Securing Enterprise Mobility

Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements of

Route1 Inc.

June 30, 2017 and 2016

NOTICE OF NO AUDITOR REVIEW OF INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

These unaudited interim condensed consolidated financial statements, including comparatives, have been prepared in accordance with International Accounting Standards ("IAS") 34 'Interim Financial Reporting' ("IAS 34") using accounting policies consistent with the International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB") and Interpretations of the International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee ("IFRIC").

Under National Instrument 51-102, Part 4, subsection 4.3(3) (a), if an auditor has not performed a review of the interim condensed consolidated financial statements, they must be accompanied by a notice indicating that the financial statements have not been reviewed by an auditor. The accompanying unaudited interim condensed consolidated financial statements of Route1 Inc. (the "Company") have been prepared by and are the responsibility of the Company's management. The unaudited interim condensed consolidated financial statements are prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in Canada (these statements are prepared under IFRS and reflect management's best estimates and judgment based on information currently available. The Company's independent auditor has not performed a review of these interim condensed consolidated financial statements in accordance with standards established by the Chartered Professional Accountants of Canada for a review of interim financial statements by an entity's auditor.

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INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION

Route1 Inc.

As at June 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016
(stated in Canadian dollars)

	Note	June 30 2017	December 31 2016
		Unaudited	Audited
Assets			
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents		**$2,080,301**	$1,945,549
Accounts receivable	**15**	**220,878**	181,848
Other receivables		**88,260**	170,741
Devices and appliances held for sale	**4**	**272,233**	312,995
Prepaid expenses		**261,944**	299,205
Total current assets		**2,923,616**	2,910,338
Non-current assets			
Deferred tax asset	**17**	**742,067**	742,067
Property, furniture and equipment	**5**	**243,657**	305,592
Intangible assets	**5**	**303,809**	231,685
Total non-current assets		**1,289,533**	1,279,344
Total assets		**$4,213,149**	$4,189,682
Liabilities			
Current liabilities			
Accounts payable and other liabilities		**$311,902**	$345,048
Deferred revenue	**16**	**2,084,488**	2,154,721
Total current liabilities		**2,396,390**	2,499,769
Non-current liabilities			
Other liabilities		**70,469**	62,288
Deferred revenue	**16**	**26,746**	27,947
Total non-current liabilities		**97,215**	90,235
Total liabilities		**2,493,605**	2,590,004
Shareholders' equity			
Capital and reserve			
Common shares	**7, 8**	**22,154,358**	22,169,410
Contributed surplus – stock compensation reserve	**8**	**14,305,452**	14,143,368
Deficit		**(34,740,266)**	(34,713,100)
Total shareholders' equity		**1,719,544**	1,599,678
Total shareholders' equity and liabilities		**$4,213,149**	$4,189,682

Approved by the Board of Directors:

Director: ● *"signed"* Michael F. Doolan

Director: ● *"signed"* Tony Busseri

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

INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

Route1 Inc.

For the three and six months ended June 30, 2017 and 2016
(unaudited, stated in Canadian dollars)

		Three months ended June 30 Unaudited		Six months ended June 30 Unaudited	
	Note	**2017**	2016	**2017**	2016
Revenue					
Recurring revenue and services	**16**	**$1,347,005**	$1,759,955	**$3,257,994**	$3,407,479
Devices and Appliances	**16**	**24,007**	51,588	**53,574**	120,758
Other	**16**	**141**	702	**355**	1,631
Total revenue		**1,371,153**	1,812,245	**3,311,923**	3,529,868
Cost of revenue	**4**	**297,484**	341,257	**632,483**	688,936
Gross profit		**1,073,669**	1,470,988	**2,679,440**	2,840,932
Operating expenses					
General administration		**713,207**	785,531	**1,481,509**	1,567,618
Research and development		**225,277**	298,569	**506,445**	631,601
Selling and marketing		**212,795**	214,594	**451,791**	431,724
Total operating expense		**1,151,279**	1,298,694	**2,439,745**	2,630,943
Operating (loss) profit before stock-based compensation and patent litigation		**(77,610)**	172,294	**239,695**	209,989
Patent litigation	**6**	**(80,085)**	-	**(80,085)**	-
Stock-based compensation	**8**	**(66,369)**	(80,477)	**(162,084)**	(206,900)
Operating (loss) profit including stock-based compensation and patent litigation		**(224,064)**	91,817	**(2,474)**	3,089
Other income (expense)					
Interest income		**-**	251	**-**	251
Foreign exchange (loss) gain		**(11,447)**	107,077	**(24,692)**	(70,293)
Total other (expense) income		**(11,447)**	107,328	**(24,692)**	(70,042)
Income (loss) before taxes		**(235,511)**	199,145	**(27,166)**	(66,953)
Income tax recovery	**17**	**-**	-	**-**	-
Total comprehensive (loss) income for the period		**$(235,511)**	$199,145	**$(27,166)**	$(66,953)
Basic and diluted (loss) income per share	**10**	**$(0.00)**	$0.00	**$(0.00)**	$(0.00)
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding		**347,479,128**	357,321,051	**347,834,298**	359,197,870

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

INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

Route1 Inc.

For the three and six months ended June 30, 2017 and 2016
(unaudited, stated in Canadian dollars)

	Note	Common Shares	Warrants	Contributed Surplus	Deficit	Total shareholder's equity
Balance at January 1, 2016		$22,864,205	$ -	$13,775,171	$(35,042,842)	$1,596,534
Repurchase of capital stock for cancellation	7	(79,703)	-	-	-	(79,703)
Stock-based compensation	8	-	-	126,423	-	126,423
Comprehensive income		-	-	-	(266,098)	(266,098)
Balance at March 31, 2016		$22,784,502	$ -	$13,901,594	$(35,308,940)	$1,377,156
Repurchase of capital stock for cancellation	7	(360,417)	-	-	-	(360,417)
Stock-based compensation	8	-	-	80,477	-	80,477
Comprehensive income		-	-	-	199,145	199,145
Balance at June 30, 2016		$22,424,085	$ -	$13,982,071	$(35,109,795)	$1,296,361

