# SIYATA MOBILE INC.

(formerly Teslin River Resources Corp.)

Consolidated Financial Statements (Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

As at and for the years ended December 31, 2015 and 2014

#### 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 statement of financial position as at December 31, 2015, and the consolidated statements of loss and comprehensive loss, changes in shareholders' equity (deficiency) and cash flows for the year 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 audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards. Those standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the 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 audit 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, 2015 and its financial performance and its cash flows for the year 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. We further draw attention to Notes 1 and 2 of the financial statements, which explains the basis of presentation, and discusses the significant allocations and assumptions used in these financial statements.

#### Other Matters

The consolidated financial statements of Siyata Mobile Inc. for the year ended December 31, 2014 were audited by another auditor who expressed an unmodified opinion on those statements on May 28, 2015.

"DAVIDSON & COMPANY LLP"

Vancouver, Canada

**Chartered Professional Accountants** 

April 22, 2016

# (formerly Teslin River Resources Corp.)

Consolidated Statements of Financial Position (Expressed in Canadian dollars)

As at

	١	December 31, 2015		December 31, 2014
Assets				
Current Assets				
Cash	\$	298,313	\$	-
Trade and other receivables (Note 5)		1,870,623		1,254,000
Advances to suppliers		261,774		716,000
Inventory (Note 6)		3,412,852		1,345,000
		5,843,562		3,315,000
Non-current Assets				
Equipment		8,000		-
Intangible assets (Note 7)		2,912,000		2,413,000
Total Assets	\$	8,763,562	\$	5,728,000
Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity (Deficiency) Current Liabilities Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Due to related parties (Note 17) Other payables (Note 8)	\$	400,976 1,897,500 315,000	\$	269,000 6,106,000 156,000
		2,613,476		6,531,000
				, ,
Liability for severance pay		-		14,000
Liability for severance pay  Shareholders' Equity (Deficiency)		-		
		- 9,949,322		
Shareholders' Equity (Deficiency)		- 9,949,322 (668,000)		
Shareholders' Equity (Deficiency) Share capital (Note 9)				14,000
Shareholders' Equity (Deficiency) Share capital (Note 9) Accumulated other comprehensive loss		(668,000)		14,000
Shareholders' Equity (Deficiency) Share capital (Note 9) Accumulated other comprehensive loss Reserves (Note 9)		(668,000) 738,748		14,000 - (93,000) -

Nature of Operations and Going Concern (Note 1)

Approved on April XX, 2016 on behalf of the Board:

 "Gil Gurfinkel"
 "Marc Seelenfreund"

 Gil Gurfinkel – Director
 Marc Seelenfreund – Director

# (formerly Teslin River Resources Corp.)

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

		For the years ended December 31,			
		2015		2014	
Revenues	\$	9,913,644	\$	7,370,000	
Cost of sales (Note 10)	*	(7,873,902)	,	(5,622,000)	
Gross profit		2,039,742		1,748,000	
Expenses:					
Research and development (Note 7)		126,000		126,000	
Selling and marketing (Note 11)		1,187,396		1,068,000	
General and administrative (Note 12)		1,108,841		430,000	
Share-based payments (Note 9)		552,167		-	
Total operating expenses		2,974,404		1,624,000	
Total operating profit (loss)		(934,662)		124,000	
Other expenses:					
Finance expense		166,898		233,000	
Foreign exchange		(794,081)		-	
Transaction costs (Note 4)		703,398		-	
Listing expense (Note 4)		2,135,107		-	
Total other expenses		2,211,322		233,000	
Net loss for the year		(3,145,984)		(109,000)	
Translation adjustment		(575,000)		(62,000)	
Comprehensive loss for the year	\$	(3,720,984)	\$	(171,000)	
Weighted average number of shares outstanding		26,121,447		-	
Basic and diluted loss per share	\$	(0.12)		N/A	

Siyata Mobile Inc.
(formerly Teslin River Resources Corp.)
Consolidated Statements of Changes in Shareholders' Equity (Deficiency)
(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

