## Filemobile Inc.

Financial Statements
For the years ended June 30, 2014, June 30, 2013 and June 30, 2012

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## **Independent Auditor's Report**

#### To the Shareholders of Filemobile Inc.,

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Filemobile Inc., which comprise the statements of financial position and statements of shareholders' equity (deficit) as at June 30, 2014, June 30, 2013, June 30, 2012, and July 1, 2011, the statements of operations, comprehensive loss and cash flows for the years ended June 30, 2014, June 30, 2013, and June 30, 2012, 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.

#### Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits. We conducted our audits in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards. Those standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audits 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 auditor's 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 in our audits is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

#### Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Filemobile Inc. as at June 30, 2014, June 30, 2013, June 30, 2012 and July 1, 2011, and its comprehensive loss and cash flows for the years ended June 30, 2014, June 30, 2013, and June 30, 2012, in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards.

BOO Canada XLP

Chartered Accountants, Licensed Public Accountants

Toronto, Ontario October 28, 2014

## Filemobile Inc. Statement of Financial Position

Expressed in Canadian Dollars

***************************************	J	June 30, 2014		June 30, 2013		June 30, 2012		July 1, 2011
Assets								
Current								
Cash	\$	41,833	\$	324	\$	_	\$	_
Accounts receivable	Ψ	416,191	4	388,669	*	422,978		471,142
Other receivable		3,320		_		-		_
Prepaid expenses		21,880		10,525		10,525		10,525
Income tax recoverable		186,900		190,652		163,735		162,827
•		670,124		590,170		597,238		644,494
Capital assets (Note 4)		20,733		16,886		22,356		32,041
Capital assets (140tc 4)		20,733		10,000		22,000		32,0.11
	\$	690,857	\$	607,056	\$	619,594		676,535
Current	Φ		eh		ø	107.750	ø	177 257
Bank indebtedness (Note 5)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	107,750	\$	172,357
Line of credit (Note 6)		135,000		138,010		-		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		143,407		123,913		113,986		128,888
Deferred revenue		180,541		185,953		392,437		466,417
Loan payable (Note 6)		-		-		11,026		11,026
Current portion of long term debt (Note 6	)	25,036						
		483,984		447,876		625,199		778,688
Long-term debt (Note 6)		174,964				<u>.</u>		
	\$	658,948	\$	447,876	\$	625,199	\$	778,688
Shareholders' Equity (Deficit)	Ψ	030,240	Ψ	111,070	Ψ	023,177	Ψ	770,000
Share capital (Note 7)		309,664		309,664		309,664		309,664
Contributed surplus (Note 8)		4,429,079		3,429,333		2,468,183		1,304,419
(Deficit) retained earnings		(4,706,834)		(3,579,817)		(2,783,452)		(1,716,236)
	\$	31,909	\$	159,180	\$	(5,605)	\$	(102,153)
	Ψ	31,707	Ψ*	107,100	Ψ	(0,000)	*	(**-,-**)
	\$	690,857	\$	607,056	\$	619,594	\$	676,535

On behalf of the Board Director
Director

Filemobile Inc.
Statement of Operations and Comprehensive Income (Loss)
Expressed in Canadian Dollars

	 June 30, 2014	June 30, 2013	June 30, 2012
Revenue	\$ 1,990,100	\$ 1,753,377 \$	1,484,500
Expenses (Note 14)			
Administrative and corporate	1,279,689	1,221,162	1,277,924
Technical and development	1,055,514	702,595	720,669
Sales and marketing	 794,936	616,800	551,892
	 3,130,139	 2,540,557	2,550,485
Loss before taxes	(1,140,039)	(787,180)	(1,065,985)
Provision for taxes (recovery)	 (13,022)	 9,185	1,231
Loss and comprehensive loss for the year	(1,127,017)	(796,365)	(1,067,216)
(Deficit), beginning of year	 (3,579,817)	 (2,783,452)	(1,716,236)
(Deficit), end of year	\$ (4,706,834)	\$ (3,579,817) \$	(2,783,452)

## Filemobile Inc. Statement of Cash Flows Expressed in Canadian Dollars

For the year ended,		une 30, 2014	J	une 30, 2013	June 30, 2012		
Cash flows from operating activities Loss and comprehensive loss for the year Items not requiring an outlay of cash:	\$	(1,127,017)	\$	(796,365)	\$	(1,067,216)	
Amortization Stock- based compensation		10,221 999,746		23,765 961,150		19,016 1,163,764	
Change in non- cash working capital balances							
Accounts receivable		(27,522)		34,309		48,164	
Other receivable		(3,320)		-		-	
Prepaid expenses		(11,355)		(0 ( 017)		(000)	
Investment tax credits receivable		3,752		(26,917)		(908)	
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		19,494		9,927		(14,902)	
Deferred revenue		(5,412)		(206,484)		(73,980)	
		(141,413)		(615)		73,938	
Cash flow from investing activities							
Addition to capital assets		(14,068)		(18,295)		(9,331)	
Cash flows from financing activities							
(Decrease) increase in line of credit		(3,010)		138,010		-	
Repayment of loan payable		_		(11,026)		-	
Increase (decrease) in long-term debt		200,000		-			
		196,990		126,984			
Net increase (decrease) in cash		41,509		108,074		64,607	
Cash (bank indebtedness), beginning of year	<del></del>	324		(107,750)		(172,357)	
Cash (bank indebtedness), end of year	\$	41,833	\$	324	\$_	(107,750)	