	Note	**Common Shares**	**Warrants**	**Contributed Surplus**	**Deficit**	**Total shareholder's equity**
Balance at January 1, 2017		**$22,169,410**	**$ -**	**$14,143,368**	**$(34,713,100)**	**$1,599,678**
Repurchase of capital stock for cancellation	**7**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Stock-based compensation	**8**	**-**	**-**	**95,715**	**-**	**95,715**
Comprehensive income		**-**	**-**	**-**	**208,345**	**208,345**
Balance at March 31, 2017		**$22,169,410**	**$ -**	**$14,239,083**	**$(34,504,755)**	**$1,903,738**
Repurchase of capital stock for cancellation	**7**	**(15,052)**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**(15,052)**
Stock-based compensation	**8**	**-**	**-**	**66,369**	**-**	**66,369**
Comprehensive (loss)		**-**	**-**	**-**	**(235,511)**	**(235,511)**
Balance at June 30, 2017		**$22,154,358**	**$ -**	**$14,305,452**	**$(34,740,266)**	**$1,719,544**

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

INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOW

Route1 Inc.

For the three and six months ended June 30, 2017 and 2016
(unaudited, stated in Canadian dollars)

	Note	Three months ended June 30 Unaudited		Six months ended June 30 Unaudited	
		2017	2016	**2017**	2016
Net cash (outflow) inflow related to the following activities					
Operating activities					
(Loss)/profit from operations		**$(235,511)**	$199,145	**$(27,166)**	$(66,953)
Items not affecting cash and cash equivalents					
Depreciation and amortization	5	**94,216**	105,862	**183,119**	239,466
Stock-based compensation	7	**66,369**	80,477	**162,084**	206,900
		(74,926)	385,484	**318,037**	379,413
Net changes in working capital balances					
Decrease/(increase) in accounts receivable		**166,209**	2,565,208	**(39,030)**	(56,929)
Decrease/(increase) in other receivables		**132,166**	(20,385)	**82,481**	4,143
Decrease/(increase) in inventories		**15,296**	(90,492)	**40,762**	(59,612)
Decrease/(increase) in prepaid expenses		**29,843**	(10,689)	**37,261**	(55,682)
(Decrease) in payable and other liabilities		**(24,035)**	(69,149)	**(33,146)**	(77,988)
Increase/(decrease) in deferred rent		**1,313**	(1,387)	**8,181**	(2,300)
Increase/(decrease) in deferred revenue		**1,306,553**	971,328	**(71,434)**	2,840,932
		1,627,345	3,344,434	**25,075**	2,592,564
Net cash generated by operating activities		**1,552,419**	3,729,918	**343,112**	2,971,977
Investing activities					
Property, furniture and equipment	5	**(12,192)**	(16,976)	**(43,259)**	(19,710)
Intangible assets	5	**(148,423)**	(24,202)	**(150,049)**	(28,046)
Net cash used by investing activities		**(160,615)**	(41,178)	**(193,308)**	(47,756)
Financing activities					
Repurchase of capital stock for cancellation	6	**(15,052)**	(360,417)	**(15,052)**	(440,120)
Net cash used by financing activities		**(15,052)**	(360,417)	**(15,052)**	(440,120)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents for the period		**1,376,752**	3,328,323	**134,752**	2,484,101
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period		**703,549**	407,020	**1,945,549**	1,251,242
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period		**$2,080,301**	$3,735,343	**$2,080,301**	$3,735,343

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

1. NATURE AND DESCRIPTION OF THE COMPANY

Route1 Inc. ("Route1" or "the Company") is a publicly traded company on the TSX Venture Exchange and the OTCQB Venture Market. The Company is incorporated under the laws of the Province of Ontario by articles of amendment dated October 14, 2004 followed by articles of continuance dated November 10, 2004. The registered office of the company is 8 King Street East, Suite 600, Toronto, Ontario, M5C 1B5.

Route1 delivers industry-leading security and identity management solutions to enterprises worldwide – businesses, government and military which need universal, secure access to all digital resources and sensitive data. For more information, visit the Company's website at: www.route1.com.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND BASIS OF PREPARATION

2.1 Statement of compliance

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB").

The unaudited interim consolidated financial statements were authorized for issuance by the Company's Board of Directors on August 22, 2017.

2.2 Basis of consolidation

Subsidiaries are entities controlled by the Company. Control exists when the Company is exposed or has rights to variable returns from an investee and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the investee. The results of subsidiaries acquired or disposed of during the period are included in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income from the effective date of acquisition and up to the effective date of disposal, as appropriate. Where necessary, adjustments are made to the financial records of the subsidiary to bring their accounting policies in line with those used by the Company. All intercompany transactions, balances, income and expenses are eliminated upon consolidation. Where the Company's interest in a subsidiary is less than 100%, the Company recognizes a non-controlling interest.

These consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the Company and its wholly-owned subsidiary Route 1 Security Corporation.

2.3 Basis of preparation

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis. Historical cost is generally based on the fair value of the consideration given in exchange for assets.

The accounting policies set out in these consolidated financial statements have been applied consistently to all periods presented in these consolidated financial statements.

(a) Functional and presentation currency and foreign currency translation

These consolidated financial statements are presented in Canadian dollars, which is the Company's and its wholly-owned subsidiary company's functional currency. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into Canadian dollars at the exchange rate in effect at the balance sheet date; non-monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into Canadian dollars at historical exchange rates; revenues and expenses denominated in foreign currencies are translated into Canadian dollars at the average exchange rate for the period. Foreign exchange gains and losses on translation are included in the consolidated statements of comprehensive income in the period in which they occur.

(b) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents consist of cash deposits with chartered banks both in Canada and the United States of America that are available on demand.

(c) Financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are initially recognized at fair value and their subsequent measurement is dependent on their classification as described below. Their classification depends on the purpose for which the financial instruments were acquired or issued, their characteristics and the Company's designation of such instruments. Settlement date accounting is used.

Financial assets	***Classification***	***Measurement***
Cash and cash equivalents	Loans and receivables	Amortized cost
Accounts receivable	Loans and receivables	Amortized cost
Financial liabilities		
Accounts payable and other liabilities	Other financial liabilities	Amortized cost

(c)(i) Loans and receivables

Loans and receivables are accounted for at amortized cost using the effective interest method.

