

DeepMarket Corp.
Condensed Interim Financial Statements
for the three months ended March 31, 2016
(Unaudited)
(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

DeepMarkit Corp.
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March 31, 2016
(Unaudited)
(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

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Management's Responsibility for Financial Reporting

To the Shareholders of DeepMarkit Corp.:

The accompanying condensed interim financial statements have been prepared by Management in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards and have been approved by the Board of Directors. In support of this responsibility, Management maintains a system of internal controls to provide reasonable assurance as to the reliability of financial information and the safeguarding of assets. The condensed interim financial statements include amounts which are based on the best estimates and judgments of Management.

The Board of Directors is responsible for ensuring that Management fulfills its responsibilities for financial reporting and internal controls. The Board of Directors exercises this responsibility principally through the Audit Committee.

The Audit Committee consists of a majority of independent directors not involved in the daily operations of the Company. The Audit Committee meets with Management and the external auditors to satisfy itself that Management's responsibilities are properly discharged and to review the financial statements prior to their presentation to the Board of Directors for approval.

The auditor has not performed a review of the unaudited condensed interim financial statements for the three month period ending March 31, 2016.

May 27, 2016

(signed) “Darold H. Parken”,
Director and President and Chief Executive Officer

(signed) “Sandra Généreux”,
Chief Financial Officer

DeepMarket Corp.
Condensed Interim Statements of Financial Position
As at March 31, 2016
(Unaudited)
(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

	March 31, 2016	December 31, 2015
Assets		
Current		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 340,242	\$ 257,615
Accounts receivable	10,775	15,189
Prepaid expenses and deposits	426	775
	351,443	273,579
Property and equipment (Note 5)	29,243	26,035
	\$ 380,686	\$ 299,614
Liabilities		
Current		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities (Notes 6 & 8)	\$ 118,333	\$ 92,449
Debenture payable (Note 6)	481,366	-
	599,699	92,449
Shareholders' Equity		
Share capital (Note 7)	9,738,904	9,738,904
Contributed surplus	1,413,945	1,404,785
Accumulated deficit	(11,371,862)	(10,936,524)
	(219,013)	207,165
	\$ 380,686	\$ 299,614

Going concern (Note 2)

Commitments (Note 9)

Approved by the Board:

(signed) "Darold H. Parken", Director

(signed) "Leo R. Kelly", Director

DeepMarket Corp.
Condensed Interim Statements of Loss and Comprehensive Loss
For the three months ended March 31, 2016
(Unaudited)
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	2016	2015
Expenses		
Wages and benefits (Note 8)	\$ 299,126	\$ 104,795
General and administrative (Note 8)	109,556	42,296
Stock-based compensation (Notes 7 & 8)	9,160	20,795
Professional fees (Note 8)	7,500	4,018
Listing and filing fees	8,559	15,972
Amortization (Note 5)	2,155	408
Gain on foreign exchange	(573)	(449)
Interest income	(145)	(1,473)
Net Loss and Comprehensive Loss	\$ 435,338	\$ 186,362
Loss per share - basic and diluted	\$ (0.01)	\$ -
Weighted average number of shares outstanding (Note 7)	62,321,618	56,271,618

DeepMarket Corp.
Condensed Interim Statements of Changes in Equity
For the three months ended March 31, 2016
(Unaudited)
(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

	Share capital	Contributed surplus	Accumulated deficit	Total equity
Balance - January 1, 2015	\$ 9,140,154	\$ 1,088,303	\$ (9,288,290)	\$ 940,167
Stock-based compensation	-	20,795	-	20,795
Comprehensive loss	-	-	(186,362)	(186,362)
Balance - March 31, 2015	\$ 9,140,154	\$ 1,109,098	\$ (9,474,652)	\$ 774,600
Balance - January 1, 2016	\$ 9,738,904	\$ 1,404,785	\$ (10,936,524)	\$ 207,165
Stock-based compensation	-	9,160	-	9,160
Comprehensive loss	-	-	(435,338)	(435,338)
Balance - March 31, 2016	\$ 9,738,904	\$ 1,413,945	\$ (11,371,862)	\$ (219,013)

