

Wi2Wi Corporation

Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements (Unaudited, expressed in US Dollars)

Three and Nine Month Periods Ended September 30, 2017 and September 30, 2016

Notice to Reader

These condensed consolidated interim financial statements of Wi2Wi Corporation for the nine months ended September 30, 2017 have been prepared by Management and were authorized for issue in accordance with a resolution of the Board of directors on November 13, 2017. Wi2Wi Corporation's independent auditor has not performed a review of these condensed consolidated interim financial statements, in accordance with the standards established by the Chartered Professional Accountants of Canada for a review of interim financial statements by an entities auditors.

Toronto, Canada
November 13, 2017

Wi2Wi Corporation

Table of Contents

Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements (Unaudited)

Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Interim Statements of Financial Position	3
Unaudited Consolidated Interim Statements of Income and Comprehensive Income	4
Consolidated Statements of Changes in Shareholders' Equity	5
Unaudited Consolidated Interim Statements of Cash Flows	6
Notes to Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements	7-22

Wi2Wi Corporation

Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Interim Statements of Financial Position (In thousands of U.S. dollars)

	September 30, 2017	December 31, 2016
Assets		
Current Assets		
Cash	\$ 1,657	\$ 563
Restricted cash	500	500
Trust Account (Note 14)	0	0
Trade accounts receivable (Note 7)	1,322	1,754
Inventories (Note 8)	2,730	3,049
Deferred inventory costs	22	56
Trademarks	5	0
Investment in Legend Oil and Gas	24	32
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	269	254
Total current assets	6,529	6,208
Property and Equipment, Net (Note 9)	1,463	1,412
Total Assets	\$ 7,992	\$ 7,620
Liabilities		
Current Liabilities		
Accounts payable	\$ 569	\$ 801
Accrued liabilities (Notes 11, 12, and 15)	1,463	1,047
Deferred revenue	63	125
Total current liabilities	2,095	1,973
Total Liabilities	2,095	1,973
Commitments and Contingencies (Note 14)		
Shareholder's Equity		
Common shares – no par value (Note 14)	28,502	28,317
Contributed surplus	3,824	3,783
Accumulated deficit	(26,429)	(26,453)
Total shareholders' equity	5,897	5,647
Total Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity	\$ 7,992	\$ 7,620

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

Approved on behalf of the Board of Directors:

/s/ Zachariah Mathews, CEO and Director

/s/ Dawn Leeder, CFO

Wi2Wi Corporation

Unaudited Consolidated Interim Statements of Income and Comprehensive Income (In thousands of U.S. dollars, except net income per share)

	Three Months ended September 30		Nine Months ended September 30	
	2017	2016	2017	2016
Revenues	\$ 2,306	\$ 2,482	\$ 7,228	\$ 7,388
Cost of revenues	1,596	1,715	5,056	5,152
Gross profit	710	767	2,172	2,186
Operating expenses (Note 16)				
Research and development	215	262	722	866
Selling, general and administrative	485	522	1,390	1,697
Changes in fair value of investment in Legend Oil and Gas	-	-	8	48
Total operating expenses	700	784	2,120	2,611
Income (loss) from operations	10	(17)	52	(425)
Other Income	14	32	4	177
Interest expense	-	(8)	-	(8)
Income before income taxes	24	7	56	(256)
Provision for (benefit from) income tax	9	-	29	7
Net Income and comprehensive income	\$ 15	\$ 7	\$ 27	\$ (263)
Net Income per share, basic and diluted (Note 14)	\$ 0.000	\$ 0.000	\$ 0.000	\$ (0.002)

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

Wi2Wi Corporation

Consolidated Statements of Changes in Shareholders' Equity (In thousands of U.S. dollars, except per share data)

	Common Shares		Contributed Surplus	Accumulated Deficit	Total Shareholders' Equity
	Shares	Amount			
Consolidated Balances, December 31, 2015	133,027,744	\$ 28,317	\$ 3,679	\$ (26,460)	\$ 5,536
Share-based compensation expense	-	-	141	-	141
Net loss and comprehensive loss	-	-	-	(263)	(263)
Consolidated Balances, September 30, 2016	133,027,744	28,317	3,820	(26,723)	5,359
Share-based compensation expense	-	-	(37)	-	(37)
Net income and comprehensive income	-	-	-	270	270
Consolidated Balances, December 31, 2016	133,027,744	\$ 28,317	\$ 3,783	\$ (26,453)	\$ 5,647
Share-based compensation expense	-	-	41	-	41
Issuance of common shares and warrants in private placement (Note 14)	12,499,674	185	-	-	185
Cumulative Translation adjustment	-	-	-	(3)	(3)
Net income and comprehensive income	-	-	-	27	27
Consolidated Balances, September 30, 2017	145,527,418	\$ 28,502	\$ 3,824	\$ (26,429)	\$ 5,897

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

Wi2Wi Corporation

Unaudited Consolidated Interim Statements of Cash Flows

(All dollar amounts in thousands of U.S. dollars, unless otherwise noted)

