# **SIYATA MOBILE INC.**

Consolidated Financial Statements (Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

As at and for the years ended December 31, 2017 and 2016

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Shareholders of Siyata Mobile Inc.

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of Siyata Mobile Inc., which comprise the consolidated statements of financial position as at December 31, 2017 and 2016, and the consolidated statements of loss and comprehensive loss, changes in shareholders' equity and cash flows for the years then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

#### Management's Responsibility for the Consolidated Financial Statements

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

#### Auditors' Responsibility

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

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the consolidated financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditors' judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated 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 consolidated 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 consolidated 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 opinion.

## **Opinion**

In our opinion, these consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Siyata Mobile Inc. as at December 31, 2017 and 2016 and its financial performance and its cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards.



## **Emphasis of Matter**

Without qualifying our opinion, we draw attention to Note 1 in the consolidated financial statements which describes conditions and matters that indicate the existence of a material uncertainty that may cast significant doubt about Siyata Mobile Inc.'s ability to continue as a going concern.

# "DAVIDSON & COMPANY LLP"

Vancouver, Canada

**Chartered Professional Accountants** 

April 30, 2018

Consolidated Statements of Financial Position

(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

As at December 31, 2017 and 2016

	December 31, 2017	December 31, 2016
ASSETS		
Current		
Cash	\$ 4,384,596	\$ 258,054
Trade and Other Receivables (Note 6)	1,955,050	1,707,968
Prepaid expenses	497,910	-
Inventory (Note 7)	4,161,406	2,664,664
Due from Related Party (Note 18)	776,000	364,430
Advance to suppliers	1,437,261	1,196,110
Deferred Charges	-	214,024
	13,212,223	6,405,250
Equipment	65,191	50,100
Intangible assets (Note 8)	7,577,930	3,437,691
Goodwill (Note 5)	1,022,269	1,022,269
Total assets	\$ 21,877,613	\$ 10,915,310
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY		
Current		
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities	\$ 2,604,592	\$ 1,991,114
Future Purchase Consideration (Note 9)	954,929	356,308
	3,559,521	2,347,422
Future Purchase Consideration (Note 9)	130,852	295,022
Long Term Debt (Note 10)	· -	250,000
Debenture (Note 10)	3,553,901	-
Deferred tax liability (Note 15)	-	34,000
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	3,684,753	579,022
Total liabilities	7,244,274	2,926,444
Shareholders' equity	22.225.505	42.066.077
Share capital (Note 11)	23,336,596	13,066,977
Reserves (Note 11) Accumulated other comprehensive loss	2,996,875 (608,945)	1,403,717
•	(608,945)	(449,136)
Deficit	(11,091,187)	(6,032,692)
	14,633,339	7,988,866
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	\$ 21,877,613	\$ 10,915,310

 $\label{thm:companying} \textit{notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements}.$ 

Nature of Operations and Going Concern (Note 1)

Approved on April 29, 2018 on behalf of the Board:

"Michael Kron" "Marc Seelenfreund"

Michael Kron – Director Marc Seelenfreund – Director

Consolidated Statements of Loss and Comprehensive Loss (Expressed in Canadian dollars)

For the years ended December 31, 2017 and 2016

	2017	2016
Revenue	\$ 17,753,006	\$ 12,326,414
Cost of Sales (Note 12)	(13,874,261)	(9,388,857)
Gross profit	3,878,745	2,937,557
EXPENSES		
Amortization and Depreciation (Note 8)	302,273	269,905
Selling and marketing (Note 13)	3,839,069	1,791,607
General and administrative (Note 14)	2,355,354	1,737,313
Share-based payments (Note 11)	1,070,464	585,692
Total Operating Expenses	7,567,160	4,384,517
Net operating loss	(3,688,415)	(1,446,960)
OTHER EXPENSES		
Finance expense	164,098	192,660
Foreign exchange	760,460	447,416
Accretion and change in value of future		
purchase consideration (Note 9)	479,522	34,272
Transaction costs	-	41,400
Net loss before taxes	(5,092,495)	(2,162,708)
Recovery of deferred tax (Note 15)	34,000	-
Net loss for the year	(5,058,495)	(2,162,708)
Other comprehensive income (loss)		
Translation Adjustment	(159,809)	218,864
Comprehensive loss for the year	\$ (5,218,304)	\$ (1,943,844)
Weighted Average number of common shares	80,380,048	66,886,595
Basic and diluted loss per share	(\$0.06)	(\$0.03)

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

Siyata Mobile Inc.
Consolidated Statement of Changes in Shareholders' Equity (Expressed in Canadian dollars)
For the years ended December 31, 2017 and 2016

Number of Common Shares	Share Capital Amount	Accumulated other comprehensive loss	Reserves	Deficit	Total Shareholders' Equity
59,591,187	\$ 9,949,322	\$ (668,000)	\$ 738,748	\$ (3,869,984)	\$ 6,150,086
1,000,000	360,000	-	-	-	360,000
8,299,714	2,904,900	-	-	-	2,904,900
-	(302,760)	-	84,294	-	(218,466)
35,577	15,690	-	(5,017)	-	10,673
402,612	139,825	-	-	-	139,825
-	-	-	585,692	-	585,692
-	-	218,864	-	-	218,864
-	-		-	(2,162,708)	(2,162,708)
69,329,090	\$ 13,066,977	\$ (449,136)	\$ 1,403,717	\$ (6,032,692)	\$ 7,988,866
12,935,000	5,174,000	-	-	-	5,174,000
-	(1,662,800)	-	422,335	-	(1,240,465)
1,251,285	600,022	-	(212,480)	-	387,542
6,644,246	3,921,107	-	-	-	3,921,107
-	-	-	1,070,464	-	1,070,464
1,000,000	700,000	-	-	-	700,000
650,000	338,260	-	(133,260)	-	205,000
1,403,248	877,030	-	-	-	877,030
536,666	322,000	-	-	-	322,000
-	-	-	446,099	-	446,099
-	-	(159,809)	-	-	(159,809)
	Common Shares  59,591,187  1,000,000 8,299,714  - 35,577 402,612 69,329,090  12,935,000 - 1,251,285 6,644,246 - 1,000,000 650,000 1,403,248	Common Shares         Share Capital Amount           59,591,187         \$ 9,949,322           1,000,000         360,000           8,299,714         2,904,900           -         (302,760)           35,577         15,690           402,612         139,825           -         -           -         -           -         -           -         -           12,935,000         5,174,000           1,251,285         600,022           6,644,246         3,921,107           -         -           1,000,000         700,000           650,000         338,260           1,403,248         877,030	Number of Common Shares         Share Capital Amount         comprehensive comprehensive loss           59,591,187         \$ 9,949,322         \$ (668,000)           1,000,000         360,000         -           8,299,714         2,904,900         -           -         (302,760)         -           35,577         15,690         -           402,612         139,825         -           -         -         218,864           -         -         218,864           -         -         -           69,329,090         \$ 13,066,977         \$ (449,136)           12,935,000         5,174,000         -           1,251,285         600,022         -           6,644,246         3,921,107         -           -         -         -           1,000,000         700,000         -           650,000         338,260         -           1,403,248         877,030         -	Number of Common Shares         Share Capital Amount         other comprehensive loss         Reserves           59,591,187         \$ 9,949,322         \$ (668,000)         \$ 738,748           1,000,000         360,000         -         -           8,299,714         2,904,900         -         84,294           35,577         15,690         -         (5,017)           402,612         139,825         -         -           -         -         218,864         -           -         -         -         -           69,329,090         \$ 13,066,977         \$ (449,136)         \$ 1,403,717           12,935,000         5,174,000         -         -           -         (1,662,800)         -         422,335           1,251,285         600,022         -         (212,480)           6,644,246         3,921,107         -         -           -         -         -         1,070,464           1,000,000         700,000         -         -           650,000         338,260         -         (133,260)           1,403,248         877,030         -         -           536,666         322,000         -	Number of Common Shares         Share Capital Amount         comprehensive loss         Reserves         Deficit           59,591,187         \$ 9,949,322         \$ (668,000)         \$ 738,748         \$ (3,869,984)           1,000,000         360,000

Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

For the years ended December 31, 2017 and 2016

	2017	2016
Cash provided by / (used for):		
Operating Activities:		
Net loss for the year	\$ (5,058,495)	\$ (2,162,708)
Items not affecting cash:		
Amortization and Depreciation	302,273	269,905
Share-based payments	1,070,464	585,692
Accretion and change in value of future purchase consideration (Note 9)	479,522	34,272
Recovery of deferred tax	(34,000)	-
Net change in non-cash working capital items:		
Trade-other receivables, prepaid and advances to suppliers	(1,159,440)	(555,785)
Inventory	(1,702,867)	884,158
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	735,005	902,298
Due from related party	(411,570)	(2,261,839)
Net cash used in operating activities	(5,779,108)	(2,304,007)
Investing Activities:		
Acquisition of equipment	(33,707)	(15,026)
Acquisition costs-Signifi (Note 5)	(150,000)	(200,000)
Development of intangible assets	(3,014,725)	(708,267)
Net cash used in investing activities	(3,198,432)	(923,293)
Financing Activities:		
Repayment of Long term debt (Note 10)	(250,000)	-
Shares issued for cash	5,134,000	2,915,573
Share issue costs	(1,200,465)	(218,466)
Deferred Costs	-	(214,024)
Exercise of agents' options	387,542	
Exercise of stock options	205,000	-
Exercise of warrants	3,921,107	-
Loans received, net of transaction costs (Note 10)	4,536,024	250,000
Net cash provided by financing activities	12,733,208	2,733,083
Foreign exchange effect on cash	370,874	453,958
Change in cash for the year	4,126,542	(40,259)
Cash, beginning of the year	258,054	298,313
Cash, end of the year	\$ 4,384,596	\$ 258,054

Supplemental disclosure with respect to cash flows (Note 21)

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

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Expressed in Canadian dollars) As at and for the years ended December 31, 2017 and 2016

#### 1. NATURE OF OPERATIONS AND GOING CONCERN

Siyata Mobile Inc. (formerly Teslin River Resources Corp.) ("Siyata" or the "Company") was incorporated under the Business Corporations Act, British Columbia on October 15, 1986. The Company's shares are listed on Tier 1 of the TSX Venture Exchange ("TSX-V") under the symbol SIM. As at December 31, 2017, the Company's principal activity is the sale of vehicle mounted, cellular based communications platforms over advanced 3G mobile networks (the "Business"). The corporate office of the Company is located at 1001 Lenoir Street Suite A-414, Montreal, Quebec, Canada H4C-2Z6, and the registered and records office is located at 2200 - 885 West Georgia Street, Vancouver, BC V6C 3E8.

On June 7, 2016, the Company acquired all of the issued and outstanding shares of Signifi Mobile Inc. ("Signifi") (Note 5).

On July 24, 2015, Teslin River Resources Corp. ("Teslin") completed a reverse acquisition (the "Transaction") by way of a three cornered amalgamation, pursuant to which the Company acquired certain telecom operations (the "Acquired Assets") of an Israel-based cellular technology company, Accel Telecom Ltd. ("Accel") and related companies (the "Group"). The former shareholders of Accel were considered to have acquired control of Teslin. Upon closing of the transaction the Company changed its name from Teslin River Resources Corp., to Siyata Mobile Inc (Note 4).

These consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") with the assumption that the Company will be able to realize its assets and discharge its liabilities in the normal course of business rather than a process of forced liquidation. These financial statements do not include any adjustments relating to the recoverability and classification of recorded asset amounts and classification of liabilities that might be necessary should the Company be unable to continue as a going concern.

The Company has a history of losses. As at December 31, 2017, the Company has an accumulated deficit of \$11,091,187. Continuing business as a going concern is dependent upon the success of the Company's sale of inventory, the existing cash flows, and the ability of the Company to obtain additional debt or equity financing all of which are uncertain. These material uncertainties may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Expressed in Canadian dollars) As at and for the years ended December 31, 2017 and 2016

#### 2. BASIS OF PREPARATION

#### Statement of compliance

These consolidated financial statements, including comparatives, have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB") and Interpretations of the International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee ("IFRIC").

#### Basis of consolidation and presentation

These consolidated financial statements of the Company have been prepared on the historical cost basis, except for financial instruments classified as financial instruments at fair value through profit and loss, which are stated at their fair value. In addition, the consolidated financial statements have been prepared using the accrual basis of accounting, except for the statement of cash flows.

These consolidated financial statements incorporate the financial statements of the Company and its wholly controlled subsidiaries. Control exists when the Company has the power, directly or indirectly, to govern the financial and operating policies of an entity so as to obtain benefits from its activities. The consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the Company and its direct wholly-owned subsidiaries. All intercompany transactions and balances have been eliminated.

The consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the Company and its wholly-owned subsidiaries:

Name of Subsidiary	Place of Incorporation	Ownership
Queensgate Resources Corp.	British Columbia, Canada	100%
Queensgate Resources US Corp.	Nevada, USA	100%
Siyata Mobile (Canada) Inc.	British Columbia, Canada	100%
Siyata Mobile Israel Ltd.	Israel	100%
Signifi Mobile Inc. (i)	Quebec, Canada	100%

<sup>(</sup>i) The accounts of this subsidiary has been included in these consolidated financial statements from June 8, 2016 onwards.

These consolidated financial statements of the Company are presented in Canadian dollars, which is the functional currency of the Company.

Certain amounts in prior periods have been reclassified to conform to the current period presentation.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Expressed in Canadian dollars)
As at and for the years ended December 31, 2017 and 2016

## 2. BASIS OF PREPARATION (cont'd...)

#### Foreign currency translation

Items included in the financial statements of each entity in the Company are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates (the "functional currency") and has been determined for each entity within the Company. The functional currency of Siyata Mobile Inc., is the Canadian dollar which is also the functional currency of all its subsidiaries except Siyata Mobile Israel Ltd. which is the United States dollar. The functional currency determinations were conducted through an analysis of the consideration factors identified in IAS 21 *The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates*.

Transactions in currencies other than the entity's functional currency are translated at the exchange rates in effect on the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the rate of exchange in effect as at the statement of financial position date. Non-monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rates prevailing at the time of the acquisition of the assets or assumption of the liabilities. Foreign currency differences arising on translation are recognized in the statement of loss and comprehensive loss.

#### Use of estimates and judgements

The preparation of the consolidated financial statements in conformity with IFRS requires management to make estimates, judgments and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

## i) Critical accounting estimates

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimates are revised and in any future periods affected. Information about critical estimates in applying accounting policies that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognized in the consolidated interim financial statements are, but not limited to the following:

- Income taxes Tax provisions are based on enacted or substantively enacted laws. Changes in those
  laws could affect amounts recognized in profit or loss both in the period of change, which would
  include any impact on cumulative provisions, and future periods. Deferred tax assets, if any, are
  recognized to the extent it is considered probable that those assets will be recoverable. This involves
  an assessment of when those deferred tax assets are likely to reverse.
- Fair value of stock options and warrants Determining the fair value of warrants and stock options requires judgments related to the choice of a pricing model, the estimation of stock price volatility, the expected forfeiture rate and the expected term of the underlying instruments. Any changes in the estimates or inputs utilized to determine fair value could have a significant impact on the Company's future operating results or on other components of shareholders' equity.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Expressed in Canadian dollars) As at and for the years ended December 31, 2017 and 2016