(c)(ii) Other liabilities

Other liabilities are recorded at amortized cost using the effective interest method and include all financial liabilities.

(c)(iii) Effective interest method

The Company uses the effective interest method to recognize interest income or expense which includes transaction costs or fees, premiums or discounts earned or incurred for financial instruments.

(d) Allowance for doubtful accounts

The allowance for doubtful accounts receivable is determined based on management's assessment of the collectability of specific customer balances, considering general and industry economic and market conditions as well as other credit information available for the customer. Recoveries of the allowances are recorded when payment is received.

(e) De-recognition of financial liabilities

The Company de-recognizes financial liabilities when the obligations are discharged, cancelled or expire.

(f) Devices and appliances held for sale

Devices and appliances are valued at the lower of cost and net realizable value with cost being calculated on a weighted average basis. Net realizable value represents the estimated selling price for inventories less all estimated costs of completion and costs necessary to make the sale.

(g) Property, furniture and equipment

Property, furniture and equipment are recorded at cost and subsequently recorded at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses. Depreciation is provided over the estimated useful life of the assets less any impairment loss or reversal as follows:

Furniture and equipment	-	straight-line over 36 months
Computer equipment	-	straight-line over 36 months

The Company assesses the depreciation method and rate as well as the residual value of property, furniture and equipment at the end of each financial year.

(h) Intangible assets

Intangible assets are recorded at cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment loss. Depreciation is provided over the estimated useful life of the assets less any impairment loss or reversal as follows:

License agreement	-	straight-line over 48 months
Computer software	-	straight-line over 12 months
Computer software (applications)	-	straight-line over 60 months
Patents	-	straight-line over the life of the patent
Other	-	straight-line over 24 months

The Company assesses the depreciation method and rate as well as the residual value of intangible assets at the end of each financial year.

(i) Impairment of property, furniture and equipment and intangible assets

At the end of each reporting period, the Company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible and intangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). When it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the Company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. When a reasonable and consistent basis of allocation can be identified, corporate assets are also allocated to individual cash-generating units, or otherwise they are allocated to the smallest group of cash-generating units for which a reasonable and consistent allocation basis can be identified. Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value in use. 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 for which the estimates of future cash flows have not been adjusted. If the recoverable amount of an asset (or cash-generating unit) is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognized immediately in profit or loss, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation decrease.

(j) Leases

Leases are classified as finance leases whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessee. All other leases are classified as operating leases. Payments of operating leases are recognized straight line over the term of the lease.

(k) Revenue recognition

The Company recognizes revenue when it is realized and earned. The Company considers revenue realized and earned when the Company has transferred to the buyer the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods (or service has been performed), the Company does not retain any managerial involvement, it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the Company, and the amount of revenue can be measured reliably. The following paragraphs describe the specific revenue recognition policies for each major component of revenue.

(l) Devices

Revenues from the sale of MobiKEY devices are recognized when title is transferred to the customer and all significant contractual obligations that affect the customer's final acceptance have been fulfilled.

(m) Appliances

Revenues from the sale of a DEFIMNET platform and a MobiNET Aggregation Gateway appliance are recognized when title is transferred to the customer and all significant contractual obligations that affect the customer's final acceptance have been fulfilled.

(n) Service

Revenue from MobiKEY application software subscription-based services, and DEFIMNET platform and other appliance licensing or maintenance is recognized rateably over the term of the contract on a monthly basis when the service is provided. In instances where the Company bills the customer prior to performing the service, the prepayment amount is recorded as deferred revenue.

(o) Multiple-element arrangements

The Company enters into transactions that represent multiple-element arrangements which may include any combination of device and service. These multiple-element arrangements are assessed to determine whether they can be separated into more than one unit of accounting or element for the purpose of revenue recognition. When one or more of the components may be purchased independently of the other components, and there is evidence of fair value for all units of accounting or elements in an arrangement, the arrangement consideration is allocated to the separate units of accounting or elements based on the relative fair value method. This evidence of fair value is established through prices charged for each revenue element when that element is sold separately. The revenue recognition policies described above are then applied to each unit of accounting.

(p) Research and development

Research and development expenditures are charged as an operating expense of the Company as incurred. Expenditures for development of software and equipment are capitalized and amortized only when the criteria for capitalization are met.

Scientific research and economic development ("SR&ED") credits and government grants

SR&ED credits are estimated and recognized rateably throughout the year based on management's expectation of projects undertaken for the current year that will comply with the conditions attaching to them. SR&ED credits reduce research and development expenses. Similarly, government grants, recorded as other revenue, are recognized when all conditions have been met, the grant has been earned and the grant is non-refundable.

(q) Stock-based compensation

Equity-settled share-based payments to employees and others providing similar services are measured at the fair value of the equity instruments at the grant date. The Company calculates stock-based compensation using the Black-Scholes option pricing model to value the options at the grant date, and subsequently expenses such value over the vesting term.

Equity-settled share-based payment transactions related to services provided by non-employees are measured at the fair value of the services received. If the services cannot be measured reliably, the transaction is measured at the fair value of the equity instrument issued.

(r) Legal claims

In the normal course of operations, the Company may be subject to litigation claims from customers, suppliers, patent holders, resellers and former employees. A provision is recognized when the probability of payment will occur is more likely than not. The Company regularly reviews any outstanding claims to see if they meet the criteria. A provision is calculated based on management's best estimate of probable outflow of economic resources.

(s) Income taxes

The tax currently payable (if any) is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from profit as reported in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income because of items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and items that are never taxable or deductible. The Company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

(t) Recognition of deferred tax assets and liabilities

Deferred tax is recognized on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the consolidated financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognized for all taxable temporary differences. Deferred tax assets are generally recognized for all deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which those deductible temporary differences can be utilized. The Company's liability for deferred tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period and rates expected to apply the deferred tax asset or deferred tax liability is settled.

(u) Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share is computed by dividing the income by the weighted average shares outstanding during the reported period.

