,750 - 88,318	31,986 7,311 281,175 4,217 112,429 162 5,017 16,029 29,114 11,108 21,934 61,250 167,175 136,723
Total operating expenses	344,134	197,462	1,116,851	885,630
Net loss before other income Other income and expenses	(344,134)	(197,462)	(1,116,851)	(885,630)
Gain on sale of exploration property asset	_	73,200	_	73,200
Net loss and comprehensive loss for the period	(344,134)	(124,262)	(1,116,851)	(812,430)
Loss per share, basic and diluted	(0.01)		(0.03)	(0.03)
Weighted average shares outstanding	46,407,787	30,213,803	39,092,022	28,624,083

(Formerly Torino Ventures Inc.)
Consolidated Statements of changes in equity
(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

					Total	
	Share capital		Contributed		shareholders'	
	Number of	Amount	surplus	Deficit	equity	
	shares	\$	\$	\$	\$	
Balance, December 31, 2015	27,820,488	4,654,473	248,085	(2,619,042)	2,283,516	
Shares issued pursuant to shares for debt settlement	3,495,000	349,500	_	_	349,500	
Fair value of stock options	_	_	200,569	_	200,569	
Net and comprehensive loss	_	_	_	(812,430)	(812,430)	
Balance, September 30, 2016	31,315,488	5,003,973	448,654	(3,431,472)	2,021,155	
Shares issued pursuant to shares for debt	1,500,000	150,000	_	_	150,000	
Net and comprehensive loss				(438,817)	(438,817)	
Balance, December 31, 2016	32,815,488	5,153,973	448,654	(3,870,289)	1,732,338	
Shares issued pursuant to private placements	10,773,705	808,029	_	_	808,029	
Share issuance costs	, , , <u> </u>	(71,242)	_	_	(71,242)	
Fair value of broker warrants	_	· , ,	34,482	_	34,482	
Shares issued pursuant to finder's fees	218,931	16,420			16,420	
Shares issued pursuant to shares for debt	2,000,000	320,000	_	_	320,000	
Shares issued pursuant to the exercise of warrants	656,000	65,600	_	_	65,600	
Net and comprehensive loss	· –	, <u> </u>	_	(1,116,851)	(1,116,851)	
Balance, September 30, 2017	46,464,124	6,292,780	483,136	(4,987,140)	1,788,776	

(Formerly Torino Ventures Inc.)
Consolidated Statements of cash flows
(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

Operating activities	Three months ended September 30, 2017 \$	Three months ended September 30, 2016 \$	Nine months ended September 30, 2017 \$	Nine months ended September 30, 2016 \$
Net loss for the period	(344,134)	(124,262)	(1,116,851)	(812,430)
Items not involving cash: Share-based compensation Amortization Consulting fees Bank and interest charges	- 61,250 - -	- - 349,500 -	34,482 183,750 336,420	167,175 61,250 349,500
Changes in non-cash operating working capital Amounts receivable Prepaid expenses Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Due to related parties Industrial research assistance program credit receivable	7,347 - 8,520 90,000	(4,721) – (41,928) (240,000)	(11,635) 269 17,981 90,000	(15,449) - (41,327) (60,000)
Net cash used in operating activities	(177,017)	(61,411)	(465,584)	(351,281)
Investing activities Sale of exploration property Decrease (increase) in investments Purchase of development equipment	- - (1,924)	22,800 (96,000) (14,365)	72,000 (12,254)	22,800 (96,000) (14,365)
Net cash used in investing activities	(1,924)	(87,565)	59,746	(87,565)
Financing activities Shares issued for cash Share issuance costs	43,050 _	- -	873,628 (71,242)	
Net cash provided by financing activities	43,050	_	802,386	
Increase (decrease) in cash	(135,891)	(148,976)	396,548	(438,846)
Cash, beginning of the period	601,413	302,417	68,974	592,287
Cash, end of the period	465,522	153,441	465,522	153,441
Non-cash investing and financing activities Shares issued as finder's fees	-	-	16,420	_

(The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements)

(Formerly Torino Ventures Inc.) Notes to the consolidated financial statements September 30, 2017 (Expressed in Canadian dollars)

1. Nature of Operations and Continuance of Business

Torino Power Solutions Inc. (formerly Torino Ventures Inc). (the "Company") was incorporated under the Company Act of British Columbia on September 10, 2014. The Company is a technology company involved in developing commercial applications for optimizing the current carrying capacity of grid infrastructure and transmission lines. The Company has not yet generated revenues from operations, accordingly, the Company is considered to be an enterprise in the development stage.

The Company changed its name from Torino Ventures Inc. to Torino Power solutions Inc. on November 13, 2015 in conjunction with a reverse takeover transaction (the 'RTO') (Note 4).