DeepMarket Corp.
Condensed Interim Statements of Cash Flows
For the three months ended March 31, 2016
(Unaudited)
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	2016	2015
Cash provided by (used in):		
Operating activities		
Net loss	\$ (435,338)	\$ (186,362)
Non cash items		
Amortization (Note 5)	2,155	408
Amortization of transaction costs (Note 6)	1,366	-
Stock-based compensation (Note 7)	9,160	20,795
	(422,657)	(165,159)
Change in non-cash working capital items (Note 12)	10,647	(18,289)
	(412,010)	(183,448)
Investing activities		
Purchase of property and equipment (Note 5)	(5,363)	(6,629)
Financing activities		
Debenture payable (Note 6)	500,000	-
Increase (decrease) in cash	82,627	(190,077)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of periods	257,615	983,817
Cash and cash equivalents, end of periods	\$ 340,242	\$ 793,740
Supplemental disclosure of cash flow information		
Interest income received	\$ 145	\$ 1,473

DeepMarket Corp.
Notes to the Condensed Interim Financial Statements
For the three months ended March 31, 2016
(Unaudited)
(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

1. Nature of operations

DeepMarket Corp. (the “Corporation” or the “Company”) was incorporated under the Business Corporation Act (Alberta) on November 20, 2007 under the name Challenger Deep Resources Corp. On October 30, 2015, the Company changed its name to DeepMarket Corp. The Company now trades on the TSX-V under the symbol MKT and is a Technology Issuer. Until recently, the Company was in the business of acquiring, exploring and developing coal properties, both directly and through joint ventures. In 2014, the Company divested all of its exploration and evaluation assets and discontinued its coal exploration operations. To date the Company has not generated significant revenues from operations. The registered address of the Company is Suite 202, 615 15th Avenue SW Calgary, Alberta T2R 0R4.

2. Going concern

These condensed interim financial statements have been prepared on the basis of accounting principles applicable to a going concern, which assumes that the Company will continue in operation for the foreseeable future and will be able to realize its assets and discharge its obligations in the normal course of operations.

The Company’s ability to maintain its current level of operations is dependent on its ability to generate sufficient cash to fund its strategic business plan. To date, the Company has no ongoing source of significant revenue. At March 31, 2016, the Company had cash of \$340,242 (December 31, 2015 - \$257,615) and a working capital surplus of \$233,110 (December 31, 2015 - \$181,130).

During the three months ended March 31, 2016, the Company received financing from a private corporation in the amount of \$500,000 in the form of a secured debenture financing. In fiscal 2015, the Company completed private placements for gross proceeds of \$600,000. In addition to any capital raised from new financing, if any, there are 32,189,744 (December 31, 2015 – 32,189,744) share purchase warrants exercisable at prices ranging from \$0.10 to \$0.25 expiring at various points from June 2017 to April 2018. Each share purchase warrant is exercisable into one common share.

While Management believes the Company has sufficient cash to discharge its obligations in the normal course of operations for the short-term, future operations will continue to be dependent upon the successful development of the Company’s new business plan and raising of sufficient capital to execute on that plan, and the corresponding generation of future cash flows. Management believes the going concern assumption is appropriate for these condensed interim financial statements. The Company’s ability to continue as a going concern on a medium and longer term basis depends on its ability to successfully raise additional financing for further activity and development or to enter into profitable operations. In order to fund the Company’s 2016 capital and operating budget, additional financing will be required.

While the Company has been successful to date in obtaining financing, there is no assurance that it will be able to obtain adequate financing in the future or that such financing will be on terms acceptable to the Company. If the going concern assumption were not appropriate for these condensed interim financial statements, adjustments might be necessary to the carrying value of assets and liabilities, reported revenues and expenses and the statement of financial position classifications used.

DeepMarkit Corp.
Notes to the Condensed Interim Financial Statements
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3. Basis of presentation

(a) Statement of compliance

The condensed interim financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (“IFRS”) as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board. Specifically they have been prepared in accordance with International Accounting Standard (IAS) 34 Interim Financial Reporting. The unaudited condensed interim financial statements do not include all of the information required for annual financial statements and should be read in conjunction with the audited consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2015 which have been prepared in accordance with IFRS.

The condensed interim financial statements were authorized for issue by the Board of Directors on May 26, 2016.

(b) Basis of measurement

The condensed interim financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis except for available-for-sale financial assets measured at fair value. The condensed interim financial statements are presented in Canadian dollars.