# 2. BASIS OF PREPARATION (cont'd...)

#### Use of estimates and judgements (cont'd...)

- Capitalization of development costs and their amortization rate Development costs are capitalized
  in accordance with the accounting policy. To determine the amounts earmarked for capitalization,
  management estimates the cash flows which are expected to be derived from the asset for which the
  development is carried out and the expected benefit period.
- Inventory Inventory is valued at the lower of cost and net realizable value. Cost of inventory includes cost of purchase (purchase price, import duties, transport, handling, and other costs directly attributable to the acquisition of inventories), cost of conversion, and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. Net realizable value for inventories is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less the estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale. Provisions are made in profit or loss of the current period on any difference between book value and net realizable value.
- Estimated product returns Revenue from product sales is recognized net of estimated sales discounts, credits, returns, rebates and allowances. The return allowance is determined based on an analysis of the historical rate of returns, industry return data, and current market conditions, which is applied directly against sales.
- Impairment of non-financial assets The Company assesses impairment at each reporting date by evaluating conditions specific to the Company that may lead to asset impairment. The recoverable amount of an asset or a cash-generating unit ("CGU") is determined using the greater of fair value less costs to sell and value in use which requires the use of various judgments, estimates, and assumptions. The Company identifies CGUs as identifiable groups of assets that are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets. Value in use calculations require estimations of discount rates and future cash flows derived from revenue growth, gross margin and operating costs. Fair value less costs to sell calculations require the Company to estimate fair value of an asset or a CGU using market values of similar assets as well as estimations of the related costs to sell.
- Useful life of intangible assets The Company estimates the useful life used to amortize intangible assets which relates to the expected future performance of the assets acquired based on management estimate of the sales forecast.
- Future purchase consideration In a business combination, the Company recognizes a contingent consideration at fair value at the acquisition date. Contingent consideration classified as an asset or liability that is a financial instrument and within the scope of IAS 39 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement, is measured at fair value with changes in fair value recognized either in profit or loss, or as a change to other comprehensive income ("OCI"). If the contingent consideration is not within the scope of IAS 39, it is measured at fair value in accordance with the appropriate IFRS. Contingent consideration that is classified as equity is not re-measured and subsequent settlement is accounted for within equity.

Contingent consideration from an asset acquisition is recognized when: the conditions associated with the contingency are met; the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation that can be estimated reliably; and it is probably that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Expressed in Canadian dollars)
As at and for the years ended December 31, 2017 and 2016

## 2. BASIS OF PREPARATION (cont'd...)

Use of estimates and judgements (cont'd...)

#### ii) Critical accounting judgments

Information about critical judgments in applying accounting policies that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognized in the consolidated financial statements are, but are not limited to, the following:

- Deferred income taxes judgments are made by management to determine the likelihood of whether
  deferred income tax assets at the end of the reporting period will be realized from future taxable
  earnings. To the extent that assumptions regarding future profitability change, there can be an
  increase or decrease in the amounts recognized in respect of deferred tax assets as well as the
  amounts recognized in profit or loss in the period in which the change occurs.
- Functional currency The functional currency for the Company and each of the Company's subsidiaries
  is the currency of the primary economic environment in which the respective entity operates. The
  Company has determined the functional currency of each entity to be the Canadian dollar with the
  exception of Siyata Israel which has the functional currency of the US dollar. Such determination
  involves certain judgments to identify the primary economic environment. The Company reconsiders
  the functional currency of its subsidiaries if there is a change in events and/or conditions which
  determine the primary economic environment.
- Going concern As disclosed in Note 1 to the consolidated financial statements.

#### 3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### (a) Cash

Cash is comprised of cash on hand.

#### (b) Impairment of long lived assets

The carrying amounts of the Company's non-financial assets, other than deferred tax assets if any, are reviewed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists, then the asset's recoverable amount is estimated.

For the purpose of impairment testing, assets that cannot be tested individually are grouped together into the smallest group of assets that generates cash inflows from continuing use that are largely independent of the cash inflows of other assets or groups of assets (the "cash-generating unit" or "CGU"). The recoverable amount of an asset or CGU is the greater of its value in use and its fair value less costs to sell. In assessing the value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset.

If there is an indication that a corporate asset may be impaired, then the recoverable amount is determined for the CGU to which the corporate asset belongs.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Expressed in Canadian dollars) As at and for the years ended December 31, 2017 and 2016

## 3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont'd...)

### (b) Impairment of long-lived assets (cont'd...)

An impairment loss is recognized if the carrying amount of an asset or its CGU exceeds its estimated recoverable amount. Impairment losses are recognized in profit or loss.

Impairment losses recognized in prior periods are assessed at each reporting date for any indications that the loss has decreased or no longer exists. An impairment loss is reversed if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount. An impairment loss is reversed only to the extent that the asset's carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation or amortization, if no impairment loss had been recognized. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognized immediately in profit or loss.

#### (c) Equipment

- Computer Equipment Assets are depreciated at the rate of 30% per year on a declining balance basis;
- Furniture and Fixtures Assets are depreciated at the rate of 20% per year on a declining balance basis;
- Leasehold improvements are depreciated on a straight line basis over the terms of the lease;

#### (d) Intangible assets

#### (i) Research and development

Expenditure on research activities, undertaken with the prospect of gaining new scientific or technical knowledge and understanding, is recognized in profit or loss when incurred.

Development activities involve a plan or design for the production of new or substantially improved products and processes. Development expenditure is capitalized only if development costs can be measured reliably, the product or process is technically and commercially feasible, future economic benefits are probable, and Siyata has the intention and sufficient resources to complete development and to use or sell the asset. The expenditure capitalized in respect of development activities includes the cost of materials, direct labor and overhead costs that are directly attributable to preparing the asset for its intended use, and capitalized borrowing costs. Other development expenditure is recognized in profit or loss as incurred. In subsequent periods, capitalized development expenditure is measured at cost less accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment losses.

#### (ii) Subsequent expenditure

Subsequent expenditure is capitalized only when it increases the future economic benefits embodied in the specific asset to which it relates. All other expenditure, including expenditure on internally generated goodwill and brands, is recognized in profit or loss as incurred.

#### (iii) Amortization

Amortization is a systematic allocation of the amortizable amount of an intangible asset over its useful life. The amortizable amount is the cost of the asset less its estimated residual value.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Expressed in Canadian dollars) As at and for the years ended December 31, 2017 and 2016

# 3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont'd...)

#### (d) Intangible assets (cont'd...)

Amortization is recognized in profit or loss on a straight line basis over the estimated useful lives of the intangible assets from the date they are available for use.

Internally generated intangible assets are not systematically amortized as long as they are not available for use (i.e. they are not yet on site or in working condition for their intended use). Accordingly, these intangible assets, such as development costs, are tested for impairment at least once a year, until such date as they are available for use.

#### (e) Business combinations

Business combinations are accounted for using the acquisition method. The cost of the acquisition is measured at the aggregate of the fair values at the date of acquisition, of assets transferred, liabilities incurred or assumed, and equity instruments issued by the Company. The acquiree's identifiable assets and liabilities assumed are recognized at their fair value at the acquisition date. Acquisition-related costs are recognized in earnings as incurred. The excess of the consideration over the fair value of the net identifiable assets and liabilities acquired is recorded as goodwill. Any gain on a bargain purchase is recorded in profit or loss immediately. Transaction costs are expensed as incurred, except if related to the issue of debt or equity securities. Any goodwill that arises is tested annually for impairment.

#### (f) Goodwill

Goodwill arising on the acquisition of an entity represents the excess of the cost of acquisition over the Company's interest in the net fair value of the identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities of the entity recognized at the date of acquisition. Goodwill is initially recognized as an asset at cost and is subsequently measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. Goodwill is not subject to amortization but is tested for impairment.

#### (g) Inventory

Inventories are measured at the lower of cost and net realizable value. The cost of inventories is based on the first-in first-out (FIFO) principle, and includes expenditure incurred in acquiring the inventories and the costs incurred in bringing them to their existing location and condition. In the case of manufactured inventories and work in progress, cost includes an appropriate share of production overheads based on normal operating capacity. Net realizable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less the estimated costs of completing and selling expenses.

#### (h) Revenues

Revenue from the sale of goods, in the ordinary course of business is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, net of returns, trade discounts and volume rebates. When the credit period is short and constitutes the accepted credit in the industry, the future consideration is not discounted.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Expressed in Canadian dollars)

As at and for the years ended December 31, 2017 and 2016

# 3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont'd...)

#### (h) Revenues (cont'd...)

Revenue is recognized when persuasive evidence exists (usually in the form of an executed sales agreement), that the significant risks and rewards of ownership have been transferred to the buyer, recovery of the consideration is probable, the associated costs and possible return of goods can be estimated reliably, there is no continuing management involvement with the goods, and the amount of revenue can be measured reliably. If it is probable that discounts will be granted and the amount can be measured reliably, then the discount is recognized as a reduction of revenue as the sales are recognized.

