Fantasy 6 Sports Inc. (Formerly Davita Capital Inc.)

Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements

Three months ended March 31, 2016 and 2015

(Unaudited – prepared by Management)

Expressed in Canadian Dollars



MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSIBILITY FOR FINANCIAL REPORTING

The condensed consolidated interim financial statements of Fantasy 6 Sports Inc. (Formerly Davita Capital Inc.) is the responsibility of the Company's management. The condensed consolidated interim financial statements are prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards and reflect management's best estimates and judgment based on information currently available.

Management has developed and maintains a system of internal controls to ensure that the Company's assets are safeguarded, transactions are authorized and properly recorded and financial information is reliable.

The Board of Directors is responsible for ensuring management fulfills its responsibilities for financial reporting and internal controls through an audit committee. The Audit Committee reviews the results of the condensed consolidated interim financial statements prior to their submission to the Board of Directors for approval.

	М	arch 31, 2016		December 31, 2015
ASSETS				
Current assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	318,715	\$	466,048
Funds in trust		4,660		4,910
Loan receivable		200,000		-
GST receivable		21,083		17,291
		544,458		488,249
Non-current assets				
Website development costs		255,586		228,791
		255,586		228,791
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	800,044	\$	717,040
LIABILITIES Current liabilities				
Trade payables and accrued liabilities	\$	175,588	\$	134,793
Player deposits	•	64,290	•	84,388
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		239,878		219,181
Non-current liabilities				
Loan payable		200,000		-
Shareholder loans		128,394		104,921
TOTAL LIABILITIES		568,272		324,102
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY				
Share capital		741,553		741,553
Special warrants		510,800		510,800
Contributed surplus		21,251		21,251
Accumulated other comprehensive income		(3,371)		(15,342)
Deficit		(1,038,461)		(865,324)
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY		231,772		392,938
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND SHARESHOLDER'S EQUITY	\$	800,044	\$	717,040

Nature of operations and going concern – Note 1 Subsequent events – Note 10

These consolidated financial statements were authorized for issue by the Board of Directors on May 30, 2016.

Director: "Shafin Tejani" Director: "Sheri Rempel"

See accompanying notes to the condensed consolidated interim unaudited financial statements

	Three month period 2016	ended March 31, 2015
	2010	2013
Revenue	\$ 3,669 \$	3,691
Expenses		
General and administration	15,207	3,374
Foreign exchange loss (gain)	(300)	603
Professional fees	83,636	64,704
Sales and marketing	44,891	69,718
Wages	12,058	-
Website expenses	21,314	29,069
Total expenses	(176,806)	(167,468)
Net loss for the period	(173,137)	(163,777)
Other comprehensive income / (loss)		
Currency translation adjustment	11,971	(29)
Total comprehensive loss	(161,166)	(163,806)
Basic and diluted loss per share	\$ (0.00) \$	(0.01)
Weighted average shares outstanding	 36,400,000	11,326,581

	Share Ca	Share Capital		Special warrants		Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)		Contributed surplus		Deficit		Total
	Number of shares		Amount		Amount							
Balance at January 1, 2015	11,023,406	\$	157,513	\$	-	\$	7,284	\$ -	\$	(173,933)	\$	(9,136)
Shares issued	1,580,843		166,341		-		-	-		-		166,341
Currency translation adjustment	-		-				(29)	-		-		(29)
Net loss for the period	-		-		-		-	-		(163,777)		(163,777)
Balance at March 31, 2015	12,604,249	\$	323,854	\$	-	\$	7,255	\$ -	\$	(337,710)	\$	(6,601)
Balance, January 1, 2016	36,400,000	\$	741,553	\$	510,800	\$	(15,342)	\$ 21,251	\$	(865,324)	\$	392,938
Currency translation adjustment	-		-		-		11,971	-		-		11,971
Net loss for the period	-		-		-		-	-		(173,137)		(173,137)
Balance at March 31, 2016	36,400,000	\$	741,553	\$	510,800	\$	(3,371)	\$ 21,251	\$	(1,038,461)	\$	231,772