The Company calculates the dilutive effect of options and warrants on earnings per share. Diluted earnings per share is computed similarly to basic earnings per share, except the weighted average shares outstanding are increased to include additional shares from the assumed exercise of stock options and warrants, if dilutive. The number of additional shares is calculated by assuming that outstanding stock options and warrants were exercised and that the proceeds from such exercises were used to acquire shares of common stock at the average market price during the reporting period.

2.4 Use of estimates

In preparation of the Company's consolidated financial statements in accordance with IFRS, management is required to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amount of assets, liabilities, and the disclosure of contingent liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates used in the Company's consolidated financial statements and such differences could be material.

2.5 Critical judgments

The following are the critical judgments, apart from those involving estimations (see below), that the directors have made in the process of applying the Company's accounting policies and that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognized in the consolidated financial statements.

Revenue recognition: In making their judgment, management considers the detailed criteria for the recognition of revenue from the sale of goods and services set out in IAS 18 Revenue and, in particular, whether the Company has transferred to the buyer the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods and services. As well, management applies judgment when determining the fair value of the separate units of accounting for its products and services sold in multiple element arrangements. This evidence of fair value is established through prices charged for each revenue element when that element is sold separately.

Functional currency: In making their judgment that the Canadian dollar is the functional currency of the Company, management considers the currency that influences the cost of providing the goods and services in each jurisdiction in which the Company operates.

2.6 Significant estimates

The following are the key assumptions concerning the future, and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the end of the reporting period, that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year.

Allowance for doubtful accounts: The Company reviews its credit sales and determines the balance for the allowance for doubtful accounts. The Company has determined that no allowance for doubtful accounts is required as of June 30, 2017.

Allowance for inventory obsolescence: The Company reviewed the recoverable amount of its inventory. The Company determined that there are adequate sales to support no provisions as of June 30, 2017.

Useful lives of property, plant and equipment:	The Company reviews the estimated useful lives of property, plant and equipment at the end of each reporting period. During the current period the useful lives were considered reasonable.
Useful lives of property, furniture and equipment:	The Company reviews the estimated useful lives of property, furniture and equipment at the end of each reporting period. During the current period the useful lives were considered reasonable.
Valuation of deferred tax asset:	The Company estimates the probability that taxable profits will be available to be offset against deductible temporary differences and thus give rise to a deferred tax asset. The Company has reviewed the expected profitability and determined that a deferred tax asset should be recognized at June 30, 2017, as it is probable that the asset will be utilized. See Note 16 to these financial statements, **"INCOME TAXES".**
Valuation of warrants and stock-based compensation:	The Company estimates the fair value of shares based compensation issued for goods or services based on the Black-Scholes Option Pricing Model for warrants and share options with a service condition. The Company has judged that the fair value of the services could not be determined; therefore the fair value of the shares, share options and warrants was used in the measurement of the transactions. These methods of valuation were applied to the equity transactions during the period (Note 7, **"SHARE CAPITAL, OPTIONS AND CONTRIBUTED SURPLUS"**).
Recognition of SR&ED tax credits/Government grants:	The Company estimates SR&ED credits based on historical and forward looking analysis. SR&ED credits are estimated and recognized rateably throughout the year based on management's expectation of projects undertaken for the current year that will comply with the conditions attaching to them. Similarly, government grants, recorded as other revenue, are recognized when all conditions have been met, the grant has been earned and the grant is non-refundable.

3. FUTURE ACCOUNTING POLICY CHANGES

Financial Instruments

IFRS 9, "Financial Instruments" (IFRS 9), was issued by the IASB in July 2014 and will replace IAS 39 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement. IFRS 9 uses a single approach to determine whether a financial asset is measure at amortized cost or fair value, replacing the multiple rules in IAS 39. The approach in IFRS 9 is based on how an entity manages its financial instruments in the context of its business model and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial assets. Most of the requirements in IAS 39 for classification and measurement of financial liabilities were carried forward unchanged to IFRS 9. The new standard also requires a single impairment method to be used, replacing the multiple impairment methods in IAS 39. Requirements relating to Hedge Accounting, representing a new hedge accounting model, have been added to IFRS 9 in November 2013. The new model represents a substantial overhaul of hedge accounting which will allow entities to better reflect their risk management activities in the financial statements. The most significant improvements apply to those that hedge non-financial risk, and so these improvements are expected to be of particular interest to non-financial institutions. The standard is effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2018, with early adoption permitted. Management is studying the impact of adopting IFRS 9 on the consolidated financial statements.

Revenue from Contracts with Customers

IFRS 15, "Revenue from Contracts with Customers" (IFRS 15), was issued by the IASB in May 2014 and will supersede current revenue recognition guidance, which is currently found across several standards and interpretations including IAS 11, Construction Contracts and IAS 18, Revenue. IFRS 15 provides a framework for determining the nature, amount, timing and uncertainty of revenue and cash flows arising from a contract with a customer. The standard is effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2018, with early adoption permitted. The Company is in the process of assessing the impact of this standard on its consolidated financial statements.

Leases

IFRS 16, "Leases" (IFRS 16), is effective for years commencing on or after January 1, 2019, and replaces IAS 17, Leases. The standard provides a single lease accounting model, requiring leases to recognize assets and liabilities for almost all leases. The standard is effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2019, with early adoption permitted. Management is studying the impact of adopting IFRS 16 on the consolidated financial statements.

4. COST OF DEVICES SOLD

Cost of revenue includes the cost of devices, salaries of select staff, hosting of our MobiNET and royalty related fees. For the quarter ended June 30, 2017, the cost of devices recognized as an expense was $20,554 (June 30, 2016 - $29,482). For the six months ended June 30, 2017, the cost of devices recognized as an expense was $46,019 (June 30, 2016 - $71,248).