Transfers of risks and rewards vary depending on the individual terms of the contract of sale. For sales on products in Israel, transfer usually occurs when the product is received at the customer's warehouse, but for some international shipments transfer occurs upon loading the goods onto the relevant carrier.

### (i) Financial Instruments

Non-derivative financial assets

#### Initial recognition of financial assets

The Company initially recognizes receivables on the date that they are created.

#### **Derecognition of financial assets**

Financial assets are derecognized when the contractual rights of the Company to the cash flows from the asset expire, or the Company transfers the rights to receive the contractual cash flows on the financial asset in a transaction in which substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset are transferred.

#### Loans and receivables

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

Loans and receivables comprise cash, trade and other receivables and due from related party.

Non-derivative financial liabilities

Non-derivative financial liabilities include bank overdrafts, loans and borrowings from bank and others, and trade and other payables.

#### Initial recognition of financial liabilities

All financial liabilities are recognized initially on the trade date at which the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Expressed in Canadian dollars) As at and for the years ended December 31, 2017 and 2016

# 3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont'd...)

#### (i) Financial instruments (cont'd...)

Financial liabilities (other than financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss) are recognized initially at fair value plus any directly attributable transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition these financial liabilities are measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method.

Other financial liabilities include accounts payable and accrued liabilities, long term debt, and debentures.

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss include future purchase consideration.

#### Impairment of financial assets

A financial asset not carried at fair value through profit or loss is assessed at each reporting date to determine whether there is objective evidence that it is impaired. A financial asset is impaired if objective evidence indicates that a loss event has occurred after the initial recognition of the asset, and that the loss event had a negative effect on the estimated future cash flows of that asset that can be estimated reliably.

An impairment loss in respect of a financial asset measured at amortized cost is calculated as the difference between its carrying amount and the present value of the estimated future cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. Losses are recognized in profit or loss and reflected in an allowance account against receivables. When a subsequent event causes the amount of impairment loss to decrease, the decrease in impairment loss is reversed through profit or loss.

Impairment losses on available-for-sale financial assets are recognized by reclassifying the losses accumulated in the fair value reserve in equity to profit or loss. The cumulative loss that is reclassified from equity to profit or loss is the difference between the acquisition cost, net of any principal repayment and amortization, and the current fair value, less any impairment loss recognized previously in profit or loss. Any subsequent recovery in the fair value of an impaired available-for-sale equity security is recognized in other comprehensive income.

#### (j) Loss per share

The Company presents basic and diluted loss per share data for its common shares. Basic loss per share is calculated by dividing the profit or loss attributable to common shareholders of the Company by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the period, adjusted for own shares held. Diluted loss per share is calculated by dividing the loss by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding assuming that the proceeds to be received on the exercise of dilutive share options and warrants are used to repurchase common shares at the average market price during the period. In the Company's case diluted loss per share is the same as basic loss per share, as the effect of outstanding share options and warrants on loss per share would be anti-dilutive.

#### (k) Share-based payments

The stock option plan allows Company employees and consultants to acquire shares of the Company. The fair value of options granted is recognized as a share-based payment expense with a corresponding increase in equity. An individual is classified as an employee when the individual is an employee for legal or tax

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Expressed in Canadian dollars) As at and for the years ended December 31, 2017 and 2016

## 3. **SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES** (cont'd...)

#### (k) Share-based payments (cont'd...)

purposes (direct employee) or provides services similar to those performed by a direct employee. Consideration paid on the exercise of stock options is credited to share capital and the fair value of the option is reclassified from share-based payment reserve to share capital.

In situations where equity instruments are issued to non-employees and some or all of the services received by the entity as consideration cannot be specifically identified, they are all measured at the fair value of the share-based payment, otherwise, share-based payments are measured at the fair value of the services received.

The fair value is measured at grant date at each tranche is recognized over the period during which the options vest. The fair value of the options granted is measured using the Black-Scholes option pricing model taking into account the terms and conditions upon which the options were granted. At each reporting date, the amount recognized as an expense is adjusted to reflect the number of stock options that are expected to vest.

#### (I) Provisions

Provisions are recognized when the Company has a present obligation (legal or constructive), as a result of past events, and it is probable that an outflow of resources that can be reliably estimated will be required to settle the obligation. The amount recognized as a provision is the best estimate of the consideration required to settle the present obligation at the reporting date, taking into account the risks and uncertainties surrounding the obligation. Where the effect is material, the provision is discounted to net present value using an appropriate current market-based pre-tax discount rate and the unwinding of the discount is included in profit or loss as interest expense from discounting obligations.

Warranties are handled by the customer. The Company generally provides a 3% discount of the purchase price or 3% more product.

### (m) Income taxes

Current tax is the expected tax payable or receivable on the taxable income or loss for the year using tax rates enacted or substantially enacted at the reporting date, and any adjustment to tax payable in respect of previous years.

Deferred tax is recognized in respect of temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for taxation purposes. Deferred tax is not recognized for the following temporary differences: the initial recognition of assets or liabilities in a transaction that is not a business combination and that affects neither accounting nor taxable operations, and differences relating to investments in subsidiaries and jointly controlled entities to the extent that it is probable that they will not reverse in the foreseeable future. In addition, deferred tax is not recognized for taxable temporary differences arising on the initial recognition of goodwill. Deferred tax is measured at the tax rates that are expected to be applied to temporary differences when they reverse, based on the laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset if there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities, and they relate to income taxes levied by the same tax authority on the same taxable entity, or on different tax entities, but they intend to settle current tax liabilities and assets on a net basis or their tax assets and liabilities will be realized simultaneously. A deferred tax asset is recognized for unused tax losses, tax credits and deductible temporary differences, to the extent that it is probable that future taxable

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Expressed in Canadian dollars)
As at and for the years ended December 31, 2017 and 2016

## 3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont'd...)

#### (m) Income taxes (cont'd...)

profits will be available against which they can be utilized. 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.

#### (n) Deferred charges

Costs directly identifiable with the raising of capital will be charged against the related capital stock. Costs related to shares not yet issued are recorded as deferred financing costs. These costs will be deferred until the issuance of the shares to which the costs relate, at which time the costs will be charged against the related capital stock or charged to operations if the shares are not issued.

#### (o) New accounting pronouncements

The following new standards, interpretations and amendments have been issued but are not yet effective and therefore have not been applied when preparing these financial statements:

- IFRS 9 New standard that replaced IAS 39 for classification and measurement, effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2018. The Company has performed a preliminary analysis and expects no material impact from adopting this standard.
- IFRS 15 New standard to establish principles for reporting the nature, amount, timing, and uncertainty of revenue and cash flows arising from an entity's contracts with customers, effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2018. The Company has performed a preliminary analysis and expects no material impact from adopting this standard.
- IFRS 16 Leases: New standard to establish principles for recognition, measurement, presentation and disclosure of leases with an impact on lessee accounting, effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2019. The Company is currently evaluating the impact of this standard.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Expressed in Canadian dollars)
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#### 4. REVERSE TAKEOVER

On July 24, 2015, the Company completed a transaction whereby the Company's wholly owned subsidiary amalgamated, through a three cornered amalgamation, with Siyata Mobile (Canada) Inc. ("Siyata Canada"). Pursuant to the Transaction, Siyata Canada, incorporated Siyata Mobile Israel Ltd ("Siyata Israel"), a wholly owned subsidiary incorporated in Israel. Together, Siyata Canada and Siyata Israel acquired certain telecom assets and operations of Israel-based cellular technology company, Accel Telecom Ltd. ("Accel") and its Canadian subsidiary, Truckfone Inc.

The Company acquired the Acquired Assets (Note 1) by the issuance of 33,333,333 common shares to Accel. As a result of the Transaction, the shareholders of Accel will acquire control of the Company. The Transaction is considered a purchase of Teslin's net assets by the shareholders of Accel and is accounted for as a reverse takeover.

The Transaction is accounted for in accordance with guidance provided in IFRS 2, "Share-Based Payments" and IFRS 3 "Business Combinations." As the Transaction did not qualify as a business according to the definition in IFRS 3, this Transaction does not constitute a business combination; rather it is treated as an issuance of shares by Accel for the net assets of Teslin and the Company's listing status.