The address of the Company's corporate office and principal place of business is Suite 705 – 625 West Kent Avenue North, Vancouver, B.C., V6P 6T7, Canada.

These consolidated financial statements ("financial statements") have been prepared on the going concern basis, which assumes that the Company will be able to realize its assets and discharge its liabilities in the normal course of business. These financial statements do not include any adjustments to the amounts and classifications of assets and liabilities that might be necessary should the Company be unable to continue as a going concern. In assessing whether the going concern assumption is appropriate, management takes into account all available information about the future, and prior operating results. As at September 30, 2017, the Company has no source of revenue, generates negative cash flows from operating activities, and has an accumulated deficit of \$4,987,140. These factors raise substantial doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. The continued operations of the Company are dependent on its ability to generate future cash flows or obtain additional financing. Management is of the opinion that sufficient working capital will be obtained from external financing to meet the Company's liabilities and commitments as they become due, although there is a risk that additional financing will not be available on a timely basis or on terms acceptable to the Company. These factors may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. These financial statements do not reflect any adjustments that may be necessary if the Company is unable to continue as a going concern.

Reverse Acquisition

On November 6, 2015, the Company and Smart Autonomous Solutions Inc. ("SAS") completed a share exchange arrangement whereby the Company acquired all of the issued and outstanding shares of SAS, being 12,062,927 common shares, in consideration for securities of the Company on a 1-for-1 basis. After completion of the share exchange arrangement, the shareholders of SAS held approximately 68% of the Company. Accordingly, SAS is considered to have acquired the Company with the share exchange arrangement being accounted as a reverse acquisition of the Company by SAS shareholders (the "Transaction"). Refer to Note 3.

2. Significant Accounting Policies

(a) Basis of Preparation

These interim financial statements, including comparatives, have been prepared using accounting policies consistent with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") and in accordance with International Accounting Standard ('IAS") 34 Interim Financial Reporting.

The financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis. The financial statements are presented in Canadian dollars, which is the Company's functional currency.

These consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the Company and its wholly-owned subsidiary, incorporated in the province of British Columbia: Torino Acquisition Corp. until May 9, 2016 (the date of the amalgamation of Torino Acquisition Corp. into the Company - refer to Note 3). All inter-company balances and transactions have been eliminated on consolidation.

(Formerly Torino Ventures Inc.) Notes to the consolidated financial statements September 30, 2017 (Expressed in Canadian dollars)

2. Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

(b) 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.

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 recoverability of intellectual property, recoverability of exploration property, measurement of share-based payments, and deferred income tax asset valuation allowances.

Management is required to assess impairment in respect of intangible exploration and evaluation assets. The triggering events are defined in IFRS 6. In making the assessment, management is required to make judgments on the status of each project and the future plans towards finding commercial reserves. The nature of exploration and evaluation activity is such that only a proportion of projects are ultimately successful and some assets are likely to become impaired in future periods.

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

Management estimates the fair values of share based payment arrangements using the Black - Scholes option pricing model. Details of these can be found in Note 12.

Management reviews objective evidence each reporting period to assess whether there are indications of impairment of the intangible assets and make judgements about their period of use. These determinations and their individual assumptions require that management make a decision based on the best and most reliable information available at each reporting period.

(c) Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Company considers all highly liquid instruments with a maturity of three months or less at the time of issuance, are readily convertible to known amounts of cash, and which are subject to insignificant risk of changes in value to be cash equivalents.

(d) Property and Equipment

The Company depreciates the cost of property and equipment over their estimated useful lives at the following annual rates:

Computer Equipment 55% declining balance basis Development Equipment 55% declining balance basis

(Formerly Torino Ventures Inc.) Notes to the consolidated financial statements September 30, 2017 (Expressed in Canadian dollars)

2. Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

(e) Government Assistance and Investment Tax Credits

Government assistance and investment tax credits are recorded as either a reduction of the cost of the applicable assets, or credited against the related expense incurred in the Statement of Comprehensive Loss, or grants related to income are presented as part of profit or loss, either separately or under a general heading such as 'Other Income', as determined by the terms and conditions of the agreements under which the assistance is provided to the Corporation or the nature of the expenditures which gave rise to the credits. Government assistance and investment tax credit receivables are recorded when their receipt is reasonably assured.

(f) Research and Development Costs

Research and development costs are charged to the consolidated statement of operations in the period they are incurred, except those that meet the following criteria and are capitalized: the feasibility of the product has been established, management intends to manufacture the product and has the capacity to use or sell it, the future economic benefits are likely to occur, the market for the product is defined, and the Company has the resources to complete the project and can reliably measure development costs. No research and development expenses have been recorded as intangible assets as at September 30, 2017 and 2016.

(g) Impairment of Non-Current Assets

At each reporting date, the Company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible assets to determine whether there are any indications of impairment. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment, if any.