## Filemobile Inc. Statement of Shareholder's Equity

Expressed in Canadian dollars Year ended June 30, 2014, 2013, 2012

		Share Ca	apita	1	_	Contributed Surplus			Total
	Note	Number of shares		Amount		Amount		Amount	Amount
Balance June 30, 2011		1,177,110	\$	309,664	\$	1,304,419	\$	(1,716,236)	\$ (102,153)
Net and comprehensive loss for the year								(1,067,216)	(1,067,216)
Stock-based compensation	8					1,163,764			1,163,764
Balance June 30, 2012		1,177,110	\$	309,664	\$	2,468,183	\$	(2,783,452)	\$ (5,605)
Net and comprehensive loss for the year								(796,365)	(796,365)
Stock-based compensation	8					961,150			961,150
Balance June 30, 2013		1,177,110	\$	309, 664	\$	3,429,333	\$	(3,579,817)	\$ 159,180
Net and comprehensive loss for the year								(1,127,017)	(1,127,017)
Stock-based compensation	8					999,746			999,746
Balance June 30, 2014		1,177,110	\$	309, 664	\$	4,429,079	\$	(4,706,834)	\$ 31,909

#### 1. NATURE OF BUSINESS

Filemobile Inc. ("Filemobile" or "the Company") was incorporated under the Ontario Business Corporations Act in 2006, has its registered office at 18 Mowat Drive (2<sup>nd</sup> Floor), Toronto, Ontario M6K 3E8, and is domiciled in Canada.

The Company provides a platform for gathering, organizing, and broadcasting social content, and operates as one reporting segment.

The Board of Directors approved these financial statements for issue on October 28, 2014.

### 2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

### STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE AND BASIS OF PRESENTATION

These financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2014 and the comparative figure for the years ended June 30, 2013 and June 30, 2012 have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB") and on a going concern basis, using the historical cost method and are presented in Canadian dollars, the Company's functional currency.

As the financial statements are the Company's first annual financial statements prepared using IFRS, certain disclosures that are required to be included in annual financial statements prepared in accordance with IFRS that were not included in the Company's most recent annual financial statements prepared in accordance with the pre-changeover Canadian GAAP have been included in these financial statements for the comparative annual period.

These financial statements should be read in conjunction with the explanation of how the transition to IFRS has affected the reported financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the Company in Note 3.

The financial statements have been prepared using the significant accounting policies listed below which have been applied consistently across all years presented.

The preparation of financial statements in compliance with IFRS requires management to make certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise judgment in applying the Company's accounting policies. These areas involving a higher degree of judgment of complexity or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the financial statements are disclosed below.

## 2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### REVENUE RECOGNITION

Revenue represents the fair value of consideration received or receivable from customers for services provided by the Company under contract, net of discounts and sales taxes. The Company receives revenue from ongoing subscriptions, from hosting services associated with those subscriptions, and from various licenses issued and services typically performed at the inception of a contract.

Typically, the Company's software subscription agreements are multiple-element arrangements that also include the provision of hosting, licensing and other service fees. These multiple-element arrangements are assessed to determine whether they should be treated as more than one unit of accounting or element for the purposes of revenue recognition. Consideration from the arrangement is allocated in multiple-element arrangements to the separate units of accounting, or element, on a relative fair value or residual method, as applicable. Revenue is recognized for each element according to the revenue recognition policy as noted below for each type of revenue. When an arrangement is accounted for a single unit of accounting, revenue is deferred and recognized over the terms as noted for each type of revenue below.

Subscription revenue is recognized on a straight-line basis over the term of the initial contract or the renewal period, as relevant.

Fees earned for hosting services are recognized as they are earned, on the accruals basis.

License fees and fees earned for services provided at the start of a contract are recognized on a straight-line basis over the life of the initial subscription contract plus one renewal period, as they are considered to have been provided to enable the resulting subscription, and not to have any stand-alone value to the customer.

The timing of revenue recognition may differ from the contractual billing arrangements in place with the customer. Amounts billed but not yet earned are reported within deferred revenue. Amounts earned but not yet billed are reported within accounts receivable.

From time to time, the company enters into a non-monetary exchange of goods or services with customers or suppliers. The value of such services is measured using the company's standard contractual rates for the services provided, and are recognized using the same accounting policies as all other sources of revenue. The company recognized revenue of \$101,250 in the year ended June 30, 2014 and \$18,750 in the year ended June 30, 2013 derived from transactions settled by the exchange of goods and services.

## 2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The Company's financial instruments comprise cash, accounts and other receivables, accounts and other payables, and indebtedness held at banks or with various other parties.

All financial instruments are initially recorded at fair value and are subsequently measured based on their classification as described below. Financial assets and liabilities are recognized when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Financial assets are derecognized when the rights to receive cash flows have expired or the Company has transferred all the risks and rewards of ownership to another party. Financial liabilities are derecognized when the related contractual obligations are discharged, cancelled or expire. Financial instruments are reported separately and only offset when there is a legally enforceable right to settle them via offset and the Company intends to do so.

The Company's financial assets are classified as 'available for sale" or "loans and receivables" as described below:

- Cash and cash equivalents comprise deposits held with banks and other short-term highly-liquid
  investments with original maturities of three months or less. Cash and cash equivalents are
  classified as "available for sale" and are carried at amortized cost, which is equivalent to fair
  value.
- Accounts and other receivables are classified as "loans and receivables" and, after initial recognition, are carried at amortized cost, less any provision for expected impairment.

All financial liabilities are classified as "other financial liabilities" and, after initial recognition, are measured at amortized cost.

## CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets are initially recorded at cost, and subsequently measured at cost less accumulated amortization and any accumulated impairment losses. Amortization is recorded using the diminishing balance method at rates calculated to amortize the cost over their estimated useful lives as follows:

Computer Furniture and Fixtures Leasehold improvements 45% per annum 20% per annum Straight-line basis over term of lease

One-half the amortization is taken in the years of acquisition and disposition. Amortization methods are reviewed annually and adjusted if necessary. Amortization and any impairment losses are recognized in operations.

## 2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

### INCOME TAXES

Income tax expense comprises current and deferred tax. Current tax and deferred tax are recognized in net income except to the extent that they relate to items recognized directly in equity or other comprehensive income.

Current income taxes are recognized for the estimated income taxes payable or receivable on taxable income or loss of the current year, and any adjustment to income taxes payable in respect or previous years. Current income taxes are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities. This amount is determined using tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the year-end date.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognized where the carrying amount of an asset or liability differs from its tax base. Recognition of deferred tax assets for unused tax losses, tax credits and deductible temporary differences is restricted to those instances where it is probably that future taxable profit will be available which allow the deferred future tax asset to be realized. Deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date and are reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that the related tax benefit will be realized.

The amount of any deferred tax asset or liability is measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities. This amount is determined using tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the year-end date, and are expected to apply when the liabilities or assets are settled or recovered.

## RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT COSTS

Expenditures related to research are expensed as incurred and are reduced by related investment tax credits. Such credits are recognized in operations when there is reasonable assurance that they will be received by the company. Expenditures during the development phase are capitalized if certain criteria, including technical feasibility and intent and ability to use or sell the technology, are met. Otherwise, such expenditures are expensed as incurred.

## INVESTMENT TAX CREDITS

The Company qualifies for certain investment tax credits related to the research and development of its computer software. These credits are recognized in operations for items of a period expense nature, or as a reduction of the related capital assets for items of a capital nature. Such credits are only recognized when the amount is reliably estimable, and the Company has reasonable assurance that the credit will be realized.

## 2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### USE OF ESTIMATES OR JUDGMENTS

The preparation of financial statements under IFRS requires management to make certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise judgments in applying the Company's accounting policies. These estimates and judgments will affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses, and may differ from the actual outcome.

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Estimates are based on historical experience and other assumptions that are considered reasonable in the circumstances. Changes in such estimates or assumptions, or differences between the estimate and the actual outcome, will be recorded with a corresponding effect in operations.

The areas involving a higher degree of estimate, judgment or complexity which may be significant to the financial statements are described below:

- Impairment of financial assets (primarily relates to accounts receivable) Management reviews financial assets at each reporting date, and considers whether there are indicators of impairment. Although not conclusive, and subject to management's judgment of collectability, possible indicators of impairment include an item being more than 120 days overdue, or subject to other specific concerns. Bad debts are written off in full when management has determined that the probability of receipt is remote.
- Impairment of non-financial assets (primarily relates to capital assets and future income tax assets) Management evaluates such assets at each reporting date and evaluates whether events or changes in circumstances indicate that their carrying amount may not be recoverable. Where the carrying value of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount, the asset is written down accordingly.
- Contingencies Management evaluates whether any events have occurred that give rise to a legal or
  constructive obligation of the Company, and the probability that there may be an outflow of
  economic resources as a result. In evaluating whether provision is needed for any such events,
  management will consider currently known factors that existed as at the reporting date.
- Stock-based compensation The calculation of the expense relating to the issue of stock options
  derives from a mathematical model, which has several inputs that are variable in nature and subject
  to judgment. The inputs used have a material impact on the resulting calculation, and are described
  more fully in Note 8.

## 2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### FOREIGN CURRENCY TRANSACTIONS

Transactions in currencies other than the Company's functional currency are translated into Canadian dollars at the exchange rate at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at the reporting date are re-measured to the functional currency using the exchange rate at that date. Foreign currency differences arising from re-measurement are recognized through operations.

## NEW OR AMENDED ACCOUNTING STANDARDS NOT YET ADOPTED

As at June 30, 2014, various new or amended accounting standards had been issued but not yet adopted by the Company. Management has provisionally identified the following new or amended standards which may affect the Company, and is currently evaluating their potential effect on future financial statements:

- IFRS 9 "Financial Instruments" and IAS 32 "Financial Instruments: Presentation" retain but simplify the existing measurement model for financial instruments, and provide additional guidance on when financial assets and liabilities may be offset against each other.
- IFRS 36 "Impairment of assets" has been amended to provide additional guidance on required disclosures for recoverable amounts of non-financial assets.

#### 3. FIRST TIME ADOPTION OF IFRS

Effective June 30, 2012, the Company adopted the requirements of International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), as codified in Part I of the CPA Canada Handbook – Accounting. These are the Company's first financial statements prepared in accordance with this framework and the transitional provisions of IFRS 1 "First-time adoption of International Financial Reporting Standards" have been applied.

These transitional provisions require retrospective application of IFRS, with certain elective exemptions and retrospective exceptions. The accounting policies set out in Note 2 above have been applied in preparing the financial statements for the years ended June 30, 2014, 2013 and 2012, and in the preparation of an opening IFRS statement of financial position at the date of transition of July 1, 2011.

## 3. FIRST TIME ADOPTION (continued)

The IFRS 1 applicable mandatory exception applied in the conversion of the financial statements prepared by management to IFRS is as follows:

#### Estimates

The estimates previously made by the Company were not revised for the application of IFRS except where necessary to reflect any difference in accounting policy or where there was objective evidence that those estimates were in error. As a result, the Company has not used hindsight to create or review estimates.