	Three Months ended September30		Nine Months ended September30	
	2017	2016	2017	2016
Cash Flows from Operating Activities				
Net income	\$ 15	\$ 7	\$ 27	\$ (263)
Adjustments for non-cash items:				
Depreciation and amortization	56	55	142	159
Share-based compensation	11	47	41	141
Changes in fair value of Legend Shares	-	-	8	40
Trademarks	-	-	(5)	-
Unrealized currency translation	(5)	-	(3)	-
Changes in assets and liabilities:				
Trade accounts receivable	116	87	432	363
Inventories	65	(121)	319	(133)
Deferred inventory costs	4	(14)	34	12
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	12	47	(15)	(137)
Accounts payable	(228)	39	(232)	(185)
Accrued liabilities	40	48	416	54
Income taxes	-	-	-	7
Deferred revenue	(9)	32	(62)	(18)
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities	77	227	1,102	40
Cash Flows from Investing Activities				
Additions to property and equipment	(70)	(44)	(193)	(88)
Net Cash Used in Investing Activities	(70)	(44)	(193)	(88)
Cash Flows from Financing Activities				
Issuance of common shares for cash and warrants	-	-	185	-
Net Cash Used in Financing Activities	-	-	185	-
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash	7	183	1,094	(48)
Cash, beginning of period	1,650	722	563	953
Cash, at end of period	\$ 1,657	\$ 905	\$ 1,657	\$ 905

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

Wi2Wi Corporation

Notes to Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements (All dollar amounts in thousands of U.S. dollars, unless otherwise noted)

1. Nature and Description of the Company

Sargeant Bay Capital, Inc., a Canadian entity, was incorporated pursuant to the Canadian Business Corporations Act on July 9, 2004. On December 12, 2005, Sargeant Bay Capital, Inc. changed its name to Wi2Wi Corporation and became the legal parent of its wholly owned operating subsidiary, Wi2Wi Inc., a Delaware company, through a reverse takeover transaction. Wi2Wi Inc., headquartered in San Jose, California, was incorporated on April 29, 2005 and was mainly inactive until it acquired the original equipment manufacturing (OEM) products division of Actiontec Electronics on October 1, 2005. Together, Wi2Wi Corporation and Wi2Wi Inc. constitute the Company.

Wi2Wi is a vertically integrated manufacturer providing wireless connectivity solutions, precision timing devices, frequency control products and microwave filters to the global market addressing various applications in the market segments; Internet of Things (IoT), Industrial Internet of Things (IoT/M2M/Industry 4.0), Avionics, Space, Military and Industrial.

On February 4, 2016, Wi2Wi LLC was organized in the State of Wisconsin, a wholly owned subsidiary of Wi2Wi Inc. to conduct all or a portion of the Company's business in the State of Wisconsin. The Wi2Wi Middleton business will operate under the Wi2Wi LLC structure.

On June 3, 2016, WI2WI (India) PRIVATE LIMITED was incorporated in India, as a wholly owned subsidiary of Wi2Wi, Inc. This is an engineering office for the wireless connectivity products which will work on developing new products.

2. Basis of Preparation

Statement of Compliance and Authorization

These unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) under IAS 34, Interim Financial Reporting (IAS 34) as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB). These unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial statements do not include all the information and notes required by IFRS for annual financial statements and, therefore, should be read in conjunction with the audited consolidated financial statements and notes for the Company's year ended December 31, 2016, which are available on SEDAR at www.sedar.com.

The unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial statements include the financial statements of Wi2Wi Corporation and its wholly owned subsidiaries, Wi2Wi Inc., Wi2Wi LLC and Wi2Wi (India) PRIVATE LIMITED. All intercompany balances and transactions have been eliminated on consolidation.

Notice of No Auditor Review of Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements

These condensed consolidated interim financial statements of Wi2Wi Corporation for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2017 have been prepared by Management and were authorized for issue in accordance with a resolution of the Board of Directors on November 13, 2017. Wi2Wi Corporation's independent auditor has not performed a review of these condensed consolidated interim financial statements, in accordance with the standards established by the Chartered Professional Accountants of Canada for a review of interim financial statements by an entities auditors.

Comparatives

Comparative figures for Investment in Legend Oil and Gas, \$24, has been reclassified from prepaid expenses and other current assets, to conform to the consolidated financial statement presentation for the current year.

Wi2Wi Corporation

Notes to Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements (All dollar amounts in thousands of U.S. dollars, unless otherwise noted)

3. Financial Condition

Although the Company has in the past experienced recurring losses, had negative working capital positions, debt obligations and difficulty raising funds, it has made significant improvements in those areas since November 2014.

In April 04, 2017, the Company completed an equity financing for CAD \$700, which is approximately \$522. See discussion of the private placement in section financing activities at Note 14.

4. Significant Accounting Policies

Restricted Cash

As part of the collateral for a line of credit discussed in Note 19, the Company was required to deposit \$500 in a restricted account with the bank to repay any borrowings under the Facility. The cash collateral will be returned to the Company once certain financial covenants are met for the \$2 million revolving facility, or when the facility terminates in May 2018. (Note 19)

Trade Accounts Receivable

Management estimates a provision for impairment for collectability related to its trade accounts receivable balances. This provision is based on the customer relationships, the aging and turns of trade accounts receivable, credit worthiness of customers, credit concentrations and payment history. Management's estimates include providing for 100% of specific customer balances when it is deemed probable that the balance is uncollectable. Credit terms to customers vary between net 30 days and net 120 days. Although management monitors collections and credit worthiness, the inability of a particular customer to pay its debts could impact collectability of receivables and could have an impact on future revenues if the customer is unable to arrange other financing. Management does not believe these conditions are reasonably likely to have a material impact on the collectability of its receivables or future revenues. Recoveries of accounts receivables previously written off are recorded when received. Accounts receivable are stated net of the provision for impairment.