	Three month period e	ended March 31,
	2016	2015
Operating activities		
Net loss for period	\$ (173,137) \$	(163,777)
Changes in non-cash working capital items:		
Receivables	(3,542)	(3,921)
Trade payables and accrued liabilities	40,795	51,345
Player deposit	(20,098)	9,477
Net cash flows used in operating activities	(155,982)	(106,876)
Investing activities		
Development of intangible asset	(26,795)	(56,295)
Net cash flows used in investing activities	(26,795)	(56,295)
Financing activities		
Shares issued (net of share issuance costs)	-	166,341
Loans payable	23,473	(4,314)
Net cash flows from financing activities	23,473	162,027
Effect of foreign exchange rate changes on cash	11,971	(31)
Decrease in cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of the	(147,333)	(1,175)
period	466,048	2,854
Cash and cash equivalents, end of the period	\$ 318,715 \$	1,679

Supplemental disclosure of non-cash information (note 8)

1. Nature of Operations

Fantasy 6 Sports Inc. (formerly Davita Capital Inc.) (the "Company") was incorporated under the British Columbia Corporations Act on February 10, 2015. The Company's registered office is at Suite 610, 700 West Pender Street, Vancouver, British Columbia, V6C 1G8. The head office and principal address of the Company is located at Suite 300, 150 West Hastings Street, Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada, V6B 1G8. The Company's shares are traded on the Canadian Securities Exchange ("CSE") under the symbol "FYS".

2. Statement of compliance and basis of preparation

These condensed consolidated interim unaudited financial statements were authorized for issue on May 30, 2016, by the directors of the Company.

Statement of compliance

These condensed consolidated interim unaudited financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Accounting Standard 34, Interim Financial Reporting ("IAS 34") using accounting policies consistent with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB") and interpretations of the International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee ("IFRIC"). The accounting policies and methods of computation applied by the Company in these condensed consolidated interim unaudited financial statements are the same as those applied in the Company's annual financial statements as at and for the year ended December 31, 2015.

The condensed consolidated interim unaudited financial statements do not include all of the information and note disclosures required for full annual financial statements and should be read in conjunction with the Company's annual financial statements as at and for the year ended December 31, 2015.

Going concern

These condensed consolidated interim unaudited financial statements have been prepared on the assumption that the Company will continue as a going concern, meaning it will continue in operation for the foreseeable future and will be able to realize assets and discharge liabilities in the ordinary course of operations. A different basis of measurement may be appropriate if the Company was not expected to continue operations for the foreseeable future. At March 31, 2016, the Company had not achieved profitable operations, had a net loss of \$173,137 for the three month period ended March 31, 2016, and accumulated losses of \$1,038,461 since inception. Furthermore, the Company does not have sufficient cash to sustain operations for the next twelve months without additional financing. The continued operations of the Company are dependent on its ability to generate future cash flows and/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. These financial statements do not reflect any adjustments that may be necessary if the Company is unable to continue as a going concern.

Basis of preparation

The condensed consolidated interim unaudited financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis.

The condensed consolidated interim unaudited financial statements are presented in Canadian dollars.

2. Significant accounting judgments and estimates (cont'd)

These condensed consolidated interim unaudited financial statements are unaudited and prepared on a condensed basis in accordance with the International Accounting Standards ("IAS") 34, Interim Financial Reporting issued by the International Accounting Standard Board ("IASB"). These condensed consolidated interim unaudited financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the accounting policies described in Note 3 of the Company's Annual Financial Statements as at and for the year ended December 31, 2015. Accordingly, these condensed consolidated interim unaudited financial statements for the three month period ended March 31, 2016, and 2015 should be read together with the Annual Financial Statements as at, and for the year ended, December 31, 2015.

The following standards and interpretations been issued:

IAS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements amendments are a part of a major initiative to improve disclosure requirements in IFRS financial statements. The amendments clarify the application of materiality to note disclosure and the presentation of line items in the primary statements provide options on the ordering of financial statements and additional guidance on the presentation of other comprehensive income related to equity accounted investments. This standard is effective for reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2016.

The following standards and interpretations have been issued but are not yet effective:

The following standards, interpretations and amendments, which have not been applied in these condensed consolidated interim unaudited financial statements, may have an effect on the Company's future condensed consolidated interim unaudited financial statements. The Company is in the process of evaluating these new standards.

IFRS 9 — Financial instruments, classification and measurement

IFRS 9, Financial Instruments (effective January 1, 2018) introduces new requirements for the classification and measurement of financial assets, and will replace 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 classification options available in IAS 39. IFRS 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers provides a single principle-based framework to be applied to all contracts with customers.