The adoption of IFRS has resulted in adjustments to the previously reported assets, liabilities, equity, net income and cash flows of the Company for all periods presented prepared by management. These adjustments are presented below:

- (a) The financial statements have adjusted the revenue recognition for license fees earned but unbilled until the following month. Therefore, the adjustment reflects unbilled revenue accrual for each of the years presented.
- (b) The financial statements have been adjusted to reflect management's assessment of the allowance required at each period end as required for specific accounts, typically those greater than 120 days overdue.
- (c) The financial statements were previously presented using the taxes payable method. However, IFRS does not allow the taxes payable method but requires the use of the deferred tax method. The adjustment shows the effect of this change for each of the years presented.
- (d) The financial statements had recognized license fees or fees for services as they were invoiced, rather than recognizing the related revenue over the subscription period. The adjustments bring the revenue recognition in line with the accounting policies as outlined in the significant accounting policies as described in Note 2.
- (e) The financial statements had not included an expense relating to stock-based compensation. Therefore, the adjustment related to the recording of stock based compensation for stock options granted over all periods presented as disclosed in note 8.
- (f) A reclassification was recorded in the amount of \$26,350 relating to the timing of receipts to accounts receivable and the line of credit.
- (g) Reclassification of credit balances in accounts receivable to accounts payable.
- (h) The previous financial statements had not accrued certain payroll taxes.

The transition to IFRS had no effect on reported cash flows in any period.

3. FIRST TIME ADOPTIO	N (continued)							
As at June 30, 2014 Assets	Pre-changeover Accounting Standards	Errors and IFRS Transitional Adjustments			iotes	IFRS		
Current								
Cash Accounts receivable	\$	41,833 390,385	\$	33,219 (16,413) 9,000	(a) (b) (g)	\$	41,833 416,191	
Other receivable Prepaid expenses Income tax recoverable		3,320 21,880 173,878		13,022	(c)		3,320 21,880 186,900	
		631,296		38,828			670,124	
Capital Assets (Note 4)		20,733					20,733	
	\$	652,029	\$	38,828		\$	690,857	
Liabilities and Sharcholder's Equity Current								
Bank indebtedness (Note 5) Line of credit (Note 6)	\$	135,000	\$	-		\$	135,000	
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		134,407		9,000	(g)		143,407	
Employee deductions payable Deferred revenue		92,098		88,443	(d)		180,541	
Current portion of long term deb (Note 6)		25,036		-			25,036	
		386,541		97,443			483,984	
Long term debt		174,964					174,964	
Shareholder's Equity	\$	561,505	\$	97,443		\$	658.948	
Share capital Contributed surplus	\$	309,664	\$	- 4,429,079	(e)	\$	309,664 4,429,079	
(Deficit) retained earnings		(219,140)		(4,487,694)			(4,706,834)	
	\$	90,524	\$	(58,615)		\$	31,909	
	\$	652,029	\$	38,828		\$	690,857	

Filemobile Inc. Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2014, June 30, 2013 and June 30, 2012

For the Year Ended June 30, 2014		Pre-changeover Accounting Standards	Errors and IFRS Transitional adjustments	Notes	IFRS
Revenue	\$	1,876,974	\$ 113,126	(a) (d)	\$ 1,990,100
Expenses					
Administrative and corporate		681,843	(41,754) 639,600	(b)	1,279,689
Technical and development		1,035,341	20,173	(c)	1,055,514
Sales and marketing		454,963	 339,973	(c)	 794,936
		2,172,147	957,992		3,130,139
Loss before taxes	\$	(295,173)	(844,866)		\$ (1,140,039)
Provision for taxes (recovery)	_		(13,022)	(c)	(13,022)
Loss and comprehensive loss for the year		(295,173)	(831,844)		(1,127,017)
(Deficit) retained carnings, beginning of year	\$	76,033	(3,655,850)		\$ (3,579,817)
(Deficit), end of year	\$	(219,140)	(4,487,694)		\$ (4,706,834)

As at June 30, 2013 Assets		angeover nting Standards	T	Errors and IFRS Transitional Adjustments	Notes		IFRS
Current							
Cash Accounts receivable	\$	324 430,732	\$	16,103 (58,166)	(a) (b)	\$	324 388,669
Other receivable Prepaid expenses Income tax recoverable		10,525		-			10,525
_		190,652					190,652
		632,233		(42,063)			590,170
Capital Assets (Note 4)		16,886		-			16,886
-	\$	649,119		(42,063)		\$	607,056
Liabilities and Shareholder's Equity Current							
Bank indebtedness (Note 5) Line of credit (Note 6)	\$	138,010	\$	-		\$	138,010
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Deferred revenue		123,913 1,500		184,453	(d)		123,913 185,953
Current portion of long term debt (Note 7)				-			_
Long term debt		263,423		184,453			447,876
Shareholder's Equity	\$	263,423		184,453		\$	447,876
• •							
Share capital	\$	309,664	\$	-		\$	309,664
Contributed surplus	*	-		3,429,333	(e)		3,429,333
(Deficit) retained earnings		76,032		(3,655,849)	(-)		(3,579,817)
	<del></del>	385,696	*****	(226,516)	114	\$	159,180
-						<u> </u>	607,056
_	\$	649,119		(42,063)		₽	007,030