	Number of Common Shares	are Capital Amount	cor	other other mprehensive come (loss)		Reserves	Deficit	Total areholders' Equity Deficiency)
Balance, December 31, 2013	-	\$ _	\$	(31,000)	\$	_	\$ (615,000)	\$ (646,000)
Translation adjustment	-	-		(62,000)	·	-	-	(62,000)
Loss for the year	-	-		-		-	(109,000)	(109,000)
Balance, December 31, 2014	_	\$ -	\$	(93,000)	\$	-	\$ (724,000)	\$ (817,000)
Contribution from Accel carve out	-	-		-		3,705,000	-	3,705,000
Shares of Siyata Mobile Inc. on RTO date	11,607,755	2,456,591		-		-	-	2,456,591
Shares issued on RTO (Note 4)	33,333,333	3,705,000		-	(	3,705,000)	-	-
Finders shares on RTO	300,000	63,490		-		-	-	63,490
Exercise of warrants	3,850	1,155		-		-	-	1,155
Private placement	13,928,300	4,178,490		-		-	-	4,178,490
Share issue costs	417,849	(455,404)		-		186,581	-	(268,823)
Shares issued for incorporation of BC subsidiary	100	-		-		-	-	-
Share-based payments	-	-		-		552,167	-	552,167
Translation adjustment	-	-		(575,000)		-	-	(575,000)
Loss for the year	-	-		-		-	(3,145,984)	(3,145,984)
Balance, December 31, 2015	59,591,187	\$ 9,949,322	\$	(668,000)	\$	738,748	\$ (3,869,984)	\$ 6,150,086

# (formerly Teslin River Resources Corp.)

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

		For the years ended December 31,			
		2015		2014	
Cash provided by / (used for):					
Operating Activities:					
Net loss for the year	\$	(3,145,984)	\$	(109,000)	
Items not affecting cash:	•	(-, -,,	•	(,,	
Amortization		122,000		126,000	
Finance fees		166,898		233,000	
Listing expense		2,838,505		-	
Share-based payments		552,167		-	
Unrealized foreign exchange		(564,000)		-	
Net change in non-cash working capital items:					
Trade and other receivables and advances to suppliers		(2,659,663)		(413,000)	
Inventory		(3,263,852)		332,000	
Accounts payable, accrued liabilities and other payables		388,174		(220,000)	
Due to related parties		1,781,500		-	
Net cash used in operating activities		(3,784,255)		(51,000)	
Investing Activities:					
Acquisition of equipment		(7,000)		-	
Cash acquired on RTO Transaction (Note 4)		292,552		-	
Transaction costs (Note 4)		(639,908)		-	
Development of intangible assets		(154,000)		(297,000)	
Net cash used in financing activities		(508,356)		(297,000)	
Financing Activities:					
Shares issued for cash		4,179,645			
Share issue costs		(268,823)		_	
Loans received		957,000		581,000	
Interest paid		(166,898)		(233,000)	
Net cash provided by financing activities		4,700,924		348,000	
ivet cash provided by initializing activities		4,700,324		340,000	
Foreign exchange effect on cash		(110,000)		-	
Change in cash for the year		298,313		-	
Cash, beginning of the year		-		-	
Cash, end of the year	\$	298,313	\$	-	
-					

Supplemental disclosure with respect to cash flows (Note 16)

Siyata Mobile Inc. (formerly Teslin River Resources Corp.)

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Expressed in Canadian dollars)
As at and for the years ended December 31, 2015 and 2014

#### 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, 2015, 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 1600 - 609 Granville Street, Vancouver, BC V7Y 1C3, and the registered and records office is located at 2200 - 885 West Georgia Street, Vancouver, BC V6C 3E8.

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 include the carve-out financial statements of a carve-out entity, Siyata Israel, which present the historical financial statements of the Acquired Assets on a carve-out basis up to the date of the Transaction (Note 2). On July 24, 2015, only the intangibles and the business of the Acquired Assets was transferred. All other balances of assets and liabilities as of July 24, 2015 were kept with Accel. Balances as of December 31, 2015 represent actual amounts owned by the Company.