June 30, 2017 and 2016 (stated in Canadian dollars)

5. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT AND INTANGIBLE ASSETS

Cost	**Computer Equipment**	**Furniture and Equipment**	**Total Property, Furniture and Equipment**	**Intangible Assets**
Balance January 1, 2017	$1,610,210	$217,033	**$1,827,243**	**$589,295**
Additions	27,434	15,825	**43,259**	**150,049**
Disposals	-	-	-	-
Balance June 30, 2017	$1,637,644	$232,858	**$1,870,502**	**$739,344**

Accumulated depreciation and impairment	**Computer Equipment**	**Furniture and Equipment**	**Total Property, Furniture and Equipment**	**Intangible Assets**
Balance January 1, 2017	$(1,341,457)	$(180,194)	**$(1,521,651)**	**$(357,610)**
Depreciation expense	(91,362)	(13,832)	**(105,194)**	**(77,925)**
Disposals	-	-	-	-
Balance June 30, 2017	$(1,432,819)	$(194,026)	**$(1,626,845)**	**$(435,535)**

Net book value	**Computer Equipment**	**Furniture and Equipment**	**Total Property, Furniture and Equipment**	**Intangible Assets**
Balance January 1, 2017	$268,753	$36,839	$305,592	$231,685
Balance June 30, 2017	**$204,825**	**$38,832**	**$243,657**	**$303,809**

For the quarter ended June 30, 2017, depreciation and amortization expense of $94,216 (June 30, 2016 - $105,862) was recognized in general administration expense. For the six months ended June 30, 2017, depreciation and amortization expense of $183,119 (June 30, 2016 - $239,466) was recognized in general administration expense.

6. PATENT LITIGATION

Patent litigation expenses consist of legal fees and other third party costs incurred to prosecute cases of alleged patent infringement. Legal costs to prosecute the alleged patent infringement complaint are expensed as incurred with any potential gain on settlement to be recognized on realization.

Patent litigation expenses for the three and six months ended June 30, 2017 were $80,085 compared to $nil for the three and six months ended June 30, 2016.

On March 27, 2017, the Company filed a complaint against AirWatch LLC (AirWatch) in the US District Court for the District of Delaware for infringement of Route1's U.S. Patent No. 7,814,216 (the "216 Patent"), seeking damages and an injunction. On June 1, 2017, the Company served AirWatch with the complaint.

Route1 alleges that AirWatch infringes on the 216 Patent through at least the operation of a cloud-based controller of what AirWatch refers to as "The AirWatch Enterprise Mobility Management System" (AirWatch EMM System) in order to facilitate secure communications between remote computing devices such as cell phones, remote computing devices and resources residing on corporate networks such as email and corporate intranets and application programs such as spreadsheets and word processors.

On July 24, 2017, AirWatch filed its answer, defenses and counterclaims to the Company's complaint. In summary, AirWatch denies that it infringes on the 216 Patent; denies that the 216 Patent is valid; and denies the Company is entitled to the relief sought. AirWatch counterclaimed against the Company seeking declaratory judgments of non-infringement and invalidity as well as costs, disbursements and reasonable legal fees incurred in connection with the complaint.

7. SHARE REPURCHASE PROGRAM

On September 16, 2016, the Company announced with approval from the TSX Venture Exchange its intention to make another NCIB. The NCIB permits the Company to purchase for cancellation up to 5% of the common shares in the public float. The maximum number of shares allowed for repurchase is 17,563,870. Purchases under the NCIB may occur during the 12 month period commencing September 27, 2016 and ending September 26, 2017, or the date upon which the maximum number of common shares have been purchased by the Company. Purchases for cancellation under the NCIB during the period from September 27, 2016 to June 30, 2017 were 3,884,000 common shares.

For the quarter ended June 30, 2017, the Company purchased for cancellation 1,000,000 of its common shares for consideration of $15,000 at an average price of $0.015 per share under the NCIB. The Company also incurred transaction costs of $52 to complete the repurchase during the quarter ended June 30, 2017. For the quarter ended June 30, 2016, the Company purchased for cancellation 7,787,000 of its common shares for consideration of $359,160 at an average price of $0.046 per share under the NCIB. The Company also incurred transaction costs of $1,257 to complete the repurchase during the quarter ended June 30, 2016.

For the six months ended June 30, 2017, the Company repurchased for cancellation 1,000,000 of its common shares for a consideration of $15,000 at an average price of $0.015 per share under the NCIB. The Company also incurred costs of $52 to complete the repurchase during the six months ended June 30, 2017. For the six months ended June 30, 2016, the Company in aggregate repurchased for cancellation 9,552,000 of its common shares for a consideration of $438,585, at an approximate average price of $0.046 per share under the NCIB. The Company also incurred costs of $1,535 to complete the share repurchases during the six months ended June 30, 2016.

8. SHARE CAPITAL, WARRANTS AND CONTRIBUTED SURPLUS

The Company's authorized share capital consists of the following:

- Unlimited number of common shares with voting rights and no par value.
- Unlimited number of non-cumulative, non-voting first preferred shares with no fixed dividend rate, issuable in series.
- Unlimited number of non-cumulative, non-voting second preferred shares with no fixed dividend rate, issuable in series.
- Unlimited number of non-cumulative, non-voting Series A first preferred shares with no fixed dividend rate, issuable in series and convertible into common shares at the option of the holder on a one-for-one basis at any time after October 31, 2000.

June 30, 2017 and 2016 (stated in Canadian dollars)

As of June 30, 2017, the following was outstanding:

	Number of Common Shares	Common Shares $
Balance, January 1, 2017	348,193,414	$22,169,410
Shares issued/repurchased for cancellation	(1,000,000)	(15,052)
Balance, June 30, 2017	347,193,414	$22,154,358

- 28,689,000 common share purchase options ("Options") exercisable into 28,689,000 common shares.

Stock-based compensation

The Company has a Stock Option Plan (the "Plan") that was created in 1997 to attract, retain and motivate officers, salaried employees and directors who are in a position to make important contributions toward the success of the Company. Under the Plan, options may be granted to directors, officers, employees, and consultants of the Company at an exercise price determined by the Board provided that such exercise price should not be less than permitted under the rules of any stock exchange where the shares are listed. The period during which an option may be exercised (the "Option Period") is determined by the Board at the time the option is granted, subject to any vesting limitations which may be imposed by the Board in its sole unfettered discretion at the time such option is granted. Options are exercisable as determined by the Board at the date of the grant. Shares covered by options granted pursuant to the Plan may not exceed 10% of the issued and outstanding shares of the Company at the time of the grant, calculated on a non-diluted basis.