(c) Use of estimates and judgments

The preparation of the financial statements requires the Company's management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. The determination of estimates requires the exercise of judgment based on various assumptions and other factors such as historical experience and current and expected economic conditions. Actual results may differ from these estimates. The more significant areas requiring the use of Management estimates and assumptions are discussed below. Estimates and judgments are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. The estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are discussed below:

(i) Estimate of recoverability for non-financial assets

Events or changes in circumstances, may give rise to significant impairment charges or reversals of impairment in a particular year. In accordance with the Company's accounting policy, each non-financial asset or cash generating unit is evaluated every reporting period to determine whether there are any indications of impairment. If any such indication exists, a formal estimate of recoverable amount is performed and an impairment loss recognized to the extent that carrying amount exceeds recoverable amount. The recoverable amount of an asset or cash generating unit is measured at the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value in use. Impairment testing is also performed annually for goodwill, if any. Fair value is determined as the amount that would be obtained from the sale of the asset in an arm's-length transaction between knowledgeable and willing parties, and is generally determined as the present value of the estimated future cash flows expected to arise from the continued use of the asset, including any expansion prospects, and its eventual disposal. Value in use is also generally determined as the present value of the estimated future cash flows, but only those expected to arise from the continued use of the asset in its present form and its eventual disposal. Present values are determined using a risk-adjusted pre-tax discount rate appropriate to the risks inherent in the asset. Future cash flow estimates are based on expected production and sales volumes, mineral prices (considering current and historical prices, price trends

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3. Basis of presentation, continued

and related factors), resources, operating costs, restoration and rehabilitation costs and future capital expenditure. This policy requires Management to make these estimates and assumptions which are subject to risk and uncertainty; hence there is a possibility that changes in circumstances will alter these projections, which may impact the recoverable amount of the assets. In such circumstances, some or all of the carrying value of the assets may be impaired and the impairment would be charged against the income statement.

(ii) Share-based payments

The Company provides compensation benefits to employees, directors and officers through a stock option plan. The fair value of each option award is estimated on the date of grant using the Black-Scholes option pricing model. Expected volatility is based on historical volatility of the Company's share price. Historical data is utilized to estimate option exercises and forfeiture behaviour with the valuation model. The risk-free rate for the expected term of the option is based on the Government of Canada yield curve in effect at the time of the grant.

(iii) Fair value of financial instruments, including embedded derivatives

Where the fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities recorded in the statement of financial position cannot be derived from active markets, their fair value is determined using valuation techniques including the discounted cash flow model. The inputs to these models are taken from observable markets where possible, but where this is not feasible, a degree of judgment is required in establishing fair values. The judgments include considerations of inputs such as liquidity risk, credit risk and volatility. Changes in assumptions about these factors could affect the reported fair value of financial instruments.

(iv) Taxation

The Company's accounting policy for taxation requires Management's judgment in assessing whether deferred tax assets and certain deferred tax liabilities are recognized on the statement of financial position. Deferred tax assets, including those arising from tax loss carry-forwards, capital losses and temporary differences are recognized only where it is considered probable that they will be recovered, which is dependent on the generation of sufficient future taxable profits. Assumptions about the generation of future taxable profits depend on Management's estimates of future cash flows. These depend on estimates of future production and sales volumes, mineral prices, reserves, operating costs, restoration and rehabilitation costs, capital expenditure, dividends and other capital management transactions. Judgments are also required about the application of income tax legislation. These judgments and assumptions are subject to risk and uncertainty, hence there is a possibility that changes in circumstances will alter expectations, which may impact the amount of deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities recognized on the statement of financial position and the amount of other tax losses and temporary differences not yet recognized. In such circumstances, some or all of the carrying amount of recognized deferred tax assets and liabilities may require adjustment, resulting in a corresponding credit or charge to the income statement.

4. Summary of significant accounting policies

The same accounting policies and methods of computation are followed in these unaudited condensed interim financial statements as compared with the most recent audited annual consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2015.