For the Year Ended June 30, 2013	Acco	changeover ounting dards	Tra	ors and IFRS nsitional ustments	Notes	IFRS
Revenue	\$	1,589,933	\$	163,444	(a)(d)	\$ 1,753,377
Expenses						
Administrative and corporate		566,362		42,195	(b)	1,221,162
Technical and development		700,611		612,605 (9,185) 11,169	(b) (c)	702,595
Sales and marketing		292,426		324,374	(e)	 616,800
		1,559,399		981,158		2,540,557
Loss before taxes						
Provision for taxes (recovery)	\$	30,534		(817,714) 9,185		\$ (787,180) 9,185
Loss and comprehensive loss for year		30,534		(826,899)	<u>.                                      </u>	(796,365)
(Deficit), beginning of year	\$	45,498		(2,828,950)		\$ (2,783,452)
(Deficit) retained earnings, end of year	\$	76,032		(3,655,849)		\$ (3,579,817)

Filemobile Inc. Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2014, June 30, 2013 and June 30, 2012

As at June 30, 2012	Pre-changeover Accounting Standards			Notes	IFRS
Assets					
Current					
Cash	\$ 40.1.400	\$	14.541	(-)	\$ 422.020
Accounts receivable	424,408		14,541 (15,971)	(a) (b)	422,978
Prepaid expenses	10,525		(13,5/1)	(0)	10,525
Income tax recoverable	163,735		-	(c)	 163,735
	598,668		(1,430)		597,238
Capital Assets (Note 4)	 22,356				22,356
	\$ 621,024		(1,430)		\$ 619,594
Liabilities and Shareholder's Equity					
Current Bank indebtedness (Note 5) Line of credit (Note 6) Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 107,750 - 100,986	\$	13,000	(h)	\$ 107,750 - 113,986
nacintes	100,500		·	•	
Deferred revenue	46,100		346,337	(d)	392,437
Current portion of long term debt (Note 6)	 11,026		-		 11,026
Long term debt	265,862		359,337		625,199
Long to made	\$ 265,862		359,337		\$ 625,199
Shareholder's Equity		•			
Share capital	\$ 270,577	\$	39,087		\$ 309,664
Contributed surplus	-		2,468,183	(e)	2,468,183
(Deficit) retained earnings	 84,585		(2,868,037)		(2,783,452)
	\$ 355,162		(360,767)		\$ (5,605)
	\$ 621,024		(1,430)	<del>, ,,,,,,,</del>	\$ 619,594

For the Year Ended June 30, 2012	Pre-changeover Accounting Standards		Errors and IFRS Transitional adjustments	Notes	IFRS
Revenue	\$	1,366,663	<b>\$</b> 117	,837 (a)(d)	\$ 1,484,500
Expenses Administrative and corporate		517,530	5	- ,283 (b)(c)	1,277,924
-		517,550		,111	1,217,72
Technical and development		706,351		231) (d)(e) ,549	720,669
Sales and marketing		158,788	393	,104 (d)	(551,892)
		1,382,669	1,167		 2,550,485
Loss before taxes					
Provision for taxes	\$	(16,006)	(1,049, 1	979) ,231	\$ (1,065,985) 1,231
Loss and comprehensive loss for the year		(16,006)	(1,051,	210)	(1,067,216)
(Deficit), beginning of year	\$	100,591	(1,816,	827)	\$ (1,716,236)
(Deficit), end of year	\$	84,585	(2,868,	037)	\$ (2,783,452)

As at June 30, 2011 Assets	Pre-changeover Accounting Standards	Errors And IFRS Transitional Adjustments	Notes		IFRS
Current					
Cash	\$ -	\$	_	\$	-
Accounts receivable	452,696	2,78 (10,68) 26,35			471,142
Prepaid expenses	10,525	-	-		10,525
Income tax recoverable	162,827		-		162,827
-	626,048	18,44	16		644,494
Capital Assets (Note 4)	32,041				32,041
-	\$ 658,089	18,44	16	\$	676,535
Liabilities and Shareholder's Equity					
Current Bank indebtedness (Note 5)	\$ 146,007	\$ 26,35	50 (f)	\$	172,357
Accounts payable and accrued	115 000	12.00	00 (i)		128,888
liabilities Deferred revenue	115,888 14,000				466,417
Current portion of long term debt	14,000	732,7	(u)		100,117
(Note 6)	11,026	.,,,			11,026
	286,921	491,76	57		778,688
Long term debt	-		-		
Shareholder's Equity	\$ 286,921	491,76	57	\$	778,688
Share capital	\$ 270,577	\$ 39,08	₹7	\$	309,664
Contributed surplus	φ ∠/0,3//	1,304,4		Ψ	1,304,419
(Deficit) retained earnings	100 501	, ,	` '		
(Detroit) feramed carmings	100,591				(1,716,236)
-	\$ 371,168			\$	(102,153)
-	\$ 658,089	18,44	16	\$	676,535