Inventories

Inventories are recorded at the lower of average cost (first in first out method) or net realizable value. As a supplier of system in package and modular products, inventory cost consists of amounts paid to the Company's contract manufacturers for product that is drop shipped to customers or shipped to the Company. Charges for excess and obsolete inventory are recorded based on inventory age, shipment history and forecasted demand. The markets that the Company serves can be volatile and actual results may vary from the Company's forecast or other assumptions, potentially impacting the Company's inventory valuation and resulting in material effects on its gross margin. The Company sells product directly to end customers as well as through distributors. Inventory at certain distributor locations is reported as deferred inventory costs and is recognized as cost of goods sold once the distributors have sold the product to a third party and revenue had been recognized.

Wi2Wi Corporation

Notes to Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements (All dollar amounts in thousands of U.S. dollars, unless otherwise noted)

Property and Equipment

Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and amortization. Depreciation and amortization are computed using the straight line method over estimated useful lives of:

- Three years for computer equipment and software
- Five years for office furniture and fixtures
- Five to ten years for machinery and equipment
- Over the term of lease or estimated useful life of leasehold improvement, whichever is shorter

Useful lives and amortization methods are reviewed annually.

Impairment of Non-Financial Assets

In accordance with IAS 36, Impairment of Assets, non-financial assets to be held and used by the Company are reviewed for possible impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of an asset may not be recoverable. If changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of an asset that an entity expects to hold and use may not be recoverable, the Company must estimate the difference between the carrying amount of the asset and the recoverable amount. If the carrying amount exceeds the recoverable amount, the difference is recognized as an impairment loss. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs to sell and its value in use. Impairment charges can be subsequently reversed if they no longer exist but cannot exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined (net of depreciation) had no impairment loss been recognized in the prior years. No impairment charges have been recorded for any of the periods presented.

Financial Instruments

A financial instrument is any contract that gives rise to a financial asset of one entity and a financial liability or equity instrument to another entity. All financial instruments are initially measured at fair value. Subsequent measurement is then based on the financial instruments being classified into one of five categories: fair value through profit and loss (FVTPL), held to maturity, loans and receivables, available for sale and other liabilities. The Company has designated its financial instruments into the following categories applying the indicated measurement methods:

Financial Instrument	Category	Measurement Method
Cash	Loans and receivables	Fair value
Restricted cash	Loans and receivables	Fair value
Trade accounts receivable	Loans and receivables	Amortized cost
Investment in Legend Oil and Gas	FVTPL	Fair Value
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	Other liabilities	Amortized cost

Loans and receivables are initially recognized at the fair value and subsequently carried at amortized cost using the effective interest rate method, less provision for impairment. The Company will assess at each reporting period whether a financial asset is impaired. An impairment loss, if any, is included in income or loss. Impairment provisions are recognized when there is objective evidence (such as significant financial difficulties on the part of the counterparty or default or significant delay in payment) that the Company will be unable to collect all of the amounts due under the terms receivable. The amount of such a provision is calculated as the difference between the net carrying amount and the present value of the future expected cash flows associated with the impaired receivable. For trade receivables, which are reported on a net basis, such provisions are recorded in a separate allowance account with the loss being recognized within selling, general and administrative expenses in the consolidated statements of income and comprehensive income. On confirmation that the trade receivable will not be collectable, the gross carrying value of the asset is written off against the associated allowance.

Wi2Wi Corporation

Notes to Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements (All dollar amounts in thousands of U.S. dollars, unless otherwise noted)

Financial instruments classified as FVTPL are measured at fair value on initial recognition and are subject to re-measurement at each balance sheet date with any changes in fair value being recognized in the consolidated statements of income and comprehensive income.

Income Taxes

The Company accounts for income taxes under IAS 12, Income Taxes, which requires an asset and liability approach to recording deferred taxes. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognized for the deferred tax consequences attributable to differences between the financial statement carrying amounts of existing assets and liabilities and their respective tax bases and operating loss and tax credit carry forwards. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured using substantively enacted tax rates expected to apply to taxable income in the years in which those temporary differences are expected to be recovered or settled. Deferred tax assets are recognized to the extent that the realization of the related tax benefit through future taxable income is probable. The effect on deferred tax assets and liabilities of a change in tax rates is recognized in income in the period that includes the enacted or substantively enacted date.

Management periodically reviews the Company's provision for income taxes and deferred tax assets and liabilities to determine whether the overall tax estimates are reasonable. When management performs its assessments, it may be determined that an adjustment is required. These adjustments, if required, may have a material impact on the Company's consolidated financial position and results of operations.

Foreign Currency

The Company's presentation and functional currency is the US dollar. The functional currency of the Company's self-sustaining foreign subsidiary, Wi2Wi Inc., is its local currency of US dollars. There were no transactions in 2016 in the WI2WI (India) PRIVATE LIMITED subsidiary.

There were no significant gains or losses arising from transactions denominated in currencies other than the functional currency for the three months and nine months ended September 30, 2017 and 2016.