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, 2015, the Company has an accumulated deficit of \$3,869,984. 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.

# (formerly Teslin River Resources Corp.)

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Expressed in Canadian dollars)
As at and for the years ended December 31, 2015 and 2014

#### 2. BASIS OF PREPARATION

### Statement of compliance

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

#### The carve-out financial statements

The consolidated financial statements present the historical carve-out financial position, results of operations and cash flows as if Siyata Israel had been an independent operation during the years presented. The carve-out statements of comprehensive loss for the years ended December 31, 2015 and 2014 include direct expenses incurred in the management of the Acquired Assets and an allocation of Accel's selling and marketing expenses and general and administrative expenses incurred in each of the periods presented up to July 24, 2015, which was the date of the Transaction.

The carve-out financial statements may not necessarily be indicative of the Company's financial position, results of operating activities or cash flows had it operated as a separate entity throughout the period presented or for future periods.

As at July 24, 2015, the carrying values of the Acquired Assets contributed to the Company consisted of the following:

	July 24, 2015
Assets	
Intangibles	\$ 2,695,000
Carrying value	\$ 2,695,000

The value of the allocated Accel retained earnings, income and expenses, and other comprehensive income (loss) up to the close of the Transaction and the intangible assets contributed and recorded under the continuity of interest accounting was recorded to share capital as the value of the common shares issued as at July 24, 2015 in connection with the Transaction.

## (formerly Teslin River Resources Corp.)

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Expressed in Canadian dollars)
As at and for the years ended December 31, 2015 and 2014

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

Significant allocations and assumptions

Until July 24, 2015, the date of the transaction, management has used the following assumptions in developing the carve-out financial statements:

Allocation of expenses – The allocation of cost of sales, selling and marketing expenses and general and administrative expenses in the carve-out statements of comprehensive loss which could not be attributed specifically, has been calculated on the basis of the ratio of revenues of the Business in each period presented as compared to the revenues of the Group in each of these periods presented. Management believes the assumptions and allocations underlying the carve-out financial statements are reasonable and appropriate under the circumstances. The amortization expenses of the Group were allocated on the same basis and they constitute the rent of fixed assets by the Business.

Opening deficit – The Business' opening deficit as at January 1, 2012 has been calculated by applying the same allocation principles outlined above to the cumulative transactions relating to the net assets transferred.

Guarantees, cash and loans – Accel's outstanding guarantees, cash and loans and related finance expenses were not transferred to the Company and therefore were not reflected in the Carve-out Financial Statements. Therefore the funding required for the ongoing business is displayed under the parent company debt and the related finance expenses respectively.

Deferred tax – The loss presented in the carve-out financial statements was allocated from the Group. Deferred tax related to the loss presented in the carve-out financial statements have been recognized up to the deferred tax liability.

Financial expenses —The financial expenses of the Company are calculated according to the interest rate that Accel paid to its lender.

Management cautions the readers that these carve-out financial statements have been prepared solely to demonstrate the historical results of operations, financial position, and cash flows of the Business for the indicated periods and, accordingly, the allocation of expenses are not necessarily indicative of the costs the Business would have incurred if it had operated on a stand-alone basis or as an entity independent of The Group.

## (formerly Teslin River Resources Corp.)

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Expressed in Canadian dollars) As at and for the years ended December 31, 2015 and 2014

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

## 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 whollyowned 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. (i)	British Columbia, Canada	100%
Queensgate Resources US Corp. (i)	Nevada, USA	100%
Siyata Mobile (Canada) Inc. (i)	British Columbia, Canada	100%
Siyata Mobile Israel Ltd.	Israel	100%

<sup>(</sup>i) The accounts of these subsidiaries have been included in these consolidated financial statements from July 24, 2015 onwards (the Transaction date).

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

The Company's consolidated financial statements were authorized for issue by the Board of Directors on April 22, 2016.