Where the asset does not generate cash flows that are independent from other assets, the Company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash generating unit ("CGU") to which the asset belongs. The recoverable amount is determined as the higher of fair value less direct costs to sell and the asset's value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value. Estimated future cash flows are calculated using estimated recoverable reserves, estimated future commodity prices and the expected future operating and capital costs. The pre-tax discount rate applied to the estimated future cash flows reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset for which the future cash flow estimates have not been adjusted.

If the carrying amount of an asset or CGU exceeds its recoverable amount, the carrying amount of the asset or CGU is reduced to its recoverable amount through an impairment charge to the statement of income.

Assets that have been impaired are tested for possible reversal of the impairment whenever events or changes in circumstance indicate that the impairment may have reversed. When an impairment subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset or CGU is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but only so that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined (net of depreciation, depletion and amortization) had no impairment loss been recognized for the asset or CGU in prior periods. A reversal of impairment is recognized as a gain in the statement of operations.

(Formerly Torino Ventures Inc.) Notes to the consolidated financial statements September 30, 2017 (Expressed in Canadian dollars)

2. Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

(h) Intangible Assets

Intangible assets acquired separately are recorded at cost, net of accumulated amortization, accumulated impairment losses and reversals, if applicable. Intangible assets acquired through a business combination are recognized at fair value at the date of the acquisition. Intangible assets are amortized on a straight-line basis over their useful lives according to the following annual terms:

Patents 10 years straight-line

(i) Financial Instruments

(i) Non-derivative financial assets

The Company initially recognizes loans and receivables and deposits on the date that they are originated. All other financial assets (including assets designated at fair value through profit or loss) are recognized initially at fair value on the trade date at which the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

The Company derecognizes a financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire, or it transfers the rights to receive the contractual cash flows on the financial asset in a transaction in which substantially all the risk and rewards of ownership of the financial asset are transferred. Any interest in transferred financial assets that is created or retained by the Company is recognized as a separate asset or liability.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount presented in the statement of financial position when, and only when, the Company has a legal right to offset the amounts and intends either to settle on a net basis or to realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

Financial assets are classified as fair value through profit or loss when the financial asset is held for trading or it is designated as fair value through profit or loss. A financial asset is classified as held for trading if: (i) it has been acquired principally for the purpose of selling in the near future; (ii) it is a part of an identified portfolio of financial instruments that the Company manages and has an actual pattern of short-term profit taking; or (iii) it is a derivative that is not designated and effective as a hedging instrument.

Financial assets classified as fair value through profit or loss are stated at fair value with any gain or loss recognized in the statement of operations. The net gain or loss recognized incorporates any dividend or interest earned on the financial asset. Cash and cash equivalents are classified as fair value through profit or loss.

Held-to-maturity investments

Held-to-maturity investments are recognized on a trade-date basis and are initially measured at fair value, including transaction costs. The Company does not have any assets classified as held-to-maturity investments.

2. Significant accounting policies (continued)

(Formerly Torino Ventures Inc.) Notes to the consolidated financial statements September 30, 2017 (Expressed in Canadian dollars)

- (h) Financial Instruments (continued)
 - (i) Non-derivative assets (continued)

Available-for-sale financial assets

Available-for-sale financial assets are non-derivative financial assets that are designated as available-for-sale and that are not classified in any of the previous categories. Subsequent to initial recognition, they are measured at fair value and changes therein, other than impairment losses and foreign currency differences on available-for-sale equity instruments, are recognized in other comprehensive income and presented within equity in the fair value reserve. When an investment is derecognized, the cumulative gain or loss in other comprehensive income is transferred to the statement of operations. The Company does not have any assets classified as available-for-sale.

Loans and receivables

Loans and receivables are financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market are classified as loans and receivables. Such assets are initially recognized at fair value plus any directly attributable transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition loans and receivables are measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment losses. Loans and receivables are comprised of amounts receivable.

Impairment of financial assets

When an available-for-sale financial asset is considered to be impaired, cumulative gains or losses previously recognized in other comprehensive income or loss are reclassified to the statement of operations in the period. Financial assets are assessed for indicators of impairment at the end of each reporting period. Financial assets are impaired when there is objective evidence that, as a result of one or more events that occurred after the initial recognition of the financial assets, the estimated future cash flows of the investments have been impacted. For marketable securities classified as available-for-sale, a significant or prolonged decline in the fair value of the securities below their cost is considered to be objective evidence of impairment.

For all other financial assets objective evidence of impairment could include:

- significant financial difficulty of the issuer or counterparty; or
- default or delinquency in interest or principal payments; or
- it becoming probable that the borrower will enter bankruptcy or financial re-organization.