Revenue Recognition

The Company generates revenue through direct sales to its customers as well as through distributors. In accordance with IAS 18, Revenue, the Company recognizes revenue when the following fundamental criteria are met:

- (i) the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have transferred to the buyer;
- (ii) the entity retains neither continuing managerial involvement to the degree usually associated with ownership nor effective control over the goods sold;
- (iii) the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- (iv) it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the entity; and
- (v) the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

For certain distributors the Company does not recognize revenues until the distributors have sold the product to a third party, and the right of return or price protection has lapsed. Product shipped to these distributors, which has not yet sold through to a third party, is reported as deferred revenue, with the associated cost reported as deferred inventory costs, on the consolidated statements of financial position.

Wi2Wi Corporation

Notes to Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements (All dollar amounts in thousands of U.S. dollars, unless otherwise noted)

Research and Development

Pursuant to IAS 38, Intangible Assets, research costs are expensed and development costs are capitalized as an asset if certain criteria are satisfied. The development costs incurred in the three months and nine months ended September 30, 2017 and 2016, respectively, did not satisfy the criteria and therefore were expensed.

Share-Based Payments

The Company has a stock option plan and issues stock options to directors, employees and other service providers. This fair value of options granted is measured at the grant date, using the Black-Scholes option pricing model, and is recognized over the vesting period, based on the best available estimate of the number of share options expected to vest. Estimates are subsequently revised, if there is any indication that the number of share options expected to vest differs from previous estimates. All share-based remuneration is ultimately recognized as an expense in the Consolidated Statements of Income and Comprehensive Income with a corresponding credit to contributed surplus. Upon exercise of share options, the proceeds received net of any directly attributable transaction costs and the amount originally credited to contributed surplus are allocated to share capital. Where equity instruments are granted to persons other than employees, the Consolidated Statement of Income and Comprehensive Income is charged with the fair value of goods and services received.

Compensation costs attributable to stock options granted are measured at fair value at the date of grant and are expensed over the vesting period, using a graded vesting schedule, with a corresponding increase in contributed surplus.

Effective May 2017 the Company has a Restricted Share Unit Plan which was established as a method by which equity-based incentives may be awarded to the directors, officers and employees of, and consultants to, the Corporation to recognize and reward their significant contributions to the long-term success of the Corporation and to align their interests more closely with the shareholders of the Corporation.

Compensation costs attributable to the Restricted Share Units are measured at fair value at the date of grant and are expensed over the vesting period with a corresponding increase in contributed surplus. Fair value is calculated by taking the average of the highest and lowest selling price of the day. Upon issuance of the Share Units the amount originally credited to contributed surplus are allocated to share capital.

Product Warranty

The Company offers a standard one-year product replacement warranty on its connectivity solutions. The Company assesses the level and materiality of return material authorizations and determines the estimated returns for defective products at the time revenue is recognized. On occasion, management may determine to accept product returns beyond the standard one-year warranty period. In those instances, the Company accrues for the estimated cost at the time the decision to accept the return is made. As a consequence of the Company's standardized manufacturing processes and product testing procedures, returns of defective product are infrequent and the quantities have not been significant. Accordingly, historical warranty costs have not been material. Actual claim costs may differ from management's estimates. There were no accrual warranty costs at September 30, 2017 or 2016.

5. New Accounting Policies

None of the new standards, interpretations and amendments, effective for the first time from January 1, 2016, have had or expected to have a material effect on the consolidated financial statements. The Company has reviewed new and revised accounting pronouncements that have been issued but are not yet effective.

Wi2Wi Corporation

Notes to Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements (All dollar amounts in thousands of U.S. dollars, unless otherwise noted)

New standards and interpretations not yet adopted:

In 2014, the IASB issued IFRS 15 "Revenue from Contracts with Customers." The new accounting standard requires an entity to apply a five step model to recognize revenue to depict the transfer of promised goods and services to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration to which the entity expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services, as well as, a cohesive set of disclosure requirements that would result in an entity providing comprehensive information about the nature, timing, and uncertainty of revenue and cash flows arising from an entity's contracts with customers. The standard becomes effective for reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2018, with early adoption permitted. The Company is currently assessing the impact of this new standard.

In 2014, the IASB issued IFRS 9 - Financial Instruments, which replaces the earlier versions of IFRS 9 (2009, 2010, and 2013) and completes the IASB's project to replace IAS 39 - Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement.

IFRS 9 includes a logical model for classification and measurement of financial assets; a single, forward-looking 'expected credit loss' impairment model and a substantially reformed approach to hedge accounting to better link the economics of risk management with its accounting treatment. IFRS 9 is effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2018 and must be applied retrospectively with some exemptions. Earlier adoption is permitted. The Company is currently evaluating the impact of IFRS 9 on its financial statements.

In 2016, IASB issued IFRS 16, "Leases", which specifies how an IFRS reporter will recognize, measure, present and disclose leases. The standard 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. Lessors continue to classify leases as operating or finance, with IFRS 16's approach to lessor accounting substantially unchanged from its predecessor, IAS 17. The standard will be mandatory for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2019. The Company is currently evaluating the impact of this standard on its consolidated financial statements.

In 2016, the IASB issued amendments to IAS 7, Statement of Cash Flows ("IAS 7"). The amendments are intended to clarify IAS 7 to improve information provided to users of financial statements about an entity's financing activities. They are effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2017, with earlier adoption permitted. The adoption of IAS 7 amendments will require additional disclosure in the Company's consolidated financial statements. IAS 7 is currently under company review.