#### Foreign currency translation

Items included in the consolidated 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 and the functional currency of the Company's subsidiary, Queensgate Resources Corporation ("QRC"), is the Canadian dollar. The functional currency of Queensgate Resources US Inc. ("QR-US"), a wholly-owned subsidiary of QRC and Siyata Mobile (Canada) Inc., is the Canadian dollar and the functional currency of Siyata Mobile Israel Ltd. 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.

## (formerly Teslin River Resources Corp.)

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Expressed in Canadian dollars) As at and for the years ended December 31, 2015 and 2014

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

## Foreign currency translation (cont'd...)

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 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.

## (formerly Teslin River Resources Corp.)

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Expressed in Canadian dollars)
As at and for the years ended December 31, 2015 and 2014

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

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

- i) Critical accounting estimates (cont'd...)
  - Capitalization of development costs and their amortization rate Development costs are
    capitalized in accordance with the accounting policy in Note 3(d). 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. For more information, see Note 3(d).
  - Inventories Inventories are 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.

## (formerly Teslin River Resources Corp.)

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Expressed in Canadian dollars) As at and for the years ended December 31, 2015 and 2014

## 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 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.

## (formerly Teslin River Resources Corp.)

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Expressed in Canadian dollars) As at and for the years ended December 31, 2015 and 2014

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

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

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 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.

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

The Company has website assets which are depreciated at a rate of 33% per year.

#### (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.

## (formerly Teslin River Resources Corp.)

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Expressed in Canadian dollars) As at and for the years ended December 31, 2015 and 2014

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

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

#### (i) Research and development (cont'd...)

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.

Amortization is recognized in profit or loss on a sales-based rate, other than intangible assets arising from a service concession arrangement that are amortized according to the unit of production method, over the estimated useful lives of the intangible assets from the date they are available for use, since these methods most closely reflect the expected pattern of consumption of the future economic benefits embodied in each asset.

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.

## (formerly Teslin River Resources Corp.)

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Expressed in Canadian dollars) As at and for the years ended December 31, 2015 and 2014

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

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

### (iii) Amortization (cont'd...)

Amortization method is sales based rate, and the Company examines the estimated sales forecast at the end of each reporting period.

The Company examines the useful life of an intangible asset that is not periodically amortized at least once a year in order to determine whether events and circumstances continue to support the decision that the intangible asset has an indefinite useful life.

#### (e) Inventories

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 completion and selling expenses.

#### (f) Revenues

### (i) Sale of goods

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.

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 of 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.

## (formerly Teslin River Resources Corp.)

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Expressed in Canadian dollars) As at and for the years ended December 31, 2015 and 2014

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

#### (g) Financial instruments

Non-derivative financial assets

## Initial recognition of financial assets

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

## <u>Derecognition of financial assets</u>

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 and trade and other receivables.

#### Non-derivative financial liabilities

Non-derivative financial liabilities include bank overdrafts, loans and borrowings from banks 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.

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.

## (formerly Teslin River Resources Corp.)

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Expressed in Canadian dollars) As at and for the years ended December 31, 2015 and 2014

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

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

## 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.

## (h) Financing income and expenses

In the statements of cash flows, interest received is presented as part of cash flows from investing activities. Interest paid is presented as part of cash flows from financing activities.

Foreign currency gains and losses on financial assets and financial liabilities are reported on a net basis as either financing income or financing expenses depending on whether foreign currency movements are in a net gain or net loss position.

## (formerly Teslin River Resources Corp.)

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Expressed in Canadian dollars) As at and for the years ended December 31, 2015 and 2014

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

### (i) 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.

## (j) 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 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 options 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 is measured at the fair value of the services received.

The fair value is measured at grant date and 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.

# (formerly Teslin River Resources Corp.)

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Expressed in Canadian dollars) As at and for the years ended December 31, 2015 and 2014

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

### (k) 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 the statement of earnings (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.

