1014379 B.C. Ltd.

Financial Statements
December 31, 2014
(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

TO THE SHAREHOLDER OF 1014379 B.C. LTD.

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of 1014379 B.C. Ltd., which comprise the statement of financial position as at December 31, 2014 and the statements of comprehensive loss, changes in deficit and cash flows for the 100-day period then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements
Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditors' Responsibility
Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards. Those standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditors' judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Opinion
In our opinion, the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of 1014379 B.C. Ltd. as at December 31, 2014, and its financial performance and its cash flows for the 100-day period then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards.

Emphasis of Matter
Without qualifying our opinion, we draw attention to note 1 in the financial statements, which describes matters and conditions that indicate the existence of material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern.

Smythe Ratcliffe LLP

Chartered Accountants

Vancouver, British Columbia
April 22, 2015

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1014379 B.C. LTD.
Statement of Financial Position
As at December 31
(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

	Notes		2014
Assets			
Current			
GST receivable		$	125
Total Assets		**$**	**125**
Liabilities			
Current			
Bank indebtedness		$	21
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities			2,625
Total Liabilities			**2,646**
Shareholder's Deficit			
Capital stock	5		1
Deficit			(2,522)
Total Shareholder's Deficit			**(2,521)**
Total Liabilities and Shareholder's Deficit		**$**	**125**

Approved by:

"Anthony Jackson" (signed)
Anthony Jackson, Director

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

1014379 B.C. LTD.
Statement of Comprehensive Loss
100-Day Period Ended December 31
(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

		2014
Expenses		
Bank charges and interest	$	22
Professional fees		2,500
Net Loss and Comprehensive Loss for the Period	**$**	**(2,522)**
Loss per Share – Basic and Diluted	**$**	**2,522)**
Weighted Average Number of Common Shares Outstanding		**1**

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

1014379 B.C. LTD.
Statement of Changes in Deficit
100-Day Period Ended December 31, 2014
(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

	Capital Stock			
	Number	**Amount**	**Deficit**	**Total**
Balance, September 23, 2014	**-**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**
Share issued for cash on incorporation	1	1	-	1
Net loss for the period	-	-	(2,522)	(2,522)
Balance, December 31, 2014	**1**	**$ 1**	**$ (2,522)**	**$ (2,521)**

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

1014379 B.C. LTD.
Statement of Cash Flows
100-Day Period Ended December 31
(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

		2014
Operating Activities		
Net loss	$	(2,522)
Change in working capital items		
GST receivable		(125)
Accounts payable		2,625
		(22)
Financing Activity		
Share issued for cash		1
Outflow of Cash		(21)
Cash, Beginning of Period		-
Bank indebtedness, End of Period	**$**	**(21)**

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

1. NATURE AND CONTINUANCE OF OPERATIONS

1014379 B.C. Ltd. (the "Company") was incorporated under the *Business Corporations Act* (British Columbia) on September 23, 2014. The principal business of the Company is to identify, evaluate and then acquire an interest in a business or assets. The Company is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Bravura Ventures Corp. ("Bravura"). The address of its head office is 800 - 1199 West Hastings Street, Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada, V6E 3T5.

These financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") with the assumption that the Company will be able to realize its assets and discharge its liabilities in the normal course of business.

The Company's continuing operations, as intended, are dependent upon its ability to identify, evaluate and negotiate an acquisition of or participation in an interest in properties, assets or businesses. There can be no assurance that the Company will be able to complete such activities or obtain financing to continue; therefore, a material uncertainty exists that casts significant doubt over the Company's ability to continue as a going concern.

These financial statements do not include any adjustments to the recoverability and classification of recorded assets amounts and classification of liabilities that might be necessary should the Company be unable to continue as a going concern.

2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

(a) Statement of compliance

These financial statements are prepared in accordance with IFRS, as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB").

These financial statements are presented in Canadian dollars, which is also the Company's functional currency. All values are rounded to the nearest dollar unless otherwise indicated.

The significant accounting policies set out in note 3 have been applied consistently to the period presented.

(b) Approval of the financial statements

The financial statements of the Company were approved by the director and authorized for issue on April 22, 2015.

2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION (CONTINUED)

(c) New accounting pronouncement

The following new standard has been issued by the IASB, but is not yet effective:

IFRS 9 *Financial Instruments (2014)*

This is a finalized version of IFRS 9, which contains accounting requirements for financial instruments, replacing *IAS 39 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement*. The standard contains requirements in the following areas:

- Classification and measurement. Financial assets are classified by reference to the business model within which they are held and their contractual cash flow characteristics. The 2014 version of IFRS 9 introduces a “fair value through other comprehensive income” category for certain debt instruments. Financial liabilities are classified in a similar manner to under IAS 39; however, there are differences in the requirements applying to the measurement of an entity's own credit risk.

- Impairment. The 2014 version of IFRS 9 introduces an “expected credit loss” model for the measurement of the impairment of financial assets, so it is no longer necessary for a credit event to have occurred before a credit loss is recognized.

- Hedge accounting. Introduces a new hedge accounting model that is designed to be more closely aligned with how entities undertake risk management activities when hedging financial and non-financial risk exposures.

- Derecognition. The requirements for the derecognition of financial assets and liabilities are carried forward from IAS 39.

Applicable to the Company's annual period beginning on January 1, 2018.