The following tables reflect the movement and status of the stock options:

	June 30, 2017		December 31, 2016	
Options Outstanding	**Number of Options**	**Weighted Average Exercise Price**	Number of Options	Weighted Average Exercise Price
Balance, beginning of the period	**32,689,000**	**$0.07**	33,114,000	$0.09
Options granted during the period	**1,000,000**	**0.05**	4,875,000	0.05
Options expired during the period	**(5,000,000)**	**0.13**	(3,150,000)	0.23
Options exercised during the period	**-**	**-**	-	-
Options forfeited during the period	**-**	**-**	(2,150,000)	0.09
Balance, end of the period	**28,689,000**	**$0.06**	32,689,000	$0.07

June 30, 2017 and 2016 (stated in Canadian dollars)

Exercise Price	Options Outstanding June 30, 2017 Number of Options	Weighted Average Life (Years)	Options Exercisable June 30, 2017 Number of Options	Weighted Average Life (Years)
$0.05	**12,439,000**	**3.2**	**4,203,320**	**2.2**
$0.055	**15,250,000**	**2.8**	**9,150,000**	**2.8**
$0.13	**1,000,000**	**0.4**	**1,000,000**	**0.4**
	28,689,000	**2.9**	**14,353,320**	**2.4**

Exercise Price	Options Outstanding December 31, 2016 Number of Options	Weighted Average Life (Years)	Options Exercisable December 31, 2016 Number of Options	Weighted Average Life (Years)
$0.05	11,439,000	3.6	2,933,400	2.8
$0.055	15,250,000	3.3	4,575,000	3.3
$0.13	6,000,000	0.4	6,000,000	0.4
	32,689,000	2.9	13,508,400	1.9

During the quarter ended June 30, 2017, the Company recorded stock-based compensation expense of $66,369 (June 30, 2016 - $80,477). For the six months ended June 30, 2017, the Company recorded stock-based compensation expense of $162,084 (June 30, 2016 - $206,900) as derived using the Black-Scholes option pricing model.

During the six months ended June 30, 2017, the Company issued 1,000,000 stock options. The table below shows the assumptions used in determining stock-based compensation expense, as derived under the Black-Scholes option pricing model for stock options issued during the current year:

	2017
Share price on issue date	$0.05
Risk free interest rate	0.93%
Expected life (years)	5
Expected volatility	148%
Dividend yield	Nil
Estimated forfeitures	Nil
Weighted average fair value of options granted	$0.045

The Black-Scholes option pricing model used by the Company to determine fair values was developed for use in estimating the fair value of freely traded options, which are fully transferable and have no vesting restrictions. The Company's stock options are not transferable and cannot be traded and are subject to vesting restrictions and exercise restrictions under the Company's black-out policy which would tend to reduce the fair value of the Company's stock options. Changes to subjective input assumptions used in the model can cause a significant variation in the estimate of the fair value of the options.

June 30, 2017 and 2016 (stated in Canadian dollars)

All outstanding vested share options were measured in accordance with IFRS 2, "Share-based Payment" at their market-based measure at the acquisition date. Options were priced using the Black-Scholes option pricing model. Where relevant, the expected life used in the model has been adjusted based on management's best estimate for the effects of non-transferability, exercise restrictions, and behavioral considerations. Expected volatility is based on the historical share price volatility.

Contributed surplus

Contributed surplus represents expired warrants and the fair value of stock options granted under the stock option plan, determined using the Black-Scholes option pricing model. The fair value is amortized to income on a graded, vested basis over the vesting period with a corresponding increase to contributed surplus. Any consideration paid by the employees or non-employees on the exercise of stock options is reflected as an increase to share capital, with a transfer from contributed surplus.

	Six Months ended June 30, 2017	Year ended December 31, 2016
Balance, January 1, 2017	**$14,143,368**	$13,775,171
Options expensed in the period	**162,084**	368,197
Balance, June 30, 2017	**$14,305,452**	$14,143,368

9. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The Company has directors and officers who are considered related parties. The Company had the following transactions and/or outstanding amounts with related parties for the three and six months ended June 30, 2017 and 2016 comparatives. All transactions are recorded at their exchange amounts.

- The Company made payments (including HST) to 1220764 Ontario Inc. for management services provided by Mr. Tony P. Busseri, a director and the CEO of the Company in the amount of $94,637 for the three months ended June 30, 2017 (June 30, 2016 - $115,825) and $189,275 for the six months ended June 30, 2017 (June 30, 2016 - $217,525). For the three months ended June 30, 2017 the Company also incurred stock based compensation expense in the amount of $10,294 (June 30, 2016 - $21,981) and $31,849 for the six months ended June 30, 2017 (June 30, 2016 - $66,391).
- The Company incurred expenses (including CPP and EHT) payable to and on behalf of the independent members of the Board of Directors of $79,677 for the quarter ended June 30, 2017 (June 30, 2016 - $80,541) and $156,866 for the six months ended June 30, 2017 (June 30, 2016 - $160,333). These transactions are in the normal course of operations and are paid or payable for directorship services. As at June 30, 2017, accounts payable included $78,799 owing to directors (June 30, 2016 - $79,418). For the quarter ended June 30, 2017 the Company also incurred stock based compensation expense related to stock options granted to directors in the amount of $16,270 (June 30, 2016 - $25,722) and $41,693 for the six months ended June 30, 2017 (June 30, 2016 - $77,451).
- The Company made payments to or incurred expenses for key management (President, Chief Technology Officer and the Chief Financial Officer) in the quarter ended June 30, 2017 as follows, with 2016 comparatives.

June 30, 2017 and 2016 (stated in Canadian dollars)

	Three Months Ended June 30, 2017	Three Months Ended June 30, 2016	**Six Months Ended June 30, 2017**	Six Months Ended June 30, 2016
Short-term employee benefit	**$211,681**	$209,299	**$421,790**	$401,008
Stock option expense	**39,271**	35,002	**87,421**	63,706
	$250,952	$244,301	**$509,211**	$464,714

10. EARNINGS PER SHARE

The Company uses the treasury stock method to calculate basic and diluted earnings per share. Basic earnings per share have been calculated based on the weighted average number of common shares without the inclusion of dilutive effects. Diluted earnings per share are calculated based on the weighted average number of common shares plus dilutive common share equivalents outstanding which consist of options and warrants to purchase common shares.