#### (I) 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 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.

## (formerly Teslin River Resources Corp.)

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Expressed in Canadian dollars) As at and for the years ended December 31, 2015 and 2014

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

#### (m) 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 15 Revenues from contracts with customers

In May 2014, the IASB released IFRS 15, Revenue from Contracts with Customers, which establishes principles for reporting the nature, amount, timing and uncertainty of revenue and cash flows arising from an entity's contracts with customers. It provides a single model in order to depict the transfer of promised goods or services to customers. The core principle of IFRS 15 is that an entity recognizes revenue to depict the transfer of promised goods or services to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration to which an entity expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods and services. IFRS 15 also requires more comprehensive disclosures about the nature, amount, timing and uncertainty of revenue and cash flows arising from an entity's contracts with customers.

IFRS 15 supersedes IAS 11, Construction Contracts, IAS 18, Revenue, and a number of revenue-related interpretations (IFRIC 13, Customer Loyalty Programs, IFRIC 15, Agreements for the Construction of Real Estate, IFRIC 18, Transfers of Assets from Customers, and SIC-31, Revenue - Barter Transactions Involving Advertising Service). IFRS 15 will be effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2018, with early adoption permitted. The Company has not yet assessed the impact of the adoption of this standard on its consolidated financial statements and does not plan to early adopt the new requirement.

#### IFRS 9 Financial Instruments

In July 2014, the IASB issued the final version of IFRS 9, Financial Instruments (IFRS 9). IFRS 9 supersedes IAS 39, IFRIC 9 and earlier versions of IFRS 9 and is effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2018, with early adoption permitted. This standard provides guidance on the classification and measurement of financial liabilities and the presentation of gains and losses on financial liabilities designated at fair value through profit and loss. When an entity elects to measure a financial liability at fair value, gains or losses due to changes in the credit risk of the instrument must be recognized in other comprehensive income. The Company has not yet begun the process of assessing the impact that the new standard will have on its financial statements and does not plan to early adopt the new requirement.

## (formerly Teslin River Resources Corp.)

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Expressed in Canadian dollars) As at and for the years ended December 31, 2015 and 2014

#### 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 9(b)).

## (formerly Teslin River Resources Corp.)

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Expressed in Canadian dollars)
As at and for the years ended December 31, 2015 and 2014

# 4. REVERSE TAKEOVER (cont'd...)

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

## 5. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

	2015		20:	14
Trade receivables	\$	1,134,270	\$	730,000
Other receivables		736,353		524,000
Total	\$	1,870,623	\$	1,254,000

The Company had 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, 2015 the Company has no invoices assigned to the funding entity. The deduction of factoring transactions (85% from invoices that fully assigned) for the year ended December 31, 2014 was \$2,272,000. Other receivables consists primarily of Value Added Taxes in Israel.

## 6. INVENTORY

	2015		20	14
Finished products	\$	2,506,852	\$	1,199,000
Accessories and spare parts		906,000		146,000
Total	\$	3,412,852	\$	1,345,000

# (formerly Teslin River Resources Corp.)

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Expressed in Canadian dollars) As at and for the years ended December 31, 2015 and 2014

# 7. INTANGIBLE ASSETS

	Developme	
Cost		
Balance at December 31, 2013	\$	2,284,000
Additions	Y	297,000
Translation adjustment		190,000
Balance at December 31, 2014		2,771,000
Additions		154,000
Translation adjustment		467,000
Balance at December 31, 2015	\$	3,392,000
Accumulated Amortization		
Balance at December 31, 2013	\$	232,000
Additions		126,000
Balance at December 31, 2014		358,000
Additions		122,000
Balance at December 31, 2015	\$	480,000
Net Book Value		
Balance at December 31, 2014	\$	2,413,000
Balance at December 31, 2015	\$	2,912,000

Amortization expense is included in research and development expenses on the statement of loss and comprehensive loss.