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5. Property and equipment

The Company expended the following amounts on equipment during 2015 and the three months ended March 31, 2016:

Cost	<u>Office equipment</u>
Balance, December 31, 2014	\$ 6,557
Additions	<u>30,811</u>
Balance, December 31, 2015	37,368
Additions	<u>5,363</u>
Balance, March 31, 2016	<u>\$ 42,731</u>
Accumulated amortization	
Balance, December 31, 2014	\$ (6,557)
Amortization for the year	<u>(4,776)</u>
Balance, December 31, 2015	(11,333)
Amortization for the period	<u>(2,155)</u>
Balance, March 31, 2016	<u>\$ (13,488)</u>
Net Book Value	
Balance, December 31, 2015	\$ 26,035
Balance, March 31, 2016	<u>\$ 29,243</u>

6. Debenture payable

During the three months ended March 31, 2016, the Company entered into a secured debenture financing (the "Agreement") with a private company controlled by a director of the Company (the "Lender"). Pursuant to the Agreement, the Lender has agreed to advance \$500,000 of an up to \$1,000,000, bearing an interest rate of ten percent per annum, compounded monthly and payable quarterly. The debenture has a maturity date of August 31, 2017 and may be repaid at any time, at the option of the Company, without penalty. The debenture is secured by the assets of the Company.

Transaction costs incurred securing the revolving line of credit were \$20,000. All transaction costs have been capitalized and deferred. These deferred transaction costs are being amortized over the term of the Agreement under the effective interest method and included in finance costs.

The following table outlines the activity of the debenture payable during the three months ended March 31, 2016:

Amortized cost, January 1, 2016	\$ -
Amounts drawn	500,000
Transaction costs	(20,000)
Amortization of transaction costs	<u>1,366</u>
Balance, March 31, 2016	<u>\$ 481,366</u>

As of March 31, 2016, the transaction costs in the amount of \$20,000 and the interest expense in the amount of \$5,352 were unpaid and thereof included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities.

DeepMarkit Corp.
Notes to the Condensed Interim Financial Statements
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7. Share capital

a) **Authorized**

Unlimited number of common shares
 Unlimited number of preferred shares, issuable in series

Issued and outstanding common shares:

	March 31, 2016		December 31, 2015	
	Number	Amount	Number	Amount
Balance, beginning of periods	62,321,618	\$ 9,738,904	56,271,618	\$ 9,140,154
Issued:				
On private placement	-	-	6,000,000	600,000
Warrants exercised	-	-	50,000	7,500
Share issue costs	-	-	-	(8,750)
Balance, end of periods	62,321,618	\$ 9,738,904	62,321,618	\$ 9,738,904

(i) 2016 transactions

No transaction during the period.

(ii) 2015 transactions

On June 11, 2015, the Company closed a non-brokered private placement consisting of 6,000,000 units (each a "Unit") of the Company, at a subscription price of \$0.10 per Unit for gross proceeds of \$600,000. Each Unit consists of one common share and one common share purchase warrant ("Warrant"). Each Warrant entitles the holder to purchase one additional common share of the Company at an exercise price of \$0.15 for a period of two years from the date of issuance of the Units. If, at any time after the expiry of the four-month hold period, the closing price of the common shares on the TSX Venture Exchange is at least \$0.50 for a period of 30 consecutive trading days, the Company may, at its option, accelerates the expiry date of the Warrants by issuing a press release and giving written notice thereof to all holders of Warrants, and, in such case, the Warrants will expire on the date which is the earlier of : (i) the 30th day after the date on which the press release is disseminated by the Company, and (ii) the original expiry date.

The Company paid a finder's fee in connection with the issue in the amount of \$5,000.

During the year ended December 31, 2015, 50,000 warrants were exercised at a price of \$0.15 per warrant.

DeepMarket Corp.
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7. Share capital, continued

b) Warrants

	March 31, 2016		December 31, 2015	
	Number	Weighted average exercise price	Number	Weighted average exercise price
Balance, beginning of periods	32,189,744	\$ 0.15	26,239,744	\$ 0.15
Issued:				
On private placement	-	-	6,000,000	0.15
Exercised	-	-	(50,000)	0.15
Balance, end of periods	32,189,744	\$ 0.15	32,189,744	\$ 0.15

As of March 31, 2016, the following warrants are outstanding:

Number	Exercise price	Expiry Date
9,316,667	\$ 0.25	April 2018
16,923,077	\$ 0.10	October 2017
5,950,000	\$ 0.15	June 2017
<u>32,189,744</u>		

The weighted average remaining life span of the warrants is 1.62 years (December 31, 2015 - 1.87 years).

c) Stock option plan

The Company has adopted an incentive stock option plan (the "Option Plan") which provides the Board of Directors of the Company from time-to-time, in its discretion and in accordance with the Exchange requirements, the authority to grant to directors, officers, employees and consultants to the Company, non-transferable options to purchase common shares, provided that the number of common shares reserved for issuance will not exceed 10% of the issued and outstanding common shares. Such options will be exercisable for a period of up to five years from the date of grant. Options have been granted pursuant to the Option Plan which was last approved by the shareholders of the Company at a special meeting held on October 23, 2015.