IFRS 15 replaces the previous revenue standard IAS 18, Revenue, and the related Interpretations on revenue recognition. The standard scopes out contracts that are considered to be lease contracts, insurance contracts and financial instruments. The new standard is a control-based model as compared to the existing revenue standard which is primarily focused on risks and rewards. Under the new standard, revenue is recognized when a customer obtains control of a good or service. Transfer of control occurs when the customer has the ability to direct the use of and obtain the benefits of the good or service. This standard is effective for reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2018.

IFRS 16 Leases was issued in January 2016 (effective January 1, 2019) and provides a single lessee accounting model, requiring lessees to recognize assets and liabilities for all leases unless the lease term is 12 months or less or the underlying asset has a low value.

3. Website Development Costs

Website development costs are comprised of the following:

Website development cost

Balance, December 31, 2014	\$ 92,158
Additions	136,633
Balance, December 31, 2015	\$ 228,791
Additions	26,795
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Balance, March 31, 2016	\$ 255,586

Management expects that the development of the website is expected to be completed in the second quarter of 2016.

4. Share Capital

Authorized share capital

Unlimited common shares without par value

Issue share capital

At March 31, 2016, there were 36,400,000 issued and fully paid common shares (December 31, 2015 – 36,400,000).

Special warrants

At March 31, 2016, there were 5,094,000 (December 31, 2015 – 5,100,800)

During the three months ended March 31, 2015., 14,000 Special Warrants were cancelled unexercised and a total of \$1,400 cash proceeds were returned to the respective investors.

The Special Warrants will automatically convert to common shares of the Company on the earlier of: (a) the first business day following the day on which a receipt for a final prospectus has been issued by or on behalf of the last of the securities regulatory authorities in the Province of British Columbia an such other jurisdictions as may be determined by the Company qualifying the distribution of the common shares to be issued upon exercise of the Special Warrants; and (b) the third anniversary of the date of the issuance of the Special Warrants. (see Note 9)

Warrants

The following table summarizes information about the issued and outstanding warrants and special warrants as at March 31, 2016, and December 31, 2015:

	March 31, 20	016		December 31, 2015				
	Number of warrants	Weighted average exercise price		Number of warrants	a١	ighted verage ercise price		
Warrants outstanding,								
beginning of period	10,962,000	\$	0.09	-	\$	-		
Warrants canceled	(21,000)		0.07	10,962,000		0.09		
Warrants outstanding, end								
of period	10,941,000	\$	0.09	10,962,000	\$	0.09		

The remaining weighted average contractual life of warrants and special warrants outstanding is 26.5 months as at December 31, 2015.

Warrants and special warrants are exercisable as follows:

Issuance date	Number of	
	warrants	
August 31, 2015	3,000,000	\$ 0.10
October 8, 2015	5,094,000	\$ 0.00
October 8, 2015	2,547,000	\$ 0.20
October 23, 2015	300,000	\$ 0.50

5. Related party balances

- a) As of March 31, 2016, the Company owes to Shareholders \$128,394 (December 31, 2015 \$104,921). These amounts are unsecured, and are interest bearing at 8% compounded semi-annually. The long term loan is due and payable on October 16, 2017, and the Company has the option to repay earlier.
- b) As of March 31, 2016, the Company had \$15,150 (December 31, 2015 \$16,848) due to related parties and is included in trade payables and accrued liabilities. These amounts are unsecured, non-interest bearing and have no fixed terms of payments. All related party amounts are to key management personnel.
- c) During the three months ended March 31, 2016, the Company recorded \$18,000 (2015 \$Nil) in sales and marketing fees paid to a company controlled by one of the board members.

d) Key Management Compensation

The Company's key management personnel have authority and responsibility for overseeing, planning, directing and controlling the activities of the Company and consist of the Company's Board of Directors and the Company's Executive Leadership Team.

Total compensation expense for key management personnel and the composition thereof, was \$9,000 (2015 - \$Nil) in consulting fees paid a company owned by the Chief Financial Officer.

6. Operating Segments

The Company operates in one segment, which is the provision of online fantasy sports games. All of the Company's assets are located in Canada. The majority of the Company's revenue is generated in the United States.