# 8. OTHER PAYABLES

	2	2015		•
Accrued expenses	\$	219,000	\$	-
Employee benefits		46,000		87,000
Other payables		50,000		69,000
Total	\$	315,000	\$	156,000

## (formerly Teslin River Resources Corp.)

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Expressed in Canadian dollars) As at and for the years ended December 31, 2015 and 2014

#### 9. 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, 2015

- i) On July 24, 2015, Siyata consolidated its share capital on a 2.2 old shares for 1 new basis. All share figures have been restated to retroactively reflect this consolidation.
- ii) Issued 33,333,333 common shares in connection with the Transaction (Note 4). All funding provided by Accel for the Company's activities prior to the completion of the Transaction, initially reflected as equity reserves, was allocated to share capital upon the issue of the Company's shares pursuant to the Transaction. Transaction costs included 300,000 common shares issued to finders valued at \$63,490.
- iii) In connection with the Transaction, the Company completed a private placement for total proceeds of \$4,178,490 through the issuance of 13,928,300 subscription receipts. Immediately prior to closing of the Transaction, the subscription receipts automatically converted to 13,928,000 common shares and 6,964,151 share purchase warrants, each warrant exercisable at \$0.60 for a period of two years. A total of 417,849 common shares and 208,925 share purchase warrants exercisable at \$0.60 for a period of two years were issued in settlement of all corporate finance and finders' fees, and the agents in the private placement received agents' options entitling them to acquire 1,192,829 shares of the Company at an exercise price of \$0.30, for a period of two years. The finder's warrants and agents options were valued at \$186,581. The Company also incurred cash share issue costs of \$268,823 on the private placement.
- iv) Issued 3,850 common shares in connection with an exercise of warrants for proceeds of \$1,155.
- v) Issued 100 common shares in connection with the incorporation of a BC subsidiary.

Transactions for the year ended December 31, 2014

There were no share capital transactions for the year ended December 31, 2014.

## (formerly Teslin River Resources Corp.)

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Expressed in Canadian dollars)
As at and for the years ended December 31, 2015 and 2014

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

## (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.

	Number of options	Weighted average exercise price	
Outstanding options, December 31, 2013 and 2014	-	\$	-
Granted	5,475,000		0.31
Outstanding options, December 31, 2015	5,475,000		0.31
Exercisable options, December 31, 2015	684,375	\$	0.31

At December 31, 2015, stock options outstanding and exercisable are as follows:

<b>Grant Date</b>	Number of Options outstanding	 ercise Price	Expiry date	Remaining contractual life (years)
July 24, 2015	750,000	\$ 0.30	July 23, 2020	4.56
July 24, 2015	150,000	0.60	July 23, 2020	4.56
July 28, 2015	250,000	0.30	July 28, 2020	4.58
August 10, 2015	425,000	0.30	August 7, 2020	4.61
September 30, 2015	3,900,000	0.30	July 23, 2020	4.56

## (formerly Teslin River Resources Corp.)

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Expressed in Canadian dollars)
As at and for the years ended December 31, 2015 and 2014

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

## (c) Stock options (cont'd...)

During the year ended December 31, 2015, the Company granted 5,475,000 stock options with a weighted average fair value of \$0.22 per option. The Company recorded share-based payments during the year ended December 31, 2015 of \$552,167 in relation to options vesting. The following weighted average assumptions have been used for the Black-Scholes valuation for the stock options granted:

	2015
Risk free interest rate	0.81%
Expected life of options	5 years
Annualized volatility	146%
Dividend rate	0.00%

# (d) Agents Options

	Number of options	Weighted average exercise price	
Outstanding agent options, December 31, 2013 and 2014	-	\$	-
Granted	1,192,829		0.30
Outstanding agent options, December 31, 2015	1,192,829	\$	0.30

At December 31, 2015, agent options outstanding and exercisable are as follows:

	Number of Options outstanding and	Expiry	Remaining contractual life	
S		<b>Exercise Price</b>	date	(years)
July 24, 2015	1,192,829	\$0.30	July 23, 2017	1.56

The fair value of the agent options was estimated using the Black-Scholes pricing model assuming a risk-free interest rate of 1.00%, a dividend yield of 0%, an expected volatility of 146% and an expected life of two years. The total fair value of the agent options was \$163,214.