(i) 2016 transactions

No options were issued or exercised during the three months ended March 31, 2016, 1,173,750 options expired during the period.

(ii) 2015 transactions

During the year ended December 31, 2015, the Company granted 500,000 options with an exercise price of \$0.075 to a consultant of the Company. The options vest in equal 25% increments over a period of one year and expire one year from the date of grant.

During the year ended December 31, 2015, the Company granted 2,700,000 options with exercise prices from \$0.075 to \$0.21 to employees of the Company. The options vest in equal 25% increments over a period of four years and expire five years from the date of grant.

DeepMarkit Corp.
Notes to the Condensed Interim Financial Statements
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7. Share capital, continued

During the year ended December 31, 2015, the Company granted 1,700,000 options with an exercise price of \$0.20 to directors and officers of the Company. The options vested immediately and expire five years from the date of grant.

In November 2015, 115,865 options expired and in December 2015, 406,250 options were cancelled.

Total stock-based compensation recognized during the three months ended March 31, 2016 is \$9,160 (2015 - \$20,795).

Details as to the stock options outstanding are as follows:

	March 31, 2016		December 31, 2015	
	Number of	Weighted	Number of	Weighted
	options	average exercise	options	average exercise
		price		price
Balance, beginning of periods	4,873,750	\$ 0.18	495,865	\$ 0.62
Issued to directors, officers, employees and consultants	-	-	4,900,000	0.13
Expired	(1,173,750)	0.29	(115,865)	0.47
Cancelled	-	-	(406,250)	0.08
Balance, end of periods	3,700,000	\$ 0.14	4,873,750	\$ 0.18

As of March 31, 2016, the following options are outstanding:

Number	Exercised price	Expiry Date
500,000	\$ 0.075	January 2020
1,000,000	\$ 0.075	February 2020
400,000	\$ 0.110	April 2020
1,500,000	\$ 0.200	June 2020
300,000	\$ 0.210	December 2020
3,700,000		

As of March 31, 2016, the weighted average remaining contractual life for options outstanding is 4.07 years (December 31, 2015 - 3.30 years).

As of March 31, 2016, 1,875,000 (December 31, 2015 - 2,673,750) options are fully exercisable and outstanding at a weighted average exercise price of \$0.18 (December 31, 2015 - \$0.24).

As of March 31, 2016, there was \$68,867 (December 31, 2015 - \$96,972) in unvested stock-based compensation expense that will be recorded over the remaining vesting period of the stock options.

DeepMarket Corp.
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7. Share capital, continued

d) Earnings per share

Basic loss per share is calculated using the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the period as follows:

	<u>March 31, 2016</u>	<u>March 31, 2015</u>
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding	62,321,618	56,271,618

Options to purchase common shares and warrants to purchase common shares were outstanding but were not included in the diluted earnings per share as the effect would be anti-dilutive due to the Company being in a loss position. As a result basic and diluted earnings per share are the same.

8. Related party transactions

Included in wages and benefits, general and administrative, stock-based compensation and professional fees are transactions with related parties. Related party transactions are disclosed below, unless they have been disclosed elsewhere in the condensed interim financial statements.

During the three months ended March 31, 2016, the Company incurred \$78,712 (2015 - \$52,333) for wages, benefits and consulting fees, charged by directors, officers and key management personnel of the Company.

During the three months ended March 31, 2016, included in expenses are options having a fair value of \$1,974 (2015 - \$Nil), granted to directors, officers and key management personnel of the Company.

During the three months ended March 31, 2016, the Company incurred \$22,200 (2015 - \$7,200) for rental fees, paid to two companies in which a director and officer of the Company is the principal or a significant shareholder.

During the three months ended March 31, 2016, the Company incurred \$7,500 (2015 - \$4,000) for accounting fees to a company in which an officer of the Company is the principal shareholder.

Related party transactions are incurred in the normal course of business and are measured at the exchange amount which is the amount of consideration established and approved by the related parties. As of March 31, 2016, \$15,331 (December 31, 2015 \$15,538) was due to related parties and included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities with respect to those transactions. The amounts are non-interest bearing, unsecured and have no specific terms of repayment.