In 2016, the IASB issued IFRIC Interpretation 22, Foreign Currency Transactions and Advance Consideration ("IFRIC 22"), which provides requirements about which exchange rate to use in reporting foreign currency transactions (such as revenue transactions) when payment is made or received in advance. IFRIC 22 is effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2018, with earlier adoption permitted. On initial application, entities have the option to apply either retrospectively or prospectively. The Company is in the process of evaluating the impact of adopting these amendments on the Company's consolidated financial statements.

In 2016, the IASB issued the final amendments to IFRS 2, Share-based Payments ("IFRS 2") that clarify the classification and measurement of share-based transactions, consisting of: accounting for cash-settled share-based payment transactions that include a performance condition; classification of share-based payment transactions with net settlement features; accounting for modifications of share-based payment transactions from cash-settled to equity-settled. The amendments are effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2018, with earlier adoption permitted. The amendments are to be applied prospectively. However, retrospective application is allowed if this is possible without the use of hindsight. The Company is in the process of evaluating the impact of adopting these amendments on the consolidated financial statements.

Wi2Wi Corporation

Notes to Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements (All dollar amounts in thousands of U.S. dollars, unless otherwise noted)

6. Critical Accounting Estimates and Judgments

The Company makes certain estimates and assumptions regarding the future. Estimates and judgments are continually evaluated based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. In the future, actual experience may differ from these estimates and assumptions. The estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are discussed below.

Inventories

Inventories are recorded at the lower of average cost (first in first out method) or net realizable value. Charges for excess and obsolete inventory are recorded based on inventory age, shipment history and forecasted demand. The Company's business is subject to technology changes which may cause selling prices to change rapidly. Moreover, the markets that the Company serves can be volatile and actual results may vary from the Company's forecast or other assumptions, potentially impacting the Company's inventory valuation and resulting in material effects on its gross margin.

Useful Lives of Depreciable Assets

Management reviews the useful lives of depreciable assets including property, plant and equipment at each reporting date based on the expected utility of the assets to the Company. Actual results, however, may vary due to technical obsolescence. Details of the property and equipment useful lives are provided in Note 4.

Income Taxes

The Company is subject to income tax in several jurisdictions and significant judgment is required in determining the provision for income taxes. During the ordinary course of business, there are transactions and calculations for which the ultimate tax determination is uncertain. As a result, the company recognizes tax liabilities based on estimates of whether additional taxes and interest will be due. These tax liabilities are recognized when, despite the company's belief that its tax return positions are supportable, the company believes that certain positions are likely to be challenged and may not be fully sustained upon review by tax authorities. The Company believes that its accruals for tax liabilities are adequate for all open audit years based on its assessment of many factors including past experience and interpretations of tax law. This assessment relies on estimates and assumptions and may involve a series of complex judgments about future events. To the extent that the final tax outcome of these matters is different than the amounts recorded, such differences will impact income tax expense in the period in which such determination is made.

7. Trade Accounts Receivable

Trade accounts receivable are recorded at the invoiced amount and do not bear interest.

	September 30, 2017	December 31, 2016
Trade accounts receivable	\$ 1,377	\$ 1,810
Less provision for impairment of trade receivables	(55)	(56)
Trade receivables - net	\$ 1,322	\$ 1,754

Wi2Wi Corporation

Notes to Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements (All dollar amounts in thousands of U.S. dollars, unless otherwise noted)

8. Inventories

Inventories consist of:

	September 30, 2017	December 31, 2016
Raw materials (gross)	\$ 1,787	\$ 1,904
Inventory write-down	(336)	(336)
Raw materials (net)	1,451	1,568
WIP Inventory	190	214
Finished goods (gross)	1,319	1,497
Inventory write-down	(230)	(230)
Finished goods (net)	1,089	1,267
Total	\$ 2,730	\$ 3,049

9. Property and Equipment, Net

	Machinery and Equipment	Computer Equipment and Software	Furniture and Fixtures	Leaseholds	Total
Cost					
At December 31, 2016	\$ 2,010	\$ 184	\$ 89	\$ 55	\$ 2,338
Additions	128	15	0	50	193
At September 30, 2017	\$ 2,138	\$ 199	\$ 89	\$ 105	\$ 2,531
Accumulated Depreciation					
Balance, December 31, 2016	\$ 690	\$ 133	\$ 80	\$ 23	\$ 926
Additions	124	16	2	0	142
At September 30, 2017	814	149	82	23	1,068
Net Book Value					
At December 31, 2016	\$ 1,320	\$ 51	\$ 9	\$ 32	\$ 1,412
At September 30, 2017	\$ 1,324	\$ 50	\$ 7	\$ 82	\$ 1,463

10. Related Parties

In April 2017, the Company has raised CAD \$700 through a Private Placement. The majority of the funding was from the board of directors and from the current investors.

Wi2Wi Corporation

Notes to Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements (All dollar amounts in thousands of U.S. dollars, unless otherwise noted)

11. Accrued Liabilities

Accrued liabilities consist of:

	September 30, 2017	December 31, 2016
Accrued compensation	\$ 205	\$ 204
Accrual for legal proceedings (Note 12)	781	781
Accrued Warrant Liability	341	-
Other accrued expenses	136	62
	\$ 1,463	\$ 1,047

12. Legal Proceedings

Accrual for Legal Proceedings

A former Company executive has asserted a claim of CAD\$4,400 against four former directors of the Company for damages incurred as a result of the claimed lost value of Plaintiff's investment which he was unable to realize because of the defendants' conduct. Judgment was rendered on January 28, 2014. Two former directors were found to have benefited from the "oppressive conduct" and ordered to pay CAD\$648 plus interest and additional indemnity as of July 6, 2010. The action against the other two former directors was dismissed. An appeal from the judgment had been filed to overturn the judgment and dismiss the action as a whole, but the appeal was denied. A former director then sought leave to appeal to the Supreme Court of Canada with such leave granted on April 7, 2016.