# (formerly Teslin River Resources Corp.)

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Expressed in Canadian dollars) As at and for the years ended December 31, 2015 and 2014

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

## (e) Share Purchase Warrants

The following share purchase warrant transactions occurred during the year ended December 31, 2015:

	Number of options	Weighted average exercise pric	
Outstanding share purchase warrants,			
December 31, 2013 and 2014	-	\$	-
Granted	7,173,076		0.60
Exercised	(3,850)		0.60
Outstanding share purchase warrants, December 31, 2015	7,169,226	\$	0.60

Included in warrants issued during the year ended December 31, 2015 was 208,925 finders' warrants. The fair value of the finders' warrants was estimated using the Black-Scholes pricing model assuming a risk-free interest rate of 1.00%, a dividend yield of 0%, an expected volatility of 146% and an expected life of two years. The total fair value of the finders' warrants was \$23,367.

At December 31, 2015, share purchase warrants outstanding and exercisable are as follows:

	Number of			_
Grant Date	Warrants outstanding and exercisable	Exercise Price	Expiry date	Remaining contractual life (years)
July 24, 2015	7,169,226	\$0.60	July 23, 2017	1.56

## **10. COST OF SALES**

(in thousands)	201	.5	2014	
Materials and merchandise	\$	9,372	\$	5,080
Royalties		92		110
Other expenses		364		100
Change in inventory		(1,954)		332
Total	\$	7,874	\$	5,622

# (formerly Teslin River Resources Corp.)

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Expressed in Canadian dollars) As at and for the years ended December 31, 2015 and 2014

# 11. SELLING AND MARKETING EXPENSES

(in thousands)	201	5	2014	
Salaries and related expenses	<u> </u>	627	<u> </u>	683
Advertising and marketing	*	446	*	181
Travel and conferences		114		204
Total	\$	1,187	\$	1,068

## 12. GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

(in thousands)	2015	į	2014	
Salaries and related expenses	\$	352	\$	181
Professional services		170		98
Management fee		166		-
Consulting and director fees		172		-
Travel		95		-
Office and general		60		151
Regulatory and filing fees		25		-
Shareholder relations		69		-
Total	\$	1,109	\$	430

# **13. INCOME TAXES**

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

	2015		14
Expected income tax (recovery)	\$ (818,000)	\$	(29,000)
Non-deductible items for tax purposes	828,000		29,000
Tax benefits acquired on RTO	(903,000)		-
Unrecognized (recognized) benefit of			
operating loss carry-forwards	893,000		-
Actual income tax recovery	\$ -	\$	-

## (formerly Teslin River Resources Corp.)

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Expressed in Canadian dollars)
As at and for the years ended December 31, 2015 and 2014

# 13. INCOME TAXES (cont'd...)

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

	2	015	20	014	
Loss carry forwards	\$	730,000	\$		-
Allowable capital losses		47,000			-
Financing costs		110,000			-
Property and equipment		6,000			-
Unrecognized deferred tax assets	\$	893,000	\$	-	

The Company has approximately \$2,811,000 (2014 - \$Nil) of operating loss carry-forwards which expire though to 2035.

#### 14. 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, 2015, the Company is not subject to any externally imposed capital requirements or debt covenants. There was no change to the Company's approach to capital management during the year ended December 31, 2015.

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

# (formerly Teslin River Resources Corp.)

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Expressed in Canadian dollars)
As at and for the years ended December 31, 2015 and 2014

#### 15. 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.

The fair value of the Company's trade and other receivables, accounts payable and accrued liabilities, and due to related parties and other payables approximate carrying value, which is the amount recorded on the consolidated statement of financial position. The Company's other financial instrument, cash, under the fair value hierarchy is based on level one quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

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.

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 34% of the Company's revenue (2014 - 50%) 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 46% 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.

## (formerly Teslin River Resources Corp.)

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Expressed in Canadian dollars)
As at and for the years ended December 31, 2015 and 2014

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

Credit risk (cont'd...)

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)	2015	2014
Israel	\$ 1,421	\$ 990
United Kingdom	107	129
Other European Countries	226	117
Canada	117	18
Total	\$ 1,871	\$ 1,254

#### 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.

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 5).