For certain categories of financial assets, such as amounts receivable, assets that are assessed not to be impaired individually are subsequently assessed for impairment on a collective basis. The carrying amount of financial assets is reduced by the impairment loss directly for all financial assets with the exception of amounts receivable, where the carrying amount is reduced through the use of an allowance account. When an amount receivable is considered uncollectible, it is written off against the allowance account. Subsequent recoveries of amounts previously written off are credited against the allowance account. Changes in the carrying amount of the allowance account are recognized in the statement of operations.

2. Significant accounting policies (continued)

(Formerly Torino Ventures Inc.) Notes to the consolidated financial statements September 30, 2017 (Expressed in Canadian dollars)

(h) Financial instruments (continued)

With the exception of available-for-sale equity instruments, if, in a subsequent period, the amount of the impairment loss decreases and the decrease can be related objectively to an event occurring after the impairment was recognized, the previously recognized impairment

loss is reversed through the statement of operations to the extent that the carrying amount of the investment at the date the impairment is reversed does not exceed what the amortized cost would have been had the impairment not been recognized. In respect of available-for-sale equity securities, impairment losses previously recognized through the statement of operations are not reversed through the statement of operations. Any increase in fair value subsequent to an impairment loss is recognized directly in equity.

(ii) Non-derivative financial liabilities

The Company initially recognizes debt securities issued and subordinated liabilities on the date that they are originated. All other financial liabilities (including liabilities designated at fair value through profit or loss) are recognized initially on the trade at which the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

The Company derecognizes a financial liability when its contractual obligations are discharged or cancelled or expire.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount presented in the statement of financial position when, and only when, the Company has a legal right to offset the amounts and intends either to settle on a net basis or to realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

The Company has the following non-derivative financial liabilities: accounts payable and accrued liabilities.

Such financial liabilities are recognized initially at fair value plus any directly attributable transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition these financial liabilities are measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method.

(iii)Share capital

Common shares are classified as equity. Transaction costs directly attributable to the issue of common shares and stock options are recognized as a deduction from equity, net of any tax effects.

(j) Foreign Currency Translation

The functional and reporting currency is the Canadian dollar. Transactions denominated in foreign currencies are translated using the exchange rate in effect on the transaction date or at an average rate. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the rate of exchange in effect at the statement of financial position date. Non-monetary items are translated using the historical rate on the date of the transaction. Foreign exchange gains and losses are included in the statement of operations.

(Formerly Torino Ventures Inc.) Notes to the consolidated financial statements September 30, 2017 (Expressed in Canadian dollars)

2. Significant accounting policies (continued)

(k) Income Taxes

Current income tax

Current income tax assets and liabilities for the current period are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities. The tax rates and tax laws used to compute the amount are those that are enacted or substantively enacted, at the reporting date. Current income tax relating to items recognized directly in other comprehensive income or equity is recognized in other comprehensive income or equity and not in profit or loss. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in the tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulations are subject to interpretation and establishes provisions where appropriate.

Deferred income tax

Deferred income tax is provided using the balance sheet method on temporary differences at the reporting date between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes. The carrying amount of deferred income tax assets is reviewed at the end of each reporting period and recognized only to the extent that it is probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred income tax asset to be utilized. Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the year when the asset is realized or the liability is settled, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period. Deferred income tax assets and deferred income tax liabilities are offset, if a legally enforceable right exists to set off current tax assets against current income tax liabilities and the deferred income taxes relate to the same taxable entity and the same taxation authority.

(I) Loss Per Share

Basic loss per share is computed using the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the period. The treasury stock method is used for the calculation of diluted loss per share, whereby all "in the money" stock options and share purchase warrants are assumed to have been exercised at the beginning of the period and the proceeds from their exercise are assumed to have been used to purchase common shares at the average market price during the period. When a loss is incurred during the period, basic and diluted loss per share are the same as the exercise of stock options and share purchase warrants is considered to be anti-dilutive. As at September 30, 2017, the Company had 19,916,336 (2016 – 9,603,500) potential dilutive shares outstanding.

(m) Valuation of equity units issued in private placements

The Company has adopted a residual value method with respect to the measurement of shares and warrants issued as private placement units. The residual value method first allocates value to the more easily measurable component based on fair value and then the residual value, if any, to the less easily measurable component.

The fair value of the common shares issued in the private placements was determined to be the more easily measurable component, as determined by negotiation between the arm's lengths parties or the closing quoted bid price on the announcement date. The balance, if any, is

(Formerly Torino Ventures Inc.) Notes to the consolidated financial statements September 30, 2017 (Expressed in Canadian dollars)

2. Significant accounting policies (continued)

(I) Valuation of equity units issued in private placements (continued)

allocated to the attached warrants. Any fair value attributed to the warrants is recorded as share-based payment reserve.