Canada Business Corporation Act (124 (1) & (3)) essentially provides that the Corporation may indemnify a director or former director if he acted in honesty, in good faith, and in the best interest of the corporation. When the three conditions are not met, a corporation is prohibited from indemnifying the director or former director notwithstanding what the by-laws, indemnity agreement or other contractual undertaking may provide. This rule is confirmed by at least two recent judgments from the Court of Appeal of Ontario, (*White v. Hollinger Inc.*, 2006 and *Cytrynbaum v. Look Communication Inc.*, 2013).

On July 13, 2017 the Supreme Court of Canada dismissed the appeal and confirmed the judgments of the Quebec Court of Appeal and of the Quebec Superior Court of Justice.

The Company has received legal advice to the effect that, in certain circumstances specifically when a director has benefitted personally, that the Company may not have an obligation to indemnify the director. Based on the legal advice received, the Company has decided not to indemnify the former directors. The Company will continue to evaluate its options and its positions and may totally eliminate the reserve in the future.

From time to time, third parties have asserted, and may in the future assert claims against the Company related to disputes in the normal course of business. At this time, there are no such claims against the Company which are expected to be material to the Company's results of operations or financial condition.

Wi2Wi Corporation

Notes to Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements (All dollar amounts in thousands of U.S. dollars, unless otherwise noted)

13. Commitments and Contingencies

Leases

San Jose, CA

The Company leases its offices in San Jose and is required to pay its pro-rata share of all executory costs such as building maintenance and insurance. On August 5, 2015, the Company entered a new lease for reduced space, and new monthly lease payments beginning at that time were reduced from \$12 to \$4. The lease will expire on July 31, 2017. This lease was renewed beginning August 1, 2017 and will expire July 31, 2019.

Middleton, WI

The Company leases the 38,000 square foot Middleton facility from PDI Properties, LLC. In May 2015, an automatic 5 year extension of the lease took effect, and the lease now expires in May 2020. The lease requires the payment of property taxes, utilities, normal maintenance, and general liability insurance.

The future minimum lease payments under the non-cancellable operating leases and the extension thereof, expiring in July 31, 2019, for San Jose location, and May 15, 2020 for Middleton location are as follows:

Year	Amount
2017	141
2018	577
2019	565
2020	176
Total	\$1,459

Operating Leases

From time to time, the Company enters into operating leases for equipment. The lease terms range from 24 to 36 months, at the end of which the Company can purchase the equipment at fair market value to be determined at that time, return the equipment, or extend the lease for a further term based on the fair market value at the maturity date.

The future minimum lease payments as of September 30, 2017 under the non-cancellable operating leases, are as follows:

Year	Amount
2017	\$ 23
2018	94
2019	71
Total	\$ 188

Wi2Wi Corporation

Notes to Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements (All dollar amounts in thousands of U.S. dollars, unless otherwise noted)

14. Share Capital

The Company considers the items included in the consolidated statements of changes in shareholders' equity as capital. 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. In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Company may issue new shares through private placements, sell assets to reduce debt or return capital to shareholders. The Company is not subject to externally imposed capital requirements. There have been no changes in the Company's definition of capital or capital management objectives during the three months and nine months ended September 30, 2017, and 2016.

Common Shares

The authorized capital stock of the Company consists of an unlimited number of common shares. Holders of common shares are entitled to one vote for each share held on all matters submitted to a vote of shareholders.

The Company's objective when managing capital is to safeguard the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, so that it can continue to provide returns for shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders.

Per Share Calculation

The basic and diluted income per share has been calculated based on 145,527,418 and 133,027,744 weighted average number of common shares outstanding for the period ended September 30, 2017 and 2016, respectively.

Financing Activities

On April 4, 2017, the Company announced a non-brokered private placement for proceeds of CAD \$700, which is approximately USD \$522. The majority of the funding was from the board of directors and from the current investors. The Company has not paid any finder's fees or commissions in connection with the offering. The capital raised will be used to develop new products from its Wireless Connectivity and Frequency Control Device product lines to address the Internet of Things (IoT), Industrial Internet of Things (IIoT/M2M), Avionics, Space and Military markets.

The Company issued 12,499,674 units ("Units") at a price of CAD\$0.056 per Unit (the "Purchase Price"). Each Unit consists of one common share of the Company ("Common Shares") and one common share purchase warrant (a "Warrant"). Each Warrant shall entitle the holder thereof to acquire one Common Share at an exercise price of CAD \$0.11 per share for a period of five years following the issuance date, through April 2022. The Unit price was arrived at by using the maximum allowable discount of 25% on the closing price on the Company's common stock as of February 16, 2017, which was CAD \$0.075. The warrants are accounted for as a liability on September 30, 2017 at CAD \$0.03405 per share. The Company used the Monte Carlo model which is a scenario analysis tool that allows dynamic modeling of financial instruments to further support valuation. Monte Carlo simulation helps determine the drivers of value, incorporates how professional judgement drives value, and allows for additional support of the concluded value.