## (formerly Teslin River Resources Corp.)

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Expressed in Canadian dollars) As at and for the years ended December 31, 2015 and 2014

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

Liquidity risk (cont'd...)

With the exception of employee benefits, the Company's accounts payable and accrued liabilities and other payables have contractual terms of 90 days. The employment benefits included in other payables 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, 2015, 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 liabilities:									
Current assets									
Cash	\$	91	\$	62	\$	145	\$	298	
Trade and other receivables		333		1,421		117		1,871	
<b>Current liabilities</b>									
Trade payables		(82)		(224)		(95)		(401)	
Related parties	(1	,896)		0		(2)		(1,898)	
Other payables		-		(315)		-		(315)	
Total	\$ (1	,554)	\$	944	\$	165	\$	(445)	

#### 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.

#### 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.

## (formerly Teslin River Resources Corp.)

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Expressed in Canadian dollars) As at and for the years ended December 31, 2015 and 2014

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

During the year ended December 31, 2015, the Company had the following non-cash investing or financing activities:

- a) The Transaction as disclosed in Note 4 inclusive of 300,000 finder's shares valued at \$63,490.
- b) The issuance of 1,192,829 agent options with a fair value of \$163,214 and finders' warrants with a fair value of \$23,367.
- c) On the Transaction date, the allocated working capital balances under the carve-out entity were settled through the reduction of the balance due to Accel of \$4,215,000 upon incorporation of Siyata Israel.

During the year ended December 31, 2014 there were no non-cash investing or financing activities.

The Company has not paid any income taxes in the years ended December 31, 2015 or 2014.

#### 17. 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:

		2015		2014
Payments to key management personnel:  Consulting and directors' fees	\$	198,718	\$	-
Share-based payments	·	50,799	·	-
Total	\$	249,517	\$	-

# (formerly Teslin River Resources Corp.)

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Expressed in Canadian dollars) As at and for the years ended December 31, 2015 and 2014

## 17. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (cont'd...)

Other related party transactions are as follows:

		(in thousands)			
Type of Service	Nature of Relationship	2015		2014	
Cost of sales	Accel (common directors)	\$	3,635	\$	11
Selling and marketing expenses	VP Technology		69		-
General and administrative expense	Accel (common directors)		462		373
General and administrative expense	Company controlled by the Chairman of the Board of Directors		51		-
General and administrative expense	Company controlled by the CEO and Director		121		-
Interest and financing costs	Accel (common directors)		173		233

Balances and transactions with Accel Telecom Ltd.

Included in due to related parties as at December 31, 2015 is a balance payable to Accel of \$1,896,000 (2014 - \$6,106,000) for the assumption of inventory and advances to suppliers. The balance is non-interest bearing. The balance had been accruing interest at rates of 3%-4.29% (2014 – 4.29%) up to July 24, 2015 based on the interest rate that the Group paid to its lender.

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.

## (formerly Teslin River Resources Corp.)

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Expressed in Canadian dollars) As at and for the years ended December 31, 2015 and 2014

#### 18. SEGMENTED INFORMATION

The Company is domiciled in Israel and it operates and produces its income primarily in Europe, Australia and Canada. All of the non-current assets are located in Israel.

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

5 to 10 to 1	2045	2044
External Revenues (in thousands)	2015	2014
Israel	\$ 8,792	\$ 6,459
Europe	812	432
Australia	130	419
Canada	125	42
Other countries	55	18
Total	\$ 9,914	\$ 7,370

#### **19. MAJOR CUSTOMERS**

Revenues from three customers of the Company represent approximately \$7,860,000 or 79% (2014 - \$5,911,000 or 80%) of the Company's total revenues.

## **20. SUBSEQUENT EVENT**

On April 19, 2016, the Company announced that it had entered into a definitive share purchase agreement to acquire all of the issued and outstanding shares of Signifi Mobile Inc., a Montreal-based company that manufactures, markets and sells cellular signal boosters and accessories under the Uniden brand across Canada and the United States. Closing of the transaction is conditional on the satisfaction of certain customary closing conditions including the approval by the TSX Venture Exchange.