9. Commitments

The Company entered into a three year office lease agreement commencing August 1, 2013 with a company controlled by an officer and director of the Company. The gross lease amount, including operating expenses, is \$2,400 per month. The following table lists the annual commitment as a result of this office lease:

2016	<u>\$ 16,800</u>
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10. Capital management

The Company's objectives when managing capital are:

- To safeguard the Company's ability to continue as a going concern.
- To maintain appropriate cash reserves on hand to meet ongoing development and operating costs.
- To invest cash on hand in highly liquid and highly rated financial instruments.

In the management of capital, the Company includes debenture payable and shareholders' equity in the definition of capital. The Company manages the capital structure and makes adjustments to it in light of changes in economic conditions and the risk characteristics of the underlying assets. In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Company (upon approval from its Board of Directors, as required) may issue additional capital primarily through equity financing. The Company has no externally imposed capital requirements.

The following table describes the Company's capital structure:

Capital Structure	March 31, 2016	December 31, 2015
Debenture payable	\$481,366	\$-
Shareholders' Equity	\$(219,013)	\$207,165

11. Financial instruments

As of March 31, 2016 and 2015, the Company's financial instruments are cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable, accounts payable and accrued liabilities and debenture payable. The amounts reflected in the condensed interim statement of financial position are carrying amounts and approximate their fair values due to the short-term nature and negligible credit losses. These financial instruments are classified as follows:

- Cash and cash equivalents – fair value through profit or loss
- Accounts receivable – loans and receivables
- Accounts payable and accrued liabilities and debenture payable – financial liabilities at amortized cost

The Company does not use derivative instruments or hedges to manage risks because the Company's exposure to credit risk, interest rate risk and currency risk is small.

a) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that one party to a financial instrument will cause a financial loss for the other party by failing to discharge an obligation. The Company's cash and cash equivalents is exposed to credit risk, however the risk is deemed small because the counterparty is a highly rated bank. The only balance in Accounts Receivable is the amount due from Canada Revenue Agency in relation to input tax credits arising as a result of the Goods and Services Tax (GST).

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11. Financial instruments, continued

b) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Company's cash and cash equivalents are exposed to interest rate risk as the Company invests cash and cash equivalents at floating rates of interest in highly liquid instruments. Fluctuations in interest rates impact the value of cash and cash equivalents. For the three months ended March 31, 2016 and 2015, if interest rates had been 1% higher or lower, total interest income received would have changed by approximately \$3,000 and \$1,400 respectively on an annualized basis.

c) Currency risk

Currency risk is the risk that fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates. The Company minimizes its currency risk by maintaining the majority of its liquid assets in stable currencies, including Canadian and US currencies. The Company holds US dollars, a 1% strengthening in the exchange rate between the Canadian dollar and the US Dollar would result in the Company incurring a loss of \$60 (March 31, 2015 - \$13).

d) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will encounter difficulty in meeting obligations associated with financial liabilities. The Company's accounts payable and accrued liabilities are all current and due within 90 days of the financial statement date. The Company ensures that it has sufficient capital to meet short term financial obligations after taking into account cash and cash equivalents on hand.

e) Commodity price risk

As the Company has no revenues, the Company is not exposed to any direct commodity price risk.

f) Fair value risk

The methods and assumptions used to develop fair value measurements for those financial instruments carried at fair value on the condensed interim statement of financial position have been prioritized into three levels of a fair value hierarchy included in IFRS 7. Level one includes quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities, level two includes inputs that are observable other than quoted prices included in level one and level three includes inputs that are not based on observable market data.

Determination of fair value and the resulting hierarchy requires the use of observable market data whenever available. The classification of a financial instrument in the hierarchy is based upon the lowest level of input that is significant to the measurement of fair value.

The Company's cash and cash equivalents are recorded at fair value and is level one fair value measurement.

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12. Change in non-cash working capital items

Changes in non-cash working capital, were comprised of the following:

	March 31, 2016	March 31, 2015
Accounts receivable	\$ 4,414	\$ 2,324
Prepaid expenses and deposits	349	(2,520)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	25,884	(18,093)
Transaction costs payable (Note 6)	(20,000)	-
Net change	\$ 10,647	\$ (18,289)