## 4. CAPITAL ASSETS

7. CALLIAD A	LD									
-		June	30, 2014			June 30, 2013				
			umulated	Net Book		_		umulated	Net Book	
_	Cost	Ame	ortizatio <u>n</u>	Value		Cost		<u>ortization</u>	Value	
Computer	\$ 125,907	\$	111,766	\$ 14,141	\$	111,839	\$	105,952	\$5,887	
Furniture and	17,934		11,342	6,592		17,934		9,694	8,240	
fixtures	1,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		,	-,		,		,		
Leaseholds	13,803		13,803	_		13,803		11,044	2,759_	
•	\$ 157,644	\$	136,911	\$ 20,733	\$	143,576	\$	126,690	\$ 16,886	
-		June	30, 2012				July	1, 2011		
		Aco	cumulated	Net Book				umulated	Net Book	
	Cost	Am	ortization	Value		Cost	Am	ortization	Value	
Computer	\$ 95,775	\$	86,729	\$9,046	-	\$ 87,125		\$ 72,336	\$14,789	
Furniture and	15,703		7,913	7,790		15,022		6,051	8,971	
fixtures	,		ŕ							
Leaseholds	13,803		8,283	5,520		13,803		5,522	8,281	
-	\$ 125,281	\$	102,925	\$ 22,356	\$	115,950	\$	83,909	\$ 32,041	

### 5. BANK INDEBTEDNESS

Filemobile has a revolving demand loan with a maximum borrowing limit of \$160,000 and an interest rate of Royal Bank Prime plus 2%. Under the terms of the banking agreement, the Company is required to comply with certain restrictive covenants including a minimum current ratio of 1.25 and tangible net worth of \$300,000. As at June 30, 2014, the Company was not in compliance with these covenants.

## 6. LONG TERM DEBT

			2014		2013	2012	2011
Working capital loan, non-interest-bearing, no fixed terms		\$_		\$		\$ 11,026	\$ 11,026
Working capital loan, payable at \$4,166 monthly on account of principal assuming fully drawn loan of \$250,000 due December 1, 2019 with a first payment of \$4,206 due January 1, 2015. Subject to penalty if only partially drawn. Interest calculated at a floating rate (currently 5%) plus a variance of 2.5%. Secured by letters of personal guarantee from four shareholders totaling 100% of principal. Can be prepaid at any time without penalty.	\$	20	0,000				
Current portion	\$ _		25,036 74,964	-			

Principal repayments required on long-term debt for the next five years, assuming the full draw-down of loan, are as follows:

2015	\$ 25,036
2016	49,992
2017	49,992
2018	49,992
2019	49,992

### 7. SHARE CAPITAL

#### Authorized

Unlimited number of common shares without par value

	2014	2013	2012	2011
Issued				
1,177,110	\$ 309,664	\$ 309,664	\$309,664	\$ 309,664
common shares				

## 8. STOCK-BASED COMPENSATION

The Company has granted options to certain directors, officers and employees to purchase common shares, pursuant to the terms of the Company's stock option plan ("the Plan"). The Plan was amended on January 2, 2009 and provided that a total of 6,500.000 common shares be reserved for issuance.

Options granted under the plan expire seven years after the grant date, and vest over time. Depending on the grant, a certain percentage of the options will vest on the first anniversary of the grant date, and the remainder vest at a rate of 2.08% of the granted options per month (annualized to 25% per annum) thereafter.

## 8. STOCK-BASED COMPENSATION (continued)

No options have been exercised during any of the periods presented.

A summary of the status of the Company's plan as at June 30, 2014, 2013 and 2012, and changes during the years ended on those dates, is presented below:

Outstanding stock options as at June 30, 2014, 2013, 2012 and changes during the years:

	201	4	201	3	2012	;
-	Number of Options	Weighted Average Exercise Price	Number of Options	Weighted Average Exercise Price	Number of Options	Weighted Average Exercise Price
		\$		\$		
Outstanding, beginning of year	3,757,070	1.99	2,797,070	1.91	1,513,737	1.67
Granted	930,000	2.27	960,000	2.24	1,283,333	2.19
Forfeited	_	-	_	-		
Outstanding, end of year	4,687,070	2.05	3,757,070	1.99	2,797,070	1.91
Options exercisable at end of period	4,614,986	2.04	3,678,111	1.98	2,744,153	1.90

Filemobile Inc.
Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2014, June 30, 2013 and June 30, 2012

## 8. STOCK-BASED COMPENSATION (continued)

Summary of the employee stock options outstanding and exercisable:

Exercise Price	Number Outstanding	Weighted Average Remaining Contractual Life	Weighted Average Exercise Price	Number exercisable	Weighted average remaining contractual life	Weighted Average Exercise Price
		(Years)	\$		(Years)	\$
As at June 30, 2014					, ,	
\$1.449	683,737	1.01	1.449	683,737	1.01	1.449
\$1.930	400,000	3.00	1.930	400,000	3.00	1.930
\$1.750	430,000	2.02	1.750	430,000	2.02	1.750
\$2.190	1,283,333	4.02	2.190	1,265,416	4.01	2.190
\$2.240	960,000	5.00	2.240	928,958	5.00	2.240
\$2.270	930,000	6.00	2.270	906,875	6.00	2.270
	4,687,070	3.90	2.047	4,614,986	3.88	2.044
As at June 30, 2013						
\$1 <u>.449</u>	683,737	2.01	1.449	683,737	2.01	1.449
\$1.930	400,000	4.00	1.930	400,000	4.00	1.930
\$1.750	430,000	3.02	1.750	427,500	3.02	1.750
\$2.190	1,283,333	5.02	2.190	1,252,916	5.01	2.190
\$2,240	960,000	6.00	2.240	913,958	6.00	2.240
	3,757,070	4.39	1.991	3,678,111	4.36	1.987
As at June 30, 2012						
\$1.449	683,737	3.01	1.449	683,737	3.01	1.449
\$1.930	400,000	5.00	1.930	400,000	5.00	1.930
\$1.750	430,000	4.02	1.750	420,000	4.02	1.750
\$2.190	1,283,333	6.02	2.190	1,240,416	6.00	2.190
	2,797,070	4.83	1.906	2,744,153	4.81	1.901

The Company uses the fair value method for recording compensation expense related to equity instruments awarded to employee, officers and directors in accordance with IFRS 2. Compensation expense is recognized over the grant's vesting period by increasing contributed surplus based on the number of awards expected to vest.