Prior to the execution of the Transaction, 2,727,273 warrants, being all of the outstanding and issued warrants, were exercised by the shareholders of Siyata for proceeds of \$360,000. The shareholders of Siyata held 11,607,761 common shares at the time of the Transaction.

#### Consideration consists of the following:

_	
Value of 11,607,761 shares held by Siyata shareholders	\$ 2,456,591
Transaction costs <sup>(i)</sup>	703,398
Total consideration	\$ 3,159,989

<sup>(</sup>i) Includes 300,000 finders' shares valued at \$63,490 (Note 11(b)).

The value of the common shares issued is \$2,456,591 and is based on the fair value of the number of shares that Accel would have had to issue shareholders of Teslin to give the shareholders of Teslin the same percentage equity interest in the combined entity that results from the Transaction. The total purchase price of \$3,159,989 is allocated as follows:

Cash	\$ 292,552
Accounts receivable	119,084
Prepaid expenses and deposit	55,650
Accounts payable	(145,802)
Net assets acquired	\$ 321,484
Listing expense	2,838,505
	\$ 3,159,989

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Expressed in Canadian dollars)
As at and for the years ended December 31, 2017 and 2016

#### 5. ACQUISITION OF SIGNIFI MOBILE INC.

On June 7, 2016, the Company acquired all of the issued and outstanding shares of Signifi Mobile Inc. ("Signifi"). In consideration, the Company paid cash of \$200,000 and issued 1,000,000 common shares at a value of \$360,000.

The Company is also required to make the additional following payments:

On the first anniversary of the closing date, a cash payment of \$150,000 (paid on June 7, 2017).

On each of the first three anniversaries of the transaction, at the option of the vendors,

- a. 1,000,000 common shares;
- b. \$150,000 in cash; or
- c. \$75,000 in cash and 500,000 common shares.

On June 7, 2017 the Company issued 1,000,000 common shares at a value of \$700,000.

There were further potential payments of cash and common shares which were contingent on specific gross profit targets for Signifi in 2016 and 2017. None of the targets were achived and therefore none of these payments were made.

This transaction qualifies as a business combination and was accounted for using the acquisition method of accounting. To account for the transaction, the Company has determined the fair value of the assets and liabilities of Signifi at the date of the acquisition and a purchase price allocation. These fair value assessments require management to make significant estimates and assumptions as well as applying judgment in selecting the appropriate valuation techniques.

The acquisition of Signifi is consistent with the Company's corporate growth strategy to build distribution and licensing agreements to support expansion in the North American market. The Company plans to leverage Signifi's license agreement (Note 8) in order to build relationships and facilitate sales of other corporate products.

The aggregate amount of the total acquisition consideration is \$1,177,058, comprised as follows:

Consideration	Consideration Note	
Cash		\$ 200,000
Fair value of 1,000,000 common shares at \$0.36 per share	(i)	360,000
Future purchase consideration	(ii)	617,058
Total Consideration		\$ 1,177,058

the fair value fair value of shares issued was determined by multiplying the number of common shares issued by the share price of the Company on June 7, 2016.

<sup>(</sup>ii) Future consideration represents the expected future payments of cash and common shares. The Company has applied probability estimates to each of the scenarios under the revenue thresholds based on management's projections using a discount rate of 10%, reflecting current market assessments of the time value of money and specific risks.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Expressed in Canadian dollars)

As at and for the years ended December 31, 2017 and 2016

# 5. ACQUISITION OF SIGNIFI MOBILE INC. (cont'd...)

The purchase price was allocated as follows:

Purchase price allocation	ı	Fair Value
Purchase price	\$	1,177,058
Less: Net assets acquired		
Net identifiable tangible assets		43,197
Net identifiable intangible assets		148,592
Deferred tax liability		(37,000)
Total net assets acquired:		(154,789)
Goodwill	\$	1,022,269

The Company incurred costs related to the acquisition totaling \$41,400 to complete the acquisition which were recorded in the statement of loss and comprehensive loss.

#### 6. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

	Decem	December 31, 2017		December 31, 2016		
Trade receivables	\$	1,955,050	\$	1,600,313		
Other receivables		-		107,655		
Total	\$	1,955,050	\$	1,707,968		

The Company has a factoring agreement with external funding. According to the agreement, invoices are fully assigned to the funding entity in return for 85% of the invoice amount. The remaining 15% are paid to the Company with the receipt of the payment from the customer. As of December 31, 2017 the deduction of factoring transaction (85% from invoices that fully assigned) was \$1,310,131 (December 31, 2016 - \$2,314,187).

#### 7. INVENTORY

	Decem	December 31, 2017		December 31, 2016		
Finished products	\$	3,516,274	\$	1,830,664		
Accessories and spare parts		645,132		834,000		
Total	\$	4,161,406	\$	2,664,664		

As at December 31, 2017, the Company had advances to suppliers of \$1,437,261 (December 31, 2016: \$1,196,110), which represents amounts paid to suppliers of inventory for prepayment of goods prior to receipt and the prepayment for certification costs of new products.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Expressed in Canadian dollars)

As at and for the years ended December 31, 2017 and 2016

### 8. INTANGIBLE ASSETS

	Development Costs	s License Agreement		E-Wav	e License	T	otal
At Cost:							
Balance at December 31, 2015	\$ 3,392,000	\$	_	\$	-	\$	3,392,000
Acquired with Signifi	· , , , -	•	148,592	·	-	·	148,592
Additions	708,267		-		-		708,267
Translation adjustment	(65,000)		-		-		(65,000
Balance at December 31, 2016	4,035,267		148,592		-	\$ 4	4,183,859
Additions	3,014,725		-	1,68	31,959		4,696,684
Translation adjustment	(279,737)		-		-		(279,737
Balance at December 31, 2017	\$ 6,770,255	\$	148,592	\$ 1,68	31,959	\$ :	8,600,800
Accumulated Amortization:							
Balance at December 31, 2015	\$ 480,000	\$	-	\$	-	\$	480,000
Additions	251,000		15,168		-		266,168
Balance at December 31, 2016	731,000		15,168		-		746,16
Additions	249,000		27,708		-		276,70
Balance at December 31, 2017	\$ 980,000	\$	42,876	\$	-	\$ :	1,022,87
Net Book Value:							
Balance at December 31, 2016	\$ 3,304,267	\$	133,424	\$	-	\$ :	3,437,69
Balance at December 31, 2017	\$ 5,790,255	\$	105,716	\$ 1,68	31,959	\$	7,577,93

The Company acquired a license agreement with Uniden America Corporation ("Uniden") in conjunction with the Signifi transaction (Note 5). The agreement provides for the Company to use the trademark "Uniden", along with associated designs and trade dress to distribute, market and sell its cellular signal booster and accessories during its term. The agreement includes renewal options up to December 31, 2022 and is subject to certain minimum royalties. The license agreement is amortized on a straight-line basis over its five year term.

On October 19, 2017 the Company acquired from E-Wave Inc. ("E-Wave") distribution rights for certain products. As consideration for the distribution rights, the Company issued 1,000,000 common shares to E-Wave with a value of \$877,030. As part of the purchase consideration, the Company is required to make future payments to E-Wave based on the actual sales of the products sold under the distribution rights. The Company has estimated these payments and included them in future purchase consideration in the amount of \$804,929 (Note 9), which is based on current purchase orders received, less estimated costs to complete the purchase orders, as stated in the contract. As the distribution rights have an unlimited term, the Company does not amortize them, but tests them for impairment on an annual basis.

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Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Expressed in Canadian dollars) As at and for the years ended December 31, 2017 and 2016

### 9. FUTURE PURCHASE CONSIDERATION

	December 31, 2017	December 31, 2016
Balance as at beginning of the year	\$ 651,330	\$ -
Provisions accrued during the year	804,929	617,058
Payment of common shares and cash (Note 5)	(850,000)	-
Accretion and change in value of future purchase		
consideration	479,522	34,272
Balance as at end of the year	\$ 1,085,781	\$ 651,330
Short-term (payable within one year)	\$ 954,929	\$ 356,308
Long-term	\$ 130,852	\$ 295,022

Future purchase consideration accrued in the year ended December 31, 2016 relates to the acquisition of Signifi (Note 5). It is estimated as the present value of future purchase consideration payments using either the cash payment agreed upon (Note 5) or the Company's share price as quoted in active markets, depending on which payment form the vendor is considered most probably to request.