	Three Months Ended June 30, 2017	Three Months Ended June 30, 2016	**Six Months Ended June 30, 2017**	Six Months Ended June 30, 2016
Net (loss) income	**$(235,511)**	$199,145	**$(27,166)**	$(66,953)
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding	**347,479,128**	357,321,051	**347,834,298**	359,197,870
Basic and diluted (loss) earnings per share	**$(0.00)**	$0.00	**$(0.00)**	$(0.00)

The diluted earnings per share are equal to the basic earnings per share as the stock options are not in the money and the effect of their exercise is anti-dilutive.

11. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

(i) Operating leases

The Company is committed under operating lease agreements for the rental of real property. Minimum annual future lease payments are approximately as follows:

Not later than one year	$170,109
Later than one year and not later than five years	675,591
Later than five years	11,255
	$856,955

Minimum future lease payments are subject to additional rent. Additional rent payment amounts are not known as this time.

For the three months ended June 30, 2017, rent expense of $84,316 (June 30, 2016 - $76,850) was recognized in general administration expense.

(ii) Legal matters

In the normal course of operations, the Company may be subject to litigation and claims from customers, suppliers and former employees. Although it is not possible to estimate the extent of potential costs, if any, management believes that the ultimate resolution of such contingencies would not have a material adverse effect on the results of operations, financial position or liquidity of the Company.

(iii) Foreign exchange

From time to time the Company may enter into U.S. dollar forward contracts to mitigate possible foreign exchange risk. The timing and amount of foreign exchange contracts are estimated based on existing or anticipated sales, current conditions in the Company's markets, the estimated timing of payments denominated in Canadian dollars and the Company's past experience. The Company's policy is not to utilize financial instruments for trading or speculative purposes.

12. INDEMNIFICATIONS

Under certain agreements and the bylaws of the Company, the Company is obligated to indemnify persons who serve as directors or officers (or both) of the Company, against certain costs, charges and expenses suffered or incurred by such person as a result of their service. Claims for indemnity pursuant to such agreements or the bylaws of the Company are subject to certain statutory and other legal limitations. Having regard to the nature of the indemnification obligations and the broad range of circumstances under which the Company may become obligated to make indemnification payments, the Company is unable to make a reasonable estimate of the maximum potential amount that it could be required to pay to persons entitled to indemnification from the Company. The Company has purchased insurance coverage to reduce the risks associated with its indemnification obligation.

13. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Establishing fair value

The carrying amount of financial instruments including cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable and accounts payable and other liabilities approximates fair value because of the short-term nature of these instruments.

The following table sets out the classification, carrying amount, and fair value of the Company's financial assets and liabilities as at June 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016:

	June 30, 2017		December 31, 2016	
	Carrying Amount	**Fair Value**	Carrying Amount	Fair Value
FINANCIAL ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	**$2,080,301**	**$2,080,301**	$1,945,549	$1,945,549
Accounts receivable	**$220,878**	**$220,878**	$181,848	$181,848
FINANCIAL LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable and other liabilities	**$311,902**	**$311,902**	$345,048	$345,048

June 30, 2017 and 2016 (stated in Canadian dollars)

14. CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

The Company's objectives when managing capital is to maintain a flexible capital structure which optimizes the cost of capital at acceptable risk.

The Company manages its capital structure and makes adjustments due to changes in economic conditions and the risk characteristics of the underlying assets. In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Company may issue new shares, issue new debt, and/or issue new debt to replace existing debt with different characteristics.

Capital management objectives, policies and procedures have not changed over the preceding year.

On October 4, 2011, the Company entered into a $575,000 credit facility with a banking and financial services organization consisting of a $500,000 revolving demand operating facility and a $75,000 VISA facility. On September 9, 2016, the credit facility was renewed. The revolving demand credit facility carries an interest rate equal to the lender’s prime rate of interest plus 1.80%. The credit facility is secured by the assets of the Company. There is no minimum collateral asset value to access the first $100,000; accessing an amount in excess of $100,000 is based on the balance and term of the Company’s outstanding trade accounts receivable plus the amount of SR&ED tax credits filed and refundable. The Company had not drawn on the facility as of June 30, 2017 or June 30, 2016.

15. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS - RISK MANAGEMENT

The Company has exposure to credit risk, liquidity risk and market risk associated with its financial assets and liabilities. The Board has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the Company’s risk management framework. The Board has established the Audit Committee which is responsible for monitoring the Company’s compliance with risk management policies. The Audit Committee regularly reports to the Board on its activities.

The Company’s risk management program seeks to minimize potential adverse effects on the Company’s financial performance and ultimately shareholder value. The Company manages its risks and risk exposures through a system of internal controls and sound business practices.

The Company’s financial instruments and the nature of the risks to which they may be subject are set out in the following table:

	Credit	Liquidity	Foreign Exchange	Interest Rate
Cash and cash equivalents	Yes		Yes	Yes
Accounts receivable	Yes		Yes	
Accounts payable and other liabilities		Yes	Yes	

Credit risk

Credit risk arises from cash held with banks and credit exposure to customers, including outstanding accounts receivable. The maximum exposure to credit risk is equal to the carrying value (net of allowances) of the financial assets. The objective of managing credit risk is to prevent losses on financial assets. The Company assesses the credit quality of counterparties, taking into account their financial position, past experience and other factors. During the quarter ended June 30, 2017, the largest single customer represented approximately $503,816 of revenue (June 30, 2016 - $726,484).

June 30, 2017 and 2016 (stated in Canadian dollars)

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents consist of bank balances. Credit risk associated with cash is minimized substantially by ensuring that these financial assets are held in highly rated financial institutions. At June 30, 2017, the Company had cash consisting of deposits with Schedule 1 banks in Canada and their subsidiaries in the U.S. of $2,080,301 (December 31, 2016 - $1,945,549).

Accounts receivable

Accounts receivable consist primarily of accounts receivable from invoicing for subscriptions, devices and services. The Company's credit risk arises from the possibility that a customer which owes the Company money is unable or unwilling to meet its obligations in accordance with the terms and conditions in the contracts with the Company, which would result in a financial loss for the Company. This risk is mitigated through established credit management techniques, including monitoring customer's creditworthiness, setting exposure limits and monitoring exposure against these customer credit limits.