## 8. STOCK-BASED COMPENSATION (continued)

For options granted during the periods presented, the fair value of each stock option on the date of grant was estimated using the Black-Scholes option pricing model and using assumptions as set out below. As the Company is privately held, estimated volatility has been determined using comparable companies with an available trading history.

Granted during year ended

3 <b>1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1</b>	June 30, 2014	June 30, 2013	June 30, 2012
Exercise price	\$2.270	\$2,240	\$2,190
Expected life	5 years	5 years	5 years
Expected volatility	52%	52%	52%
Dividend yield	0%	0%	0%
Discount rate	1.5%	1.5%	1.5%
Forfeiture rate	0%	0%	0%
Weighted average fair value per	\$1.066	\$1.027	\$1.040
option			

### 9. INCOME TAXES

The effective income tax rate of the Company differs from the combined federal and provincial income tax rate in Canada. This difference results from the following items:

	_	2014		2013		2012
Loss before income taxes	\$	(1,140,039)	\$	(787,180)	\$	(1,065,985)
Tax recovery on loss for year at statutory rate 15.5% Reconciling items	=	(176,706)	: =	(122,013)	,	(165,227)
Stock-based compensation and other non-deductible items		156,961		149,695		181,645
Other Unrecognized deferred tax assets	_	5,328 1,395		4,631 (23,128)		(15,187)
Provision (recovery) for income taxes	\$	(13,022)	\$	9,185	\$	1,231

### 9. INCOME TAXES (continued)

The 2014 statutory income tax rate of 15.5 % was unchanged from 2012 and 2013.

As at June 30, 2014, 2013 and 2012 the deductible timing differences for which the Company has not recognized a deferred tax asset (liability) are as follows:

_	 2014		2013	 2012
Research and development	\$ 1,806	\$	(15,361)	\$ (13,042)
Capital assets	1,584		-	-
Deferred revenue	5,460		22,994	48,328
Accounts receivable and others Non-capital losses	2,544 6,650		9,016 -	4,491 -
Unrecognized deferred tax assets	 (18,044)		(16,649)	 (39,777)
¥	\$ <b>u</b>	\$\$	-	\$ 

The ability to realize the tax benefits is dependent upon a number of factors, including the future profitability of operations. Deferred tax assets are recognized only to the extent that it is probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow the asset to be recovered.

As at June 30, 2014, 2013, 2012 the Company has non-capital tax losses of approximately \$43,000 (2013 - \$Nil; 2012 - \$Nil) which are available to reduce income taxes in future years and for which no deferred tax asset has been recorded in the statement of financial position. These losses expire 2034.

### 10. CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS

The Company has a lease commitment of \$8,545 per month for the rent of its primary office. The lease expires in January 2016.

#### 11. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Related party transactions

The Company has not entered into any related party transactions.

### 11. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (continued)

Key Management Personnel Compensation

The key management personnel of the company are the members of the company's executive management team. Those members who held office as at June 30, 2014 controlled approximately 18% of the outstanding shares of the Company as at that date, and of the outstanding shares if all issued stock options were to be exercised.

	2014	2013	2012
Salaries and cash compensation	\$ 382,077	\$ 300,000	\$ 250,000
Stock compensation (note 8)	 959,400	 924,300	 1,132,666
	 1,341,477	 1,224,300	 1,382,666

### 12. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT AND FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

#### Risk Management

The Company, through its financial assets and liabilities, is exposed to risks of varying degrees of significance that could impact its ability to achieve its strategic objectives. The main objective of the Company's risk management process is to ensure that risks are properly identified and addressed. The Company has exposure to credit risk, market risk and liquidity and capital risk. The Company does not use derivative instruments to mitigate these risks. There has been no significant change in the Company's financial risk profile during the years presented.

#### Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Company if a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations. The risk to the Company arises principally from the Company's accounts receivable. The amounts reported in the balance sheet are shown net of allowances for bad debts, estimated by the Company's management based on prior experience and their knowledge of the individual accounts. The Company reviews its accounts receivable regularly and reduces amounts to their expected realizable values by adjusting the allowance for doubtful accounts if the account is determined not to be fully collectable. The Company believes that its credit risk with respect to accounts receivable is limited, for reasons that include the composition of the Company's customer base, the process by which the Company negotiates contracts, and past experience with bad debt expense. The Company has not historically experienced any significant losses relating to individual customers or groups of customers. There were 2 customers (2013 – 2; 2012 – 2; 2011 – 3;) with balances greater than 10% of the total receivables and made up of 21% of the total receivable balance (2013 – 44%; 2012 – 38%; 2011 – 51%) as a concentration risk and could poses a significant credit risk to the Company.

## 12. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT AND FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued)

An analysis of the Company's accounts receivables as at June 30 is shown in the table below. The Company defines "past due" as outstanding for more than 30 days beyond the normal credit terms.