Future purchase consideration accrued in the year ended December 31, 2017 relates to the acquisition of distribution rights from E-Wave (Note 8). It is estimated based on current purchase orders received, less estimated costs to complete the purchase orders, as stated in the contract.

At each reporting period, management updates estimates with respect to probability of payment form and recognizes changes in the estimated value of future purchase consideration in profit or loss.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Expressed in Canadian dollars) As at and for the years ended December 31, 2017 and 2016

### 10. Long Term Debt and Debenture

	Amount
Balance, December 31, 2015	\$ -
Development Bank of Canada Loan	250,000
Balance, December 31, 2016	250,000
Debenture Issued	3,553,901
Repayment of Development Bank of Canada Loan	(250,000)
Balance, December 31, 2017	\$ 3,553,901
Short-Term (payable within one year)	\$ -
Long-Term	\$ 3,553,901

- a) On September 27, 2016, Signifi borrowed \$250,000 from the Development Bank of Canada for a term of seven years bearing interest only until August 2017 at the bank's base rate + 3.65%. The loan is secured by the assets of Signifi and a guarantee by the Company and its Canadian subsidiaries. During the year ended December 31,2017, the Company repaid the loan principle of \$250,000 (2016 \$nil).
- b) On December 28, 2017 the Company issued \$4,600,000 of unsecured convertible debentures (the "Convertible Debenture"). In connection with the issuance, the Company issued 46,000 units of unsecured convertible debenture at a price of \$1,000 per unit convertible into 1,667 common shares of the Company at \$0.60 (the "Conversion Price") per common share, subject to adjustment in certain events, with a 30 months expiry period after the date of issuance. Each Convertible Debenture unit bears an interest rate of 10.5% per annum from the date of issue, payable in cash quarterly in arrears. Any unpaid interest payments will accrue and be added to the principal amount of the Convertible Debenture. The Convertible Debentures will mature on June 28, 2020 (the "Maturity Date") and are convertible into common shares at the Conversion Price, at the option of the holder, at any time prior to the close of business on the earlier of: (i) the last business day immediately preceding the Maturity Date, and (ii) the date fixed for redemption in the event of a change of control. Each purchaser also received one (1) non-transferrable share purchase warrant (each, a "Warrant") for each CDN\$1.00 principal amount of Convertible Debentures purchased by such purchaser. Each Warrant entitles the holder to acquire one further common share (each, a "Warrant Share") at an exercise price of CDN\$0.70 per Warrant Share for a period of two years. Total transaction costs related to this transaction were \$600,000, which includes \$278,000 cash costs and 536,666 common shares issued to agents valued at \$322,000.

Face Value of the Debenture on December 28, 2017	\$ 4,600,000
Transaction costs	(600,000)
Net proceeds	4,000,000
Amount classified as equity (net of transaction costs of \$66,915)	(\$446,099)
Accreted interest	
Carrying Value of the Debenture-December 31, 2017	\$ 3,553,901

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Expressed in Canadian dollars)
As at and for the years ended December 31, 2017 and 2016

#### 11. SHARE CAPITAL

(a) Authorized Unlimited number of common shares without par value Unlimited number of preferred shares without par value

#### (b) Common share transactions

Transactions for the year ended December 31, 2017

- i) During the year ended December 31, 2017, the Company completed a private placement of 12,835,000 units at a price of \$0.40 per unit for gross proceeds of \$5,134,000. Each unit consisted of one common share and one share purchase warrant. Each warrant is exercisable at a price of \$0.50 for a period of two years. In conjunction with the placement, the Company incurred finders' fees and other cash share issuance costs of \$1,200,465 and issued 100,000 agents' units valued at \$40,000 (consisting of one common share and one agent's option at \$0.50/unit) and 1,026,800 agents' options exercisable at a price of \$0.40 per common share for a period of two years (Note 11(d)) valued at \$422,355.
- ii) Issued 1,251,285 common shares in connection with exercises of agents' options for proceeds of \$387,542.
- iii) Issued 6,644,246 common shares in connection with exercises of warrants for proceeds of \$3,921,107.
- iv) Issued 1,000,000 common shares in connection with purchase consideration for Signifi (Note 5) with the value of the shares of \$700,000.
- v) Issued 650,000 common shares in connection with the exercise of stock options for proceeds of \$205,000.
- vi) Issued 1,403,248 common shares as consideration in the acquisition of distrubtion rights (Note 8) with a value of \$877,030.
- vii) Issued 536,666 common shares as a finders' fee relating to the issuance of debentures (Note 10) with a value of \$322,000.

Transactions for the year ended December 31, 2016

viii) During the year ended December 31, 2016, the Company completed a private placement of 8,299,714 units at a price of \$0.35 per unit for gross proceeds of \$2,904,900. Each unit consisted of one common share and one share purchase warrant. Each warrant is exercisable at a price of \$0.50 for a period of two years. In conjunction with the placement, the Company paid finder's fees of \$146,366, incurred other share issuance costs of \$72,100 and issued 417,330 agents' options exercisable at price of \$0.35 per common share for a period of two years.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Expressed in Canadian dollars) As at and for the years ended December 31, 2017 and 2016

## 11. SHARE CAPITAL (cont'd...)

#### (b) Common share transactions (cont'd...)

- ix) Issued 35,577 common shares in connection with an exercise of agents' options for proceeds of \$10,673. Upon exercise of the agent's options, \$5,017 was reallocated from reserves to share capital.
- x) Issued 1,000,000 common shares at a value of \$360,000 for the acquisition of Signifi (Note 5).
- xi) Issued 402,612 common shares to settle accounts payable of \$139,825.

### (c) Stock options

The Company has a shareholder approved "rolling" stock option plan (the "Plan") in compliance with TSX-V policies. Under the Plan the maximum number of shares reserved for issuance may not exceed 10% of the total number of issued and outstanding common shares at the time of granting. The exercise price of each stock option shall not be less than the market price of the Company's stock at the date of grant, less a discount of up to 25%. Options can have a maximum term of ten years and typically terminate 90 days following the termination of the optionee's employment or engagement, except in the case of retirement or death. Vesting of options is at the discretion of the Board of Directors at the time the options are granted.

A summary of the Company's stock option activity is as follows:

	Number of Stock Options	Weighted Average Exercise Price
Outstanding options, December 31, 2015	5,475,000	\$0.31
Granted	400,000	\$0.35
Outstanding options, December 31, 2016	5,875,000	\$0.31
Granted	3,355,000	\$0.58
Exercised	(650,000)	\$0.30
Outstanding options, December 31, 2017	8,580,000	\$0.42
Exercisable options, December 31, 2017	6,100,000	\$0.41

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Expressed in Canadian dollars)
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# 11. SHARE CAPITAL (cont'd...)

At December 31, 2017, stock options outstanding are as follows:

Grant Date	Number of options	Number of options exercisable	Weighted Average Exercise Price	Evniry data	Remaining contractual life (years)
Grant Date	outstanding			Expiry date	•
July 24, 2015	400,000	400,000	\$0.30	July 23, 2020	2.56
July 24, 2015	150,000	150,000	\$0.60	July 23, 2020	2.56
July 28, 2015	250,000	250,000	\$0.30	July 28, 2020	2.58
August 10, 2015	425,000	425,000	\$0.30	August 7, 2020	2.60
September 30, 2015	3,600,000	3,600,000	\$0.30	July 23, 2020	2.56
October 5, 2016	400,000	400,000	\$0.35	October 5, 2018	0.76
January 1, 2017	320,000	120,000	•	January 1, 2019	1.00
January 11, 2017	360,000	180,000	•	January 11, 2022	4.03
April 4, 2017	1,000,000	375,000	·	, ,	4.27
July 24, 2017	1,600,000	200,000	\$0.69	July 24, 2022	4.56
October 1, 2017	75,000	-	\$0.64	April 1, 2019	1.25
Total	8,580,000	6,100,000	\$0.41		3.04