The carrying amount of accounts receivable is reduced through the use of an allowance for doubtful accounts and the amount of the loss is recognized in the statement of comprehensive income. When a receivable balance is considered uncollectible, it is written off against the allowance for accounts receivable. Subsequent recoveries of amounts previously written off reduce other expenses in the statement of comprehensive income. As at June 30, 2017, the largest single customer's account receivable represented $112,051 (June 30, 2016 – $177,177) of the total accounts receivable. This receivable was collected in full after the quarter-end.

The following table outlines the details of the aging of the Company's receivables as at June 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016:

	June 30, 2017	December 31, 2016
Current	**$220,878**	$181,848
Past due		
1 – 60 days	**-**	-
Greater than 60 days	**-**	-
Less: Allowance for doubtful accounts	**-**	-
Total accounts receivable, net	**$220,878**	$181,848

For the quarter ended June 30, 2017 and year ended December 31, 2016, there was a $nil balance for the allowance for doubtful accounts.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they fall due. The Company's objective in managing liquidity risk is to maintain sufficient readily available reserves in order to meet its liquidity requirements at any point in time. In order to meet its financial liabilities, the Company has relied on collecting its accounts receivable, which by nature, are due predominately from government agencies with a high level of certainty of collection.

June 30, 2017 and 2016 (stated in Canadian dollars)

The Company's ability to manage its liquidity risk going forward will require some or all of the following: the ability to generate positive cash flows from operations and secure capital and/or credit facilities on reasonable terms in the current market place. The following table details the Company's contractual maturities for its financial liabilities, including interest payments and operating lease commitments, as at June 30, 2017:

	2017	2018	2019 and Beyond	Total
Accounts payable and other liabilities	$311,902	$-	$-	$311,902
Operating lease commitments	80,639	179,709	596,607	856,955
	$392,541	$179,709	$596,607	$1,168,857

Market risk

Market risk is the risk that changes in market prices, such as foreign exchange rates and interest rates will affect the fair value of recognized assets and liabilities or future cash flows or the Company's results of operation.

Foreign exchange

The functional currency of the parent company is Canadian dollars and the reporting currency is Canadian dollars. As at June 30, 2017, the Company had non-Canadian dollar net monetary assets of approximately US$1,007,605 (December 31, 2016 - approximately US$1,048,037). An increase or decrease in the U.S. to Canadian dollar exchange rate by 5% as at June 30, 2017 would have resulted in a gain in the amount of $65,378 or a loss of $65,378 (December 31, 2016 – gain or loss of $70,360). Any gain or loss would have been included in the determination of net income.

Interest rate

The Company has cash balances which may be exposed to interest rate fluctuations. At June 30, 2017, cash balances were $2,080,301 (December 31, 2016 - $1,945,549) and the interest rate sensitivity was not material.

16. REVENUE INFORMATION

Revenue for the recurring revenue and services component is reported as deferred revenue on the statement of financial position and is recognized as earned revenue for the period in which the subscription and/or service is provided. For the sale of devices, revenue is recognized at the time of shipment of the device which constitutes transfer of ownership of the device. At June 30, 2017, the Company had $2,111,234 (December 31, 2016 - $2,182,668) in deferred revenue.

The following table provides a component presentation of the Company's revenue streams for the three months ended June 30, 2017 and 2016:

June 30, 2017 and 2016 (stated in Canadian dollars)

	2017		2016	
	Revenue	**% of Total**	Revenue	% of Total
Recurring revenue and services	**$1,347,005**	**98.2**	$1,759,955	97.1
Devices and appliances	**24,007**	**1.8**	51,588	2.8
Other	**141**	**0.0**	702	0.1
	$1,371,153	**100.0**	$1,812,245	100.0

The following table provides a component presentation of the Company's revenue streams for the six months ended June 30, 2017 and 2016:

	2017		2016	
	Revenue	**% of Total**	Revenue	% of Total
Recurring revenue and services	**$3,257,994**	**98.4**	$3,407,479	96.5
Devices and appliances	**53,574**	**1.6**	120,758	3.4
Other	**355**	**0.0**	1,631	0.1
	$3,311,923	**100.0**	$3,529,868	100.0

The following table provides a geographical presentation of the Company's revenue streams for the three months ended June 30, 2017 and 2016:

	2017		2016	
	Revenue	**% of Total**	Revenue	% of Total
USA	**$1,326,465**	**96.7**	$1,768,021	97.6
Canada	**44,688**	**3.3**	44,224	2.4
	$1,371,153	**100.0**	$1,812,245	100.0

The following table provides a geographical presentation of the Company's revenue streams for the six months ended June 30, 2017 and 2016:

	2017		2016	
	Revenue	**% of Total**	Revenue	% of Total
USA	**$3,221,271**	**97.3**	$3,434,538	97.3
Canada	**90,652**	**2.7**	95,330	2.7
	$3,311,923	**100.0**	$3,529,868	100.0

17. INCOME TAXES

The Company has recognized the benefit of previously unrecognized tax losses in the amount of $742,067 relating to unused tax losses that are considered to be offset against the Company's taxable profits expected to arise in the current and coming year. Management has based their assessment on the budget previously approved, the Company's ability to meet this budget and its forecast moving forward.

The analysis of deferred tax assets is as follows:

June 30, 2017 and 2016 (stated in Canadian dollars)

	As at June 30, 2017	As at June 30, 2016
Tax benefit of previously unrecognized tax losses that have been recognized in the quarter	**$53,789**	$102,568
Tax benefit of utilization of tax losses previously recognized	**(53,789)**	(102,568)
Deferred tax asset recognized in the quarter, net	**-**	-
Deferred tax asset on the balance sheet from prior quarter	**742,067**	742,067
Deferred tax asset at the end of the quarter	**$742,067**	$742,067

The Company has non-capital losses for tax purposes of approximately $17,195,000 that may be used to reduce Canadian taxable income in the future. Some of the potential tax benefits pertaining to these tax losses have been recognized in the financial statements. If not fully utilized, these losses will expire as follows:

2026	3,711,000
2027	7,309,000
2028	4,078,000
2029	2,097,000
	$17,195,000