	June 30, 2014	June 30, 2013	 June 30, 2012	June 30, 2011
Accounts receivable	\$ 432,604	\$ 446,835	\$ 438,950	\$ 481,830
Less: Allowance for doubtful accounts	(16,413)	(58,166)	(15,971)	(10,688)
Carrying amount	\$ 416,191	\$ 388,669	\$ 422,978	\$ 471,142
Amount past due	\$ 196,598	\$ 201,925	\$ 246,358	\$ 231,227

A reconciliation of the allowance for doubtful account is as follows:

	June 30, 2014	June 30, 2013	June 30, 2012
Beginning balance Allowance for	\$ 58,166	\$ 15,971	\$ 10,688
doubtful account	16,413	58,166	15,971
Amount written off	(58,166)	(15,971)	(10,688)
	\$ 16,143	\$ 58,166	\$ 15,971

### Market Risk

Market risk is the risk that changes in market prices, such as fluctuations in exchange rates or interest rates, will affect the Company's income of the value of its financial instruments.

The Company is exposed to interest rate risk on its long-term debt. An increase of 1% in the interest rate charged on this debt would increase the Company's interest expense by approximately \$2,000.

A significant portion of the Company's sales are to customers located overseas, and denominated in currencies other than the Canadian dollar. Materially all of the Company's costs are denominated in Canadian dollars. Therefore, the Company has net exposure to the effect of changes in the exchange rate of the Canadian dollar against other currencies.

### 12. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT AND FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued)

As at June 30, 2014, approximately \$130,000 of the Company's accounts receivable were denominated in USD and approximately \$22,000 in British Pounds. A 1% strengthening of the Canadian dollar against each of these currencies as at June 30, 2014 would increase net assets and net income by approximately \$1,700.

Transactions denominated in these currencies made up a total of approximately \$395,000 (2013- \$Nil (2012-\$Nil) of the Company's sales during the year ended June 30, 2014.

### Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company is not able to meet its financial obligations as they fall due, or can only do so at excessive cost. The Company manages liquidity risk through the management of its capital structure and working capital balances. The Company's growth is financed through a combination of cash flows from operations and from borrowing under the existing credit facilities, as disclosed in notes 5 and 6.

### Capital Risk

The Company's objectives in managing capital are to ensure sufficient liquidity to pursue its strategy of organic growth, with a long-term view to providing a return to shareholders. The capital structure of the Company consists of cash, credit facilities and capital stock.

The Company adjusts its capital structure in light of general economic conditions, the risk characteristics of the underlying assets, and the Company's working capital requirements. In doing so, the Company may increase or decrease credit facilities or take other actions as deemed appropriate by the Board of Directors.

The Company is subject to certain covenants on its credit facilities, as disclosed in note 5. Otherwise, the Company is not subject to any externally imposed capital requirements.

#### Fair Value of Financial Instruments

The Company has determined that the fair value of its financial instruments approximates their carrying values as at the balance sheet date, either because of their short-term nature, or because they carry a floating rate of debt.

#### 13. RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT COSTS

During the years presented, the Company undertook various research and development activities, which entitled the Company to claim certain investment tax credits. The related expenditures in each year ended June 30 were as follows:

2014 - \$272,217, before related tax credit of \$179,508

2013 - \$294,034, before related tax credit of \$191,540

2012 - \$264,117, before related tax credit of \$158,979

As with all tax filings submitted by the Company, the tax credits may be subject to review or audit by the relevant tax authority.

The Company is eligible for a 35% federal research and development investment tax credit and a 10% Ontario Innovation Tax Credit ("OITC") on its research and development expenditures and refundable in cash to the Company. These credits are accounted for as a reduction of the related research and development expenditures.

The Company is also eligible for a 4.5% Ontario Research and Development Tax Credit ("ORDTC"), which are available to offset Ontario income taxes payable in the future. These unclaimed credits must be claimed no later than:

2030	\$ 12,600
2031	16,400
2032	16,100
2033	 19,400
	\$ 64,500

These unclaimed credits have not been recognized in receivables:

	 2014	 2013	 2012
Unclaimed research and development tax credits Allowance on tax credits	\$ 64,500 (64,500)	\$ 45,100 (45,100)	\$ 29,000 (29,000)
	\$ _	\$ •	\$ -

## 14. EXPENSE BY NATURE

The expenses on the financial statements have been grouped by function to focus reader attention on the macro movement in cost from year to year while also giving the reader the option to get the details of the costs as disclosed below for each function. The major functions include administrative and corporate, technical and development and sales and marketing. The details of the nature of the expenses for each function are noted below:

4.407	4.542	4,623
		38,171
		9,095
	=	-
	2,494	2,273
		620
		43,424
		59,503
		93,187
		255,481
639,600	616,200	755,111
4,145	5,970	5,502
19,156	13,463	10,934
1 250 (00	1.001.170	1 077 004
1,279,689	1,221,162	1,277,924
5,814	19,223 8.511	14,393 610
176.248		109,816
		191,725
		(159,336)
		547,912
20,173	18,425	15,549
1,055,514	702,595	720,669
54.809	49.629	_
		48,221
		110,567
339,973	326,525	393,104
794,936	616,800	551,892
	4,145 19,156 1,279,689 5,814 176,248 33,288 (173,878) 993,869 20,173 1,055,514 54,809 167,227 232,927 339,973	59,791       72,145         24,559       9,904         2,524       -         2,501       2,494         2,269       2,431         15,923       23,880         131,504       38,839         101,653       98,314         271,657       332,980         639,600       616,200         4,145       5,970         19,156       13,463         1,279,689       1,221,162         5,814       19,223         -       8,511         176,248       120,566         33,288       57,821         (173,878)       (194,207)         993,869       672,256         20,173       18,425         1,055,514       702,595         54,809       49,629         167,227       41,475         232,927       199,171         339,973       326,525