(n) Comprehensive Loss

Comprehensive income (loss) is the change in the Company's net assets that results from transactions, events and circumstances from sources other than the Company's shareholders and includes items that are not included in the statement of operations.

(o) Share-based Payments

The grant date fair value of share-based payment awards granted to employees is recognized as stock-based compensation expense, with a corresponding increase in equity, over the period that the employees unconditionally become entitled to the awards. The amount recognized as an expense is adjusted to reflect the number of awards for which the related service and non-market vesting conditions are expected to be met, such that the amount ultimately recognized as an expense is based on the number of awards that do meet the related service and non-market performance conditions at the vesting date. For share-based payment awards with non-vesting conditions, the grant date fair value of the share-based payment is measured to reflect such conditions and there is no true-up for differences between expected and actual outcomes.

Where equity instruments are granted to parties other than employees, they are recorded by reference to the fair value of the services received. If the fair value of the services received cannot be reliably estimated, the Company measures the services received by reference to the fair value of the equity instruments granted, measured at the date the counterparty renders service.

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

(p) Reclassifications

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

(p) Accounting Standards Issued But Not Yet Effective

A number of new standards, and amendments to standards and interpretations, are not yet effective for the period ended September 30, 2017, and have not been applied in preparing these consolidated financial statements.

New standard IFRS 9, "Financial Instruments"

Amended standard IFRS 2, "Share-based Payment"

The Company has not early adopted these revised standards and is currently assessing the impact that these standards will have on the Company's consolidated financial statements.

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

(Formerly Torino Ventures Inc.) Notes to the consolidated financial statements September 30, 2017 (Expressed in Canadian dollars)

3. Acquisition of Smart Autonomous Solutions Inc.

On November 5, 2015, the Company, Torino Acquisitions Corp., the Company's wholly-owned subsidiary, and Smart Autonomous Solutions Inc. ("SAS") completed a share exchange arrangement whereby the Company acquired all of the issued and outstanding shares of SAS, being 12,062,927 common shares, in consideration for securities of the Company on a 1-for-1 basis. Subsequent to the share exchange arrangement and on November 5, 2015, SAS and Torino Acquisitions Corp. amalgamated as one company under the name, Torino Acquisitions Corp. ("TAC"). Concurrent to the Transaction, the Company completed a \$417,500 private placement (the "Financing") (Note 10(d)). On May 13, 2016, TAC and the Company amalgamated as one company under the name, Torino Power Solutions Inc.

After completion of the share exchange arrangement, the shareholders of SAS held approximately 68% of the Company. Accordingly, SAS is considered to have acquired the Company with the share exchange arrangement being accounted as a reverse acquisition of the Company by SAS shareholders (the "Transaction"). As the Company did not meet the definition of a business in accordance with IFRS 3, *Business Combinations*, the Transaction was accounted for under IFRS 2, *Share-Based Payment*. As SAS is deemed to be the acquirer for accounting purposes, its assets and liabilities and operations since incorporation on May 13, 2011 are included in the consolidated financial statements at their historical carrying value. These consolidated financial statements are a continuation of SAS. The Company's results of operations are included from November 6, 2015 onwards, the closing date.

In accordance with the reverse acquisition accounting:

- (i) The assets and liabilities of SAS are included in the consolidated financial position at their carrying values;
- (ii) The net assets of the Company are included at their fair values as follows:

	\$
Cash	101,560
Amounts receivable	243
Exploration and evaluation asset	22,800
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(15,834)
Fair value of net assets	108,769

- (iii) An exchange of common shares of the SAS and the Company at a ratio of one share of SAS for every one share of the Company (12,062,927 common shares of SAS issued);
- (iv) There were 5,599,978 shares of the Company issued and outstanding at the date of the Transaction;
- (v) Share purchase warrants of the Company were issued to / exchanged with holders of SAS.
- (vi) The Company issued 12,062,927 common shares with a fair value of \$279,999 to shareholders of SAS in exchange for a 100% interest in SAS. The fair value of the common shares of the Company issued was based on the share price of the most recent private placement. As a result, the Company incurred a restructuring fee of \$171,230 as follows:

	\$
Fair value of the Company's shares issued to former shareholders of SAS Fair value of net assets acquired	279,999 108,769
Restructuring costs	171,230

(Formerly Torino Ventures Inc.) Notes to the consolidated financial statements September 30, 2017 (Expressed in Canadian dollars)

4. Marketable Securities

On September 22, 2016, the Company sold 100% interest in the Company's Hazeur property in exchange for 1,200,000 TomaGold Corporation with a fair market value of \$156,000 at acquisition date. On February 27, 2017, the Company sold the shares of TomaGold Corporation for proceeds of \$72,000. During the year ended December 31, 2016, the Company recorded an unrealized loss of \$84,000, which was included in the consolidated statement operations.