CAD \$700 (USD\$ equivalent of \$522) raised in the April 2017 offering is being held in a trust account at Scotiabank in Toronto, Canada in Canadian Dollars. Trust account name is Miller Thomson LLP in Trust. This account is solely owned by Wi2Wi Corp and all disbursements from this account must be authorized by Wi2Wi management. On August 10, 2017 the full balance in the trust account was transferred to the Wi2Wi Wells Fargo Bank account. The money is to be used for product development, payables and other corporate purpose. The Company expects that some of these expenditures to be incurred in 2017 and the rest in the coming years.

Wi2Wi Corporation

Notes to Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements (All dollar amounts in thousands of U.S. dollars, unless otherwise noted)

15. Share-Based Payments and Warrants

Stock Option Plan

At September 30, 2017, the Company had only one stock option plan, the Wi2Wi Corporation Stock Option Plan (the Plan).

Options are granted at an exercise price not less than the fair value of the Company's shares at the date of grant. Options granted to employees, directors, officers and certain consultants have an expiration date that is up to 10 years from the grant date, generally vest over periods of up to 48 months as determined by the Board of Directors.

The following table summarizes the stock option:

	Options	Weighted Average Exercise Price
Options outstanding at December 31, 2015	12,405,643	\$ 0.20
Options forfeited or expired ¹	(4,008,201)	0.22
Options granted ²	200,000	0.12
Options outstanding at December 31, 2016	8,597,442	\$ 0.14
Options outstanding at June 30, 2017	8,597,442	\$ 0.14
Options forfeited or expired ³	(4,025,000)	\$ 0.14
Options outstanding at September 30, 2017	4,572,442	\$ 0.15

1. Certain of these stock options, issued in Canadian dollars, were converted to US\$ at the December 31, 2016 exchange rate.

2. These stock options were issued at CAD\$0.17 converted to US\$ at the December 31, 2016 exchange rate for disclosure purposes.

3. These stock options were issued at CAD\$0.17 converted to US\$ at the September 30, 2017 exchange rate of 1.24654 for disclosure purposes.

The following table summarizes stock options outstanding and exercisable as of September 30, 2017:

Exercise Prices	Options Outstanding	Weighted Average Remaining Contractual Life	Options Exercisable
\$			
0.14 ¹	3,289,500	4.37	2,828,037
0.16 ²	915,824	2.72	915,824
0.46	27,396	3.98	27,396
0.34	219,176	2.09	219,176
0.23	120,546	.84	120,546
			-
	4,572,442	3.83	4,110,979

1. These stock options have an exercise price of CAD\$0.17 and have been converted to US\$ at the September 30, 2017 exchange rate of 1.24654 for disclosure purposes here.

2. These stock options have an exercise price of CAD\$0.195 and have been converted to US\$ at the September 30, 2017 exchange rate of 1.24654 for disclosure purposes here.

The fair value of each employee option is estimated on the date of grant using the Black-Scholes option valuation model and expensed using a graded-method over the related service period. The Company estimates its expected stock price volatility using an average historical volatility of a group of similar publicly traded companies over a period

Wi2Wi Corporation

Notes to Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements (All dollar amounts in thousands of U.S. dollars, unless otherwise noted)

equal to the expected term of options granted. The Company estimates the expected term of options granted as being the time from grant to vest plus the midpoint of the time from vest to option expiration. The risk-free interest rate for periods within the contractual life of the option is based on U.S Treasury zero-coupon rates for the estimated holding period. The value of the Company's stock options granted under its stock option plan at the date of grant using the Black- Scholes option pricing model with the following assumptions:

	2017	2016
Expected life range	4.5 years	4.5 years
Risk-free interest rate	0.50%	0.50%
Volatility range	75%	75%
Dividend yield	-	

Share-based compensation expense is charged to research and development and selling, general and administrative, as follows:

September 30,	2017	2016
Research and development	\$ -	\$ 7
Selling, general and administrative	11	40
	\$ 11	\$ 47

Restricted Share Units (RSU's)

At September 30, 2017, the Company had only one RSU plan, the Wi2Wi Corporation Restricted Share Unit Plan.

The following table summarizes the RSU's issued by the Company as of September 30, 2017:

	RSU's
RSU's outstanding at March 31, 2017	0
RSU's issued	1,808,350
RSU's outstanding at June 30, 2017	1,808,350
RSU's outstanding at September 30, 2017	1,808,350

Restricted Share Units are measured at fair value at the date of grant and are expensed over the vesting period with a corresponding increase in contributed surplus. Fair value is calculated by taking the average of the highest and lowest selling price of the day.

Warrants

The following table summarizes the warrants issued by the Company as of September 30, 2017:

	Warrants	Weighted Average Exercise Price
Warrants outstanding at December 31, 2016	317,804	\$ 0.43
Warrants expired ¹	(153,422)	0.38
Warrants outstanding at March 31, 2017	164,382	0.46
Warrants issued ²	12,499,674	0.08
Warrants outstanding at June 30, 2017	12,664,056	0.09
Warrants outstanding at September 30, 2017	12,664,056	\$ 0.09

1. The exercise price of these warrants is CAD\$0.25, which is converted to US\$ at the March 31, 2017 exchange rate for presentation in this table.