7. Financial Risk Management

The Company is exposed in varying degrees to a variety of financial instrument related risks. The Board of Directors approves and monitors the risk management processes, inclusive of documented investment policies, counterparty limits, and controlling and reporting structures. The type of risk exposure and the way in which such exposure is managed is provided as follows:

a) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that one party to a financial instrument will fail to discharge an obligation and cause the other party to incur a financial loss. The Company's receivables consist of input tax credits and investment tax credits receivable from government institutions. As a result, the Company is not exposed to significant credit risk.

b) 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 has a planning and budgeting process in place to help determine the funds required to support the Company's normal operating requirements on an ongoing basis. The Company ensures that there are sufficient funds to meet its short-term business requirements, taking into account its anticipated cash flows from operations and its holdings of cash and cash equivalents.

Historically, the Company's main source of funding has been the issuance of equity securities through private placements and loans from related parties. The Company's access to financing is always uncertain. There can be no assurance of continued access to significant equity funding.

c) Foreign exchange risk

Foreign 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 does not hedge its exposure to fluctuations in foreign exchange rates. The Company is not exposed to significant foreign exchange risk.

d) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Company is not exposed to significant interest rate risks.

e) Fair value

The Company has determined the estimated fair values of its financial instruments based on appropriate valuation methodologies, as disclosed below. However, considerable judgment is required

to develop certain of these estimates. Accordingly, these estimated values are not necessarily indicative of the amounts the Company could realize in a current market exchange. The estimated fair value amounts can be materially affected by the use of different assumptions or methodologies. The methods and assumptions used to estimate the fair value of each class of financial instruments are discussed below.

The table below analyzes financial instruments carried at fair value, by valuation method. The different levels have been 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 (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices)

Level 3: inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

Quoted market prices for an identical asset or liability represent a Level 1 valuation. When quoted market prices are not available, the Company maximizes the use of observable inputs within valuation models. When all significant inputs are observable, the valuation is classified as Level 2. Valuations that require the use of significant unobservable inputs are considered Level 3. There were no financial instrument carried at fair value as at March 31, 2016 and December 31, 2015.

The Company's financial instruments consist of cash and cash equivalents, investment tax credit receivable, receivables trade payables and accrued liabilities and related party loans. The carrying value of these financial instruments approximates their fair values due to the short term nature of these instruments.

8. Capital Management

The Company manages its cash and common shares as capital. The Company's objectives when managing capital are to safeguard the Company's ability to continue as a going concern in order to pursue the development of its technology and products and to maintain a flexible capital structure which optimizes the costs of capital at an acceptable risk. The Company does not have any externally imposed capital requirements to which it is subject.

The Company manages the capital structure and makes adjustments to it in light of changes in economic conditions and the risk characteristics of the underlying assets. To maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Company may attempt to issue new shares, issue debt, acquire or dispose of assets or adjust the amount of cash. The Company's investment policy is to keep its cash treasury on deposit in an interest bearing Canadian chartered bank account.

The Company will require capital resources to carry its plans and operations through its current operating period.

The Company currently is not subject to externally imposed capital requirements.

9. Subsequent Events

Subsequent to March 31, 2016:

- (a) The Company issued 5,094,000 common shares to the holders of previously issued Special Warrants of the Company pursuant to the receipt of the Company's Long Form Prospectus (final) by the British Columbia Securities Commission on April 29, 2016.
- (b) The Company's common shares commenced trading on the Canadian Securities Exchange ("CSE") on May 4, 2016. The Company's symbol on the CSE is FYS.
- (c) The Company issued 1,750 common shares on the exercise of share purchase warrants for total cash proceeds of \$350.00.
- (d) A director of the Company has agreed to extend a convertible revolving loan facility of \$500,000 (the "Facility") to the Company to fund general working capital requirements. The Facility will have an outside term of 18 months and bear simple interest at a rate of 3.0% per annum, with such interest to accrue and be added to the amount(s) drawn from the Facility as part of any conversion, at the lender's option, into common shares in the capital of the Company should the Company default in repayment. The Facility will be governed by a single Convertible Revolving Loan Agreement (the "Loan Agreement") to be executed between the Company and the lender. The Facility and the Loan Agreement will be subject to compliance with all regulatory requirements and acceptance by the Canadian Securities Exchange.

The Facility will replace the loan agreement signed with Mosam Ventures Inc. on March 16, 2016, for \$200,000, from which no funds have been drawn to date.

(e) The common shares of the Company have been approved to be quoted on the OTC Markets in the United States. The Company's symbol on the OTC Grey Market is FNTYF and trading is expected to commence on May 31, 2016.