5. Property and Equipment

Period ended September 30, 2017:

	Cost	
Computer	Development	
Equipment	Equipment	Total
\$	\$	\$
13,444	31,776	45,220
_	14,365	14,365
13,444	46,141	59,585
12,254	_	12,254
25,698	46,141	71,839
	Equipment \$ 13,444 - 13,444 12,254	Computer Equipment Equipment \$ \$ 13,444 31,776

	Accumulated Amortization			
	Computer Development		_	
	Equipment	Equipment	Total	
	\$	\$	\$	
Balance, December 31, 2015 & September 30, 2016	11,681	27,111	38,792	
Additions:	1,763	5,964	7,727	
Balance, December 31, 2016 & September 30, 2017	13,444	33,076	46,520	

		Carrying Value	
	Computer Equipment \$	Development Equipment \$	Total \$
December 31, 2015 & September 30, 2016	1,763	4,664	6,427
December 31, 2016	_	13,065	13,065
September 30, 2017	12,254	13,065	23,319

6. Intangible Assets

Intellectual Property

On October 8, 2011, the Company entered into an option agreement with the University of Manitoba which granted the Company an option to acquire rights to certain intellectual property of the University and as part of the consideration for such grant, the Company paid \$25,000 to the University.

(Formerly Torino Ventures Inc.) Notes to the consolidated financial statements September 30, 2017 (Expressed in Canadian dollars)

6. Intangible Assets (continued)

On June 28, 2012 the Company exercised their option to acquire the rights to the intellectual property pursuant to a subscription and assignment agreement entered into between the Company and University of Manitoba. In consideration the Company agreed to pay \$225,000 as upfront fee, issue 2,200,000 common shares and a common share purchase warrant which would allow the

University to purchase 500,000 common shares of the Company at a price of \$0.50 per share and milestone payments of \$500,000 subject to fulfillment of certain predetermined conditions as outlined in the agreement. During fiscal 2012, the Company issued the 2,200,000 shares and the common share purchase warrant and also paid \$125,000 cash for the upfront fees. The Company paid another \$50,000 cash during the fiscal year 2013. On August 28, 2015, the Company issued the 550,000 common shares to the University of Manitoba as shares for debt to fulfill the purchase option.

Coot

		Cost
	Intellectual	
	Property	Total
	\$	\$
Balance, December 31, 2015 & September 30, 2016	2,450,000	2,450,000
Additions:	_	_
Balance, December 31, 2016 & September 30, 2017	2,450,000	2,450,000

	Accumulated Amortization	
	Intellectual	
	Property Total	
	\$	\$
Balance, December 31, 2015	622,708	622,708
Additions:	61,250	61,250
Balance, September 30, 2016	683,958	683,958
Additions:	183,750	183,750
Balance, December 31, 2016	867,708	867,708
Additions:	183,750	183,750
Balance, September 30, 2017	1,051,458	1,051,458

	Carrying Value
	Intellectual
	Property
	\$
December 31, 2015	1,827,292
September 30 2016	1,766,042
December 31, 2016	1,582,292
September 30, 2017	1,398,542

7. Exploration & Evaluation Asset

The Company owned 100% interest in the early stage exploration property known as the Monster Lake South or "Hazeur" gold property (the "Property") in Quebec, Canada. The Company acquired the Property at a fair value of \$22,800. On September 22, 2016, the Company sold its interest in the Property in exchange for 1,200,000 common shares of TomaGold Corporation (Refer to Note 4). The Company recognized a gain of \$133,200 as a result of the sale of the Property.

(Formerly Torino Ventures Inc.) Notes to the consolidated financial statements September 30, 2017 (Expressed in Canadian dollars)

8. Convertible Notes

On August 15, 2015, the Company issued \$361,115 bearing interest at 10% per annum convertible notes with an aggregate principal amount of \$361,115. Each convertible note entitles the holder to convert to ordinary shares at a conversion price equal to 80% of the issue price share of initial public offering or other financing undertaken in conjunction with the Going Public Transaction, subject to approval from any relevant stock exchange. The convertible notes also include an automatic conversion feature whereby any outstanding principal and any unpaid accrued interest will be automatically converted into shares at a conversion price equal to 80% of the value of such shares on the date of conversion. On December 14, 2015, the Company converted the debt of \$361,115 plus interest into 5,482,583 common shares.

9. Related Party Transactions

Related parties include shareholders with a significant ownership interest in the Corporation. The revenue and costs recognized from transactions with such parties reflect the prices and terms of sales and purchase transactions with related parties, which are in accordance with normal trade practices. Transactions between the Corporation and its subsidiaries, if any, are eliminated on consolidation.