2. The exercise price of these warrants is CAD\$0.11, which is converted to US\$ at June 30, 2017 exchange rate for presentation in this table.

Wi2Wi Corporation

Notes to Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements (All dollar amounts in thousands of U.S. dollars, unless otherwise noted)

At September 30, 2017 the Company had 12,499,674 warrants accounted for as a liability. The Company used the Monte Carlo model which is a scenario analysis tool that allows dynamic modeling of financial instruments to further support valuation. Monte Carlo simulation helps determine the drivers of value, incorporates how professional judgement drives value, and allows for additional support of the concluded value. At September 30, 2017 the Company had 12,664,056 warrants. 12,499,674 of those warrants were issued in connection with the April 2017 private placement. See Note 14 for further discussion.

The remaining outstanding warrants are accounted for as equity instruments. 876,704 expired unexercised in 2016, 153,422 expired unexercised in 2017, 164,382 expire February 2018 and the remaining 12,499,674 expire April 2022.

Summarized information about warrants as of September 30, 2017 is as follows:

Exercise Prices	Warrants Outstanding	Weighted Average Remaining Contractual Life	Warrants Exercisable
\$			
0.46	164,382	0.35	164,382
0.09	12,499,674	4.51	12,499,674
	12,664,056	4.46	12,664,056

16. Expenses by Nature

	Three months ended September 30		Nine months ended September 30	
	2017	2016	2017	2016
Research and Development				
Compensation	\$ 185	\$ 234	\$ 629	\$ 783
Other costs	<u>30</u>	<u>28</u>	<u>93</u>	<u>83</u>
Total research and development	\$ 215	\$ 262	\$ 722	\$ 866
Selling, General and Administrative Expenses				
Compensation	\$ 218	\$ 198	\$ 666	\$ 778
Depreciation and amortization	15	10	39	30
Facility related expenses	80	74	208	155
Professional and consulting services	42	46	128	161
Other costs	<u>130</u>	<u>194</u>	<u>349</u>	<u>573</u>
Total selling, general and administrative	\$ 485	\$ 522	\$ 1,390	\$ 1,697

17. Business Risks and Concentrations

The main risks that could adversely affect the Company's financial assets, liabilities or future cash flows are liquidity risk and credit risk.

Wi2Wi Corporation

Notes to Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements (All dollar amounts in thousands of U.S. dollars, unless otherwise noted)

Liquidity Risk

Although the Company has in the past experienced recurring losses, had negative working capital positions, debt obligations and difficulty raising funds, it has made significant improvements in those areas since November 2014. In April 04, 2017, the Company completed an equity financing for CAD \$700, which is approximately \$522. See discussion of the financing activities at Note 14.

Credit Risk

The Company had significant exposure to several customers as of September 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016 as follows:

Customer	September 30, 2017		December 31, 2016	
	Revenue %	AR %	Revenue %	AR %
A	18%	14%	8%	13%
B	10%	15%	6%	6%
C	9%	4%	15%	18%

The Company has \$121 and \$105 in outstanding receivables over 90 days at September 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016, respectively.

18. Fair Value of Financial Assets and Liabilities

The Company's financial instruments at September 30, 2017 include cash, accounts receivable, and accounts payable. The carrying values of these financial instruments approximate their fair value due to the relatively short periods to maturity of these items or because they are receivable or payable on demand.

When applicable, the Company uses the following hierarchy for determining and disclosing the fair value of financial instruments by valuation technique:

Level 1: quoted (unadjusted) prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities,

Level 2: other techniques for which all inputs which have a significant effect on the recorded fair value are observable, either directly or indirectly, and

Level 3: techniques which use inputs which have a significant effect on the recorded fair value that are not based on observable market data.

The Company holds shares in Legend Oil and Gas Limited. The fair value of these shares held by the Company are valued at market quoted prices of \$24 and \$22 at September 30, 2017 and 2016, respectively.

Wi2Wi Corporation

Notes to Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements (All dollar amounts in thousands of U.S. dollars, unless otherwise noted)

19. Line of Credit

On March 18, 2016 the Company entered into a new \$ 2 million revolving credit facility ("Facility") with Wells Fargo Bank, National Association ("Wells Fargo"). Under the agreement, the Company is required to deposit \$500 with the bank to serve as collateral for the Facility, and that \$500 is presented as restricted cash on the Interim consolidated statement of financial position. Borrowings up to \$500 are available until the Company meets two financial covenants (defined below), fully collateralized by the deposit. Once the financial covenants are met, the collateral of \$500 will be returned to the Company. From that point, borrowings are limited based on a percentage of trade accounts receivable and inventories. The financial covenants were not met at the end of any quarter of 2016. However the financial covenants have been met at September 30, 2017, but the Company has chosen not to use the \$2 million revolving credit facility at this time.

The interest on the Facility is LIBOR plus 3%, with an annual standby charge of 0.25%, charged quarterly. The Company has granted a security interest to Wells Fargo on all the property of the Company. Interest only payments are due monthly with the principal due at maturity, which will be May 31, 2018. There have been no borrowings as of September 30, 2017.

Financial covenants:

- (a) Balance sheet leverage of less than or equal to 3, defined as total liabilities divided by tangible net worth tested on a quarterly basis.
- (b) Minimum net income greater than one dollar, tested on a quarterly basis on a rolling twelve month basis.