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(a) Financial instruments

(i) Financial assets

The Company classifies its financial assets as fair value through profit or loss ("FVTPL"), loans and receivables, held-to-maturity and available-for-sale. The classification depends on the purpose for which the financial assets were acquired. Management determines the classification of financial assets at recognition.

Fair value through profit or loss

Financial assets are classified as FVTPL when the financial asset is held-for-trading or it is designated as FVTPL. A financial asset is classified as FVTPL when it has been acquired principally for the purpose of selling in the near future; 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 if it is a derivative that is not designated and effective as a hedging instrument. Upon initial recognition, attributable transaction costs are recognized in profit or loss when incurred. Financial instruments at FVTPL are measured at fair value, and changes therein are recognized in profit or loss.

Loans and receivables

Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. They are included in current assets or non-current assets based on their maturity date. Loans and receivables are carried at amortized cost, less any impairment.

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.

Available-for-sale financial assets

Available-for-sale financial assets are non-derivatives that are either designated as available-for-sale or not classified in any of the other financial asset categories. Changes in the fair value of available-for-sale financial assets are recognized as other comprehensive income and classified as a component of equity.

Management assesses the carrying value of available-for-sale financial assets at least annually and any impairment charges are also recognized in profit or loss. When financial assets classified as available-for-sale are sold, the accumulated fair value adjustments recognized in other comprehensive income are included in profit and loss.

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(a) Financial instruments (continued)

(ii) Financial liabilities

The Company classifies its financial liabilities as other financial liabilities.

Other financial liabilities

Other financial liabilities are non-derivatives and are recognized initially at fair value, net of transaction costs incurred, and are subsequently stated at amortized cost. Any difference between the amounts originally received, net of transaction costs, and the redemption value is recognized in the income statement over the period to maturity using the effective interest method. Other financial liabilities are classified as current or non-current based on their maturity date. Financial liabilities include bank indebtedness and accounts payable and accrued liabilities.

(iii) Financial liabilities

Fair value measurements of financial instruments are required to be classified using a fair value hierarchy that reflects the significance of inputs used in making the measurements. The levels of the fair value hierarchy are defined as follows:

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

(b) Loss per share

Loss per share is calculated using the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the period. The Company uses the treasury stock method for calculating diluted loss per share. Under this method the dilutive effect on loss per share is calculated on the use of the proceeds that could be obtained upon exercise of options, warrants and similar instruments. It assumes that the proceeds of such exercise would be used to purchase common shares at the average market price during the period. However, the calculation of diluted loss per share excludes the effects of various conversions and exercise of options and warrants that would be anti-dilutive. Shares held in escrow, other than where their release is subject to the passage of time, are not included in the calculation of the weighted average number of common shares outstanding.

(c) Capital stock

Financial instruments issued by the Company are classified as equity only to the extent that they do not meet the definition of a financial liability or financial asset. The Company's common shares are classified as equity instruments.

Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of new shares are shown in equity as a deduction, net of tax, from the proceeds.

4. RISK MANAGEMENT AND FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will encounter difficulty in satisfying financial obligations as they become due. The Company manages its liquidity risk by forecasting cash flows from operations and anticipated investing and financing activities. The Company's objective in managing liquidity risk is to maintain sufficient readily available reserves in order to meet its liquidity requirements. The Company is not exposed to significant liquidity risk.

5. CAPITAL STOCK

(a) Authorized

Unlimited number of common shares without par value
Unlimited number of preferred shares without par value

(b) Issued and outstanding

On September 23, 2014, the date of incorporation, the Company issued one common share at a price of $1.00.

6. CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

The Company is actively looking to acquire an interest in a business or assets and this involves a high degree of risk. The Company has not determined whether it will be successful in its endeavours and does not generate cash flows from operations. The Company's primary source of funds comes from the issuance of capital stock. The Company does not use other sources of financing that require fixed payments of interest and principal due to lack of cash flow from current operations, and is not subject to any externally imposed capital requirements.

The Company's objective when managing capital is to safeguard the Company's ability to continue as a going concern.

The Company defines its capital as shareholder's equity. Capital requirements are driven by the Company's general operations. To effectively manage the Company's capital requirements, the Company monitors expenses and overhead to ensure costs and commitments are being paid.

7. ARRANGEMENT AGREEMENT

On October 14, 2014, the Company entered into an arrangement agreement with Bravura and 1014372 B.C. Ltd., whereby the Company will form part of a statutory plan of arrangement (the "Arrangement"). Following completion of the Arrangement, the Company will become a reporting issuer in the provinces of British Columbia and Alberta.

The Arrangement was approved by the shareholders at the annual and special general meeting of the Company held November 14, 2014 and was completed March 11, 2015.

Pursuant to the Arrangement:

(i) each of the issued and outstanding common shares of Bravura was exchanged for one new common share, one Class 1 reorganization share and one Class 2 reorganization shares of Bravura, and all of the common shares of Bravura outstanding prior to the Arrangement were cancelled;

(ii) all Class 2 reorganization shares were transferred to the Company in exchange for common shares of the Company;

(iii) Bravura redeemed all of the Class 2 reorganization shares and satisfied the redemption amount of such shares by the transfer to the Company of $45,000 of cash; and

(iv) the Company completed a financing of 2,938,350 common shares for gross proceeds of $58,767.