The Company had the following transactions with related parties:

	September 30,	September 30,	
	2017	2016	
	\$	\$	
Consulting fees	250,000	270,000	_

As at September 30, 2017, the balances due to related parties comprise of consulting fees payable in the amount of \$110,000 (2016 - \$60,000)

10. Share Capital

Authorized: Unlimited common shares without par value Unlimited preferred shares without par value

During the period ending September 30, 2017, the company issued 656,000 at \$0.10 pursuant to the exercise of warrants.

On May 31, 2017, the Company issued 2,000,000 common shares to Directors and a consultant for consulting fees at a deemed price of \$0.16 per share.

On May 29, 2017, the Company issue 10,743,705 units at \$0.075 per unit for gross proceeds of \$808,028. Each unit consisted of one common share and one share purchase warrant. Each whole warrant entitles the holder to acquire one additional common share at an exercise price of \$0.15 for a period of 24 months.

In connection with this private placement, the Company paid finder's fees and commission of \$20,340, issued 218,931 shares with a deemed value of \$16,420 and issued 482,131 broker warrants with a fair value of \$34,482. Each broker warrant entitles the holder to acquire one additional common share at an exercise price of \$0.15 for a period of 24 months.

(Formerly Torino Ventures Inc.) Notes to the consolidated financial statements September 30, 2017 (Expressed in Canadian dollars)

11. Share Purchase Warrants

As at September 30, 2017, the following share purchase warrants were outstanding and exercisable:

Number of warrants	Exercise price	
outstanding	\$	Expiry date
225,000 2,296,500 3,094,000 10,773,705	1.00 0.20 0.10 0.15	October 10, 2017 April 30, 2018 September 2, 2018 May 29, 2019
16,389,205		

Broker Warrants

Number of warrants	Exercise price			
outstanding	\$	Expiry date		
482,131	0.15	May 29, 2019		

The fair value of broker warrants granted during the period ended September 30, 2017 was \$34,482 (2016 - \$Nil), which was recorded as share issuance costs.

The fair values for broker warrants granted have been estimated using the Black-Scholes option pricing model assuming no expected dividends and the following weighted average assumptions:

	2015
Risk-free interest rate	1.63%
Expected life (in years)	2.0
Expected forfeitures	0%
Expected volatility	78%

12. Stock Options

Pursuant to the Company's stock option plan dated June 30, 2016, the Company may grant stock options to directors, officers, employees and consultants. The maximum aggregate number of common shares which may be reserved for issuance, set aside and made available for issuance under the plan may not exceed 10% of the issued and outstanding common shares of the Company at the time of granting the stock options. Stock options granted to any person engaged in investor relations activities will vest in stages over one year with no more 25% of the stock options vesting in any three month period. The exercise price of any stock options granted under the plan shall be determined by the Board, but may not be less than the market price of the common shares on the Exchange on the date of grant (less any discount permissible under Exchange rules). The term of any stock options granted under the plan shall be determined by the Board at the time of grant but may not exceed ten years.

(Formerly Torino Ventures Inc.) Notes to the consolidated financial statements September 30, 2017 (Expressed in Canadian dollars)

12. Stock Options (continued)

The following table summarizes the continuity of the Company's stock options:

	Number of options	Weighted average exercise price \$
Outstanding, December 31, 2015	_	_
Issued	2,745,000	0.15
Outstanding, September 30, 2016, December 31, 2016		
and September 30, 2017	2,745,000	0.15

Additional information regarding stock options outstanding as at September 30, 2017 is as follows:

	Outstanding and exercisable			
		Weighted		
		average	Weighted	
Range of		remaining	average	
exercise prices	Number of	contractual life	exercise price	
 \$	shares	(years)	\$	
0.15	2,300,000	3.5	0.15	
0.15	445,000	0.6	0.15	
	2,745,000	3.0	0.15	

The fair value of stock options granted during the nine month period ended September 30, 2017 was \$nil (2016 - \$133,781), which was charged to operations.

The fair values for stock options granted have been estimated using the Black-Scholes option pricing model assuming no expected dividends and the following weighted average assumptions:

	2016
Risk-free interest rate	1.63%
Expected life (in years)	2 and 5
Expected forfeitures	0%
Expected volatility	78%

The weighted average fair value of stock options granted during the nine month period ended September 30, 2017 was \$nil (2016 - \$0.07) per stock option.

On May 13, 2016, the Company granted 2,300,000 options to Directors and Officers of the Company, which are exercisable at \$0.15 per option expiring on May 13, 2021. The fair value of \$162,645 was calculated using the Black-Scholes option pricing model with the following assumptions: expected volatility of 78%, expected life of 5 years, risk-free rate of 1.63%, and no expected dividends.

On May 13, 2016, the Company granted 445,000 options to a consultants and employees of the Company, which are exercisable at \$0.15 per option expiring on May 13, 2018. 25% of the options vested upon being granted with the additional 25% vesting on each of the 3, 6, and 9 month anniversary dates. The fair value of the vested options of \$4,530 was calculated using the Black-

Scholes option pricing model with the following assumptions: expected volatility of 78%, expected life of 2 years, risk-free rate of 1.63%, and no expected dividends.