During the year ended December 31 ,2017, the Company granted 3,355,000 stock options with a weighted average fair value of \$0.59 per option (2016 – 400,000 options granted with a weighted average fair value of \$0.35 per option) The Company recorded share-based payments during the period ended December 31, 2017 of \$1,070,464 (2016 - \$585,692) in relation to options vesting. The following weighted average assumptions have been used for the Black-Scholes valuation for the stock options granted:

	2017	2016
Risk-free interest rate	1.31%	0.56%
Expected life	4.62	2.00
Annualized volatility	245%	146%
Dividend rate	0.00%	0.00%

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Expressed in Canadian dollars)
As at and for the years ended December 31, 2017 and 2016

# 11. SHARE CAPITAL (cont'd...)

# d) Agents' Options

A summary of the Company's agents' options activity is as follows:

	Number of Agents' options	ighted verage e price
Outstanding, December 31, 2015	1,192,829	\$ 0.30
Granted	417,330	0.35
Exercised	(35,577)	0.30
Outstanding, December 31, 2016	1,574,582	0.31
Granted	1,126,800	0.41
Exercised	(1,251,285)	0.31
Expired	(59,147)	0.30
Outstanding, December 31, 2017	1,390,950	\$ 0.39

The fair value of the agent options was estimated using the Black-Scholes pricing model using the following weighted average assumptions:

	2017	2016
Risk-free interest rate	0.82%	0.86%
Expected life	2.00	2.00
Annualized volatility	226%	137%
Dividend rate	0.00%	0.00%

### (e) Share Purchase Warrants

	Number of warrants	Weight averag exercise p	e
Outstanding, December 31, 2015	7,169,226	\$	0.60
Granted	8,299,714		0.50
Outstanding, December 31, 2016	15,468,940		0.55
Granted	17,435,000		0.55
Exercised	(6,644,246)		0.59
Expired	(1,179,387)		0.60
Outstanding, December 31, 2017	25,078,307	\$	0.54

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Expressed in Canadian dollars)

As at and for the years ended December 31, 2017 and 2016

# 11. SHARE CAPITAL (cont'd...)

At December 31, 2017, share purchase warrants outstanding and exercisable are as follows:

	Number of Warrants outstanding and		
<b>Grant Date</b>	exercisable	<b>Exercise Price</b>	Expiry date
June 10, 2016	7,799,358	\$0.50	June 10, 2018
March 16, 2017	12,678,949	\$0.50	March 16, 2019
December 28, 2017	4,600,000	\$0.70	December 28, 2019

## **12. COST OF SALES**

	2017	2016
(in thousands)		_0_0
Materials and merchandise	\$ 13,498	\$ 7,393
Royalties	429	378
Other expenses	1,165	607
Change in inventory	(1,218)	1,011
Total	\$ 13,874	\$ 9,389

## 13. SELLING AND MARKETING EXPENSES

(in thousands)	2017	2016
Salaries and related expenses	\$ 640	\$ 986
Advertising and marketing	3,131	669
Travel and conferences	68	137
Total	\$ 3,839	\$ 1,792

## 14. GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

	2017		2016	
(in thousands)				
Salaries and related expenses	\$	226	\$	225
Professional services		399		138
Consulting and director fees		637		568
Management fees		389		298
Travel		42		104
Office and general		359		220
Regulatory and filing fees		36		50
Shareholder relations		267		134
Total	\$	2,355	\$	1,737

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Expressed in Canadian dollars)

As at and for the years ended December 31, 2017 and 2016

## **15. INCOME TAXES**

The reconciliation of income taxes at statutory rates is as follows:

	2017	2	016
Net loss before taxes	\$ 5,092,495	\$ 2,16	52,708
Expected income tax (recovery)	(1,324,000)	(56	2,000)
Impact of difference in statutory tax rates on earnings of subsidiaries	18,000		2,000
Impact of future income tax rates applied versus current statutory rate and changes in future tax rate from prior year	(18,000)		-
Permanent differences	(379,000)	24	14,000
Unrecognized (recognized) benefit of operating loss carry-forwards	2,655,000	48	34,000
Share issue costs and transaction costs for convertible debentures Adjustment to prior years provision versus statutory tax returns and	(479,000)		-
expiry of non-capital losses	(507,000)	(16	8,000)
Total income tax expense (recovery)	\$ (34,000)	\$	-
Current income tax	\$ -	\$	-
Deferred tax recovery	\$ (34,000)	\$	

Signification components of the Company's future income tax assets based on statutory rates are as follows:

	2017	2016
Loss carry forwards	\$ 9,440,000	\$ 3,133,268
Allowable capital losses	254,000	254,000
Share issue costs and transaction costs for convertible debentures Convertible Debentures and Debt with	1,714,000	341,000
accretion	-	34,000
Equipment and Intangible assets	-	(150,000)
Unrecognized deferred tax assets	\$ 11,408,000	\$ 3,612,268

The Company has approximately \$9,440,000 (2016 - \$3,133,268) of operating loss carry-forwards. Of these, \$5,365,000 arise from Israel (2016 - \$2,308,000) which do not expire, and the remaining balance arise from Canada which expire through to 2037.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Expressed in Canadian dollars)
As at and for the years ended December 31, 2017 and 2016

#### **16. CAPITAL MANAGEMENT**

The Board of Directors has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the Company's risk management framework.

The Company defines capital as consisting of shareholder's equity. The Company's objectives when managing capital are to support the creation of shareholder value, as well as to ensure that the Company is able to meet its financial obligations as they become due.

The Company manages its capital structure to maximize its financial flexibility making adjustments to it in response to changes in economic conditions and the risk characteristics of the underlying assets and business opportunities. The Company does not presently utilize any quantitative measures to monitor its capital, but rather relies on the expertise of the Company's management to sustain the future development of the business. Management reviews its capital management approach on an ongoing basis and believes that this approach, given the relative size of the Company, is reasonable.

As at December 31, 2017, the Company is not subject to any externally imposed capital requirements or debt covenants. The change to the Company's approach to capital management during the year ended December 31, 2017 relate to the issuance of \$4,600,000 convertible debentures bearing interest at 10.5% on December 28, 2017.

Management reviews its capital management approach on an ongoing basis and believes that this approach, given the relative size of the Company, is reasonable.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Expressed in Canadian dollars)
As at and for the years ended December 31, 2017 and 2016

#### 17. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Financial instruments measured at fair value are classified into one of three levels in the fair value hierarchy according to the relative reliability of the inputs used to estimate the fair values.

Financial instruments measured at fair value are classified into three levels in the fair value hierarchy according to the relative reliability of the inputs used to estimate the fair values. The three levels of the fair value hierarchy are:

Level 1 – Unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities;

Level 2 – Inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the asset or liability either directly or indirectly;

Level 3 – Inputs that are not based on observable market data.

The fair values of the Company's cash, trade and other receivables, due from related party, and accounts payable and accrued liabilities approximate carrying value, which is the amount recorded on the consolidated statement of financial position.

The following table illustrates the classification of the Company's financial instruments within the fair value hierarchy as at December 31, 2017 and 2016:

	Level 1	Level 2		Level 3
December 31, 2017: Future purchase consideration	\$ 280,852	\$ -	ç	804,929
December 31, 2016: Future purchase consideration	\$ 651,330	\$ -	\$	; -

The balance of future purchase consideration above is the current portion, plus the present value of the non-current portion presented on the consolidated statements of financial position.

The input used in Level 1 for the years ended December 31, 2017 and 2016 is either the cash the Company is obligated to pay as an anniversary payment or the Company's share price quoted on active markets, or a combination thereof, depending on which payment form is considered most probable to be chosen by the vendor (Notes 5 and 9). The inputs used in Level 3 for the year ended December 31, 2017 is current purchase orders received, less estimated costs to complete the purchase orders, as stated in the contract (Note 9).

The Company is exposed to varying degrees to a variety of financial instrument related risks:

#### Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of an unexpected loss if a customer or third party to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations. The Company places its cash with institutions of high credit worthiness. Management has assessed there to be a low level of credit risk associated with its cash balances.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Expressed in Canadian dollars)
As at and for the years ended December 31, 2017 and 2016

# 17. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (cont'd...)

Credit risk (cont'd...)