(Formerly Torino Ventures Inc.) Notes to the consolidated financial statements September 30, 2017 (Expressed in Canadian dollars)

13. Financial Instruments and Risks

(a) Fair Values

Assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis were presented on the Company's statement of financial position as at September 30, 2017 as follows:

	Fair Value Measurements Using			_
	Quoted prices in			_
	active markets	Significant other	Significant	
	for identical	observable	unobservable	Balance,
	instruments	inputs	inputs	September 30,
	(Level 1)	(Level 2)	(Level 3)	2017
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Cash and cash equivalents	465,522	_	_	465,522

The fair values of other financial instruments, which include amounts receivable and accounts payable and accrued liabilities, approximate their carrying values due to the relatively short-term maturity of these instruments.

(b) Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk of a loss if a counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations. Trade receivables are the most significant financial instrument that is exposed to credit risk. The Company provides credit to its customers in the normal course of operation. As at September 30, 2017, the Company's risk is minimal as its receivable consist of receivables from Canada Revenue Agency ("CRA") for GST ITCs. The Company believes that its exposure to credit risk is low. The maximum exposure to loss arising from trade receivables is equal to their total carrying amounts.

(c) Currency Risk

Currency risk is the risk that the fair values of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because they are denominated in currencies that differ from the respective functional currency. The Company's functional and reporting currency is the Canadian dollar. The Company's exposure to foreign currency risk is primarily related to fluctuations in the value of the Canadian dollar relative to the United States dollar ("USD") as some of the Company's expenses are in USD. The Company does not use derivative financial instruments to cover the variability of cash flows in foreign currencies.

(d) Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they fall due. The Company currently settles its financial obligations out of cash. The ability to do this relies on the Company raising equity financing in a timely manner and by maintaining sufficient cash in excess of anticipated needs. Accounts payable and accrued liabilities and due to related parties are all payable within one year.

(e) Market Risk

Market risk is the risk of the loss that may arise from changes in market factors such as interest rates, foreign exchange rates, and commodity and equity prices. Management does not believe that the Company is exposed to any material market risk.

(Formerly Torino Ventures Inc.) Notes to the consolidated financial statements September 30, 2017 (Expressed in Canadian dollars)

13. Financial Instruments and Risks (continued)

(f) Interest rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value of deferred cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Corporation is exposed to interest rate risk arising primarily from fluctuation in interest rates on its cash, cash equivalents and short-term investments. The Corporation limits its exposure to interest rate risk by continually monitoring and adjusting portfolio duration to align to forecasted cash requirements and anticipated changes in the interest rates. Based on cash and cash equivalents at September 30, 2017, the Company is not exposed to any risk as there are no interest bearing short-term investments or cash equivalents.

14. Capital Management

The Company manages its capital to maintain its ability to continue as a going concern and to provide returns to shareholders and benefits to other stakeholders. The capital structure of the Company consists of cash and cash equivalents and equity comprised of issued share capital and share-based payment reserve.

The Company manages its capital structure and makes adjustments to it in light of economic conditions. The Company, upon approval from its Board of Directors, will balance its overall capital structure through new share issues or by undertaking other activities as deemed appropriate under the specific circumstances.

The Company is not subject to any externally imposed capital requirements or debt covenants, and does not presently utilize any quantitative measures to monitor its capital. The Company's overall strategy with respect to capital risk management remains unchanged from the year ended December 31, 2014.

15. Contingencies and Commitments

In connection with the acquisition of intellectual property from the University of Manitoba, the Company is required to make the milestone payments as follows:

- (a) A payment of \$250,000 within 30 days of the Company achieving a cumulative gross sales of \$10 Million with respect to the product, licensing revenues and/or sublicensing revenues relating to the assigned rights and/or the invention.
- (b) A payment of \$250,000 within 30 days of the Company achieving a cumulative gross sales of \$20 Million with respect to the product, licensing revenues and/or sublicensing revenues relating to the assigned rights and/or the invention.

16. Segmented Information

The Company operates in a single reportable operating segment, the development of commercial applications for the optimizing the current carrying capacity of grid infrastructure and transmission lines. Segmented geographic information is as follows:

The following table allocates total assets by geographic location:

As of September 30, 2017 and 2016

	2017 \$	2016 \$	
Canada	1,928,314	2,061,625	

(Formerly Torino Ventures Inc.) Notes to the consolidated financial statements September 30, 2017 (Expressed in Canadian dollars)

17. Subsequent Events

Subsequent to September 30, 2017, 225,000 share purchase warrants exercisable at \$1.00 expired unexercised.