The Company's exposure to credit risk is influenced mainly by the individual characteristics of each customer. However, management also considers the demographics of the Company's customer base, including the default risk of the industry and country in which customers operate, as these factors may have an influence on credit risk. Approximately 33% of the Company's revenue (2016 - 27%) is attributable to sales transactions with a single customer.

The Company has established a credit policy under which each new customer is analyzed individually for creditworthiness before the Company's standard payment and delivery terms and conditions are offered. The Company's review includes external ratings, when available, and in some cases bank references. Purchase limits are established for each customer, which represent the maximum open amount without requiring approval from the Risk Management Committee; these limits are reviewed quarterly. Customers that fail to meet the Company's benchmark creditworthiness may transact with the Company only on a prepayment basis.

More than 62% of the Company's customers have been active with the Company for over four years, and no impairment loss has been recognized against these customers. In monitoring customer credit risk, customers are grouped according to their credit characteristics, including whether they are an individual or legal entity, whether they are a wholesale, retail or end-user customer, geographic location, industry, aging profile, maturity and existence of previous financial difficulties. Trade and other receivables relate mainly to the Company's wholesale customers. Customers that are graded as "high risk" are placed on a restricted customer list and monitored by the Company, and future sales are made on a prepayment basis.

The carrying amount of financial assets represents the maximum credit exposure, notwithstanding the carrying amount of security or any other credit enhancements.

The maximum exposure to credit risk for trade and other receivables at the reporting date by geographic region was as follows:

(in thousands)	Decemb	December 31, 2017		r <b>31, 201</b> 6
Israel	\$	1,808	\$	1,390
United Kingdom		-		19
Europe		-		26
North America		147		273
Total	\$	1,955	\$	1,708

## Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will encounter difficulty in meeting the obligations associated with its financial liabilities that are settled by delivering cash or another financial asset. The Company's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure, as far as possible, that it will always have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when due, under both normal and stressed conditions, without incurring unacceptable losses or risking damage to the Company's reputation.

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Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Expressed in Canadian dollars) As at and for the years ended December 31, 2017 and 2016

# 17. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (cont'd...)

The Company examines current forecasts of its liquidity requirements so as to make certain that there is sufficient cash for its operating needs, and it is careful at all times to have enough unused credit facilities so that the Company does not exceed its credit limits and is in compliance with its financial covenants (if any). These forecasts take into consideration matters such as the Company's plan to use debt for financing its activity, compliance with required financial covenants, compliance with certain liquidity ratios, and compliance with external requirements such as laws or regulation.

The Company uses activity-based costing to cost its products and services, which assists it in monitoring cash flow requirements and optimizing its cash return on investments. Typically, the Company ensures that it has sufficient cash on demand to meet expected operational expenses for a period of 90 days, including the servicing of financial obligations; this excludes the potential impact of extreme circumstances that cannot reasonably be predicted, such as natural disasters.

The Company has a factoring agreement with external funding (Note 6).

With the exception of employee benefits, the Company's accounts payable and accrued liabilities have contractual terms of 90 days. The employment benefits included in accrued liabilities have variable maturities within the coming year.

#### Market risk

#### a) Currency Risk

Currency risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates. The functional currency of Siyata Israel is the US dollar ("USD"). Revenues are predominantly incurred in the US dollar with expenses in the Israeli New Sheqel ("NIS"). As at December 31, 2017, the Company's exposure to foreign currency risk with respect to financial instruments is as follows:

(in CAD thousands)		USD	NIS	CAD	Total
Financial assets and financial lia	bilities				
Current assets					
Cash	\$	71	\$ 258	\$ 4,056	\$ 4,385
Trade and other receivables		29	1,779	147	1,955
Due from related party		776	-	-	776
Current liabilities					
Accounts payable and accrued		(1)	(1,883)	(721)	(2,605)
liabilities					
Debenture		-	-	(3,554)	(3,554)
Future purchase consideration		-	-	(1,086)	(1,086)
Total	\$	875	\$ 154	\$ (1,158)	\$ (129)

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Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Expressed in Canadian dollars) As at and for the years ended December 31, 2017 and 2016

# 17. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (cont'd...)

### b) Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows will fluctuate as a result of changes in interest rates. The Company's sensitively to interest rates is currently immaterial as the Company's debt bears interest at fixed rates.

## c) Price Risk

The Company is exposed to price risk with respect to equity prices. Equity price risk is defined as the potential adverse impact on the Company's earnings due to movements in individual equity prices or general movements in the level of the stock market. The Company closely monitors individual equity movements, and the stock market to determine the appropriate course of action to be taken by the Company.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Expressed in Canadian dollars) As at and for the years ended December 31, 2017 and 2016

#### 18. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

### **Key Personnel Compensation**

Key management personnel include those persons having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the Company as a whole. The Company has determined that key management personnel consists of executive and non-executive members of the Company's Board of Directors and corporate officers. The remuneration of directors and key management personnel is as follows:

	2017			2016
Payments to key management personnel:				
Consulting and directors' fees	\$	637,641	\$	568,168
Share-based payments		410,932		416,972
Total	\$	1,048,573	\$	985,140

Other related party transactions are as follows:

		(in thousands		
Type of Service	Nature of Relationship	2017	2016	
Sales	Accel (common directors)	124	\$108	
Cost of sales	Accel (common directors)	94	100	
Selling and marketing expenses	VP Technology	125	124	
General and administrative expense	Accel (common directors)	364	298	
General and administrative expense	Company controlled by the Chairman of the Board of Directors	-	118	
General and administrative expense	Company controlled by the CEO, CFO and Directors	242	292	
Share issue costs	CEO and CFO	120	-	

Balances and transactions with Accel Telecom Ltd.

Included in due from related party as at December 31, 2017 is a balance payable from Accel of \$776,000 (December 31, 2016 -\$364,430). The balance is non-interest bearing.

The Company has a management fee agreement with Accel for a monthly fee of USD\$25,000 in exchange for management services and is recorded in general and administrative expenses. In fiscal 2017, Accel charged the Company management fees for 12 months (2016 – 9 months).

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Expressed in Canadian dollars)

As at and for the years ended December 31, 2017 and 2016

#### 19. SEGMENTED INFORMATION

The Company is domiciled in Canada and it operates and produces its income primarily in Israel, Europe and North America.

In presenting information on the basis of geographical segments, segment revenue is based on the geographical location of the customers and is as follows:

External Revenues (in thousands)	2017	2016
Israel	\$ 13,125	\$ 8,948
Europe		570
Canada	3,091	2,123
USA	1,537	685
Total	\$ 17,753	\$ 12,326

#### 20. MAJOR CUSTOMERS

Revenues from four customers of the Company for the year to date represent approximately \$11,548,000 or 65% of the Company's total revenues (2016 - \$8,008,000 or 65% of total revenues).

#### 21. SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION WITH RESPECT TO CASH FLOWS

During the year ended December 31, 2017, the Company paid \$19,750 (2016 - \$192,660) in interest and \$0 (2016 - \$0) in income taxes.

During the year ended December 31, 2017, the Company incurred the following non-cash investing or financing activities:

- a) Issued 1.000.000 common shares as purchase consideration for Signifi (Note 5) with a value of \$700.000.
- b) Issued 1,403,248 common shares as purchase consideration for distribution rights from E-Wave (Note 8) with a value of \$877,030, and recognized an additional \$804,929 future purchase consideration with regards to the same acquisition which was capitalized to Intangibles.
- c) Recognized a value of \$446,099 as the equity component of debentures (Note 10).
- d) Issued 536,666 common shares as part of the finders' units issued with the debentures with a value of \$322,000.
- e) Issued 12,935,000 warrants attached to units in the private placement with a value of \$422,335 (Note 11).
- f) Reclassified \$212,480 from reserves to share capital as the fair value of agents' options exercised during the year.
- g) Reclassified \$133,260 from reserves to share capital as the fair value of stock options exercised during the year.

During the year ended December 31, 2016, the Company incurred the following non-cash investing or financing activities:

- h) Issued 417,330 agents' options at a value of \$84,294 (Note 11).
- i) Reallocated \$5,017 from reserves to share capital on the exercise of warrants (Note 11).
- j) Issued 402,612 common shares to settle accounts payable of \$139,825 (Note 11).
- k) The acquisition of Signifi as disclosed in Note 5.