Condensed Interim Financial Statements (Unaudited) For the Nine months Ended September 30, 2018 and 2017

(in Canadian dollars)

### Condensed Interim Financial Statements For the Nine months Ended September 30, 2018 and 2017 (in Canadian dollars)

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## NOTICE OF NO AUDITOR REVIEW OF INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Under National Instrument 51-102, Part 4, subsection 4.3(3)(a), if an auditor has not performed a review of the interim 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 financial statements of Acceleware Ltd. (the "Company") have been prepared by and are the responsibility of the Company's management.

The Company's independent auditor has not performed a review of these financial statements in accordance with standards established by the Canadian Institute of Chartered Accountants for a review of interim financial statements by an entity's auditor.

# **Condensed Statements of Financial Position (Unaudited)**

(in Canadian dollars)

As at:

	Sep	otember 30, 2018	December 31, 201		
Assets					
Current					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	279,276	\$	781,315	
Trade and other receivables		214,630		203,621	
Alberta SR&ED tax credits receivable		159,487		224,771	
Deposits and prepaid expenses		34,045		38,153	
		687,438		1,247,860	
Non-current		400 670		207 590	
Property and equipment	\$	182,678	<b>^</b>	207,589	
Total assets	φ	870,116	\$	1,455,449	
Liabilities and Equity					
Current					
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	1,123,064	\$	627,753	
Deferred revenue		161,817		150,085	
Finance lease (note 5)		81,851		66,521	
		1,366,732		844,359	
Non-current					
Finance lease (note 5)		86,881		116,852	
Total liabilities		1,453,613		961,211	
Going concern (note 3)					
Commitments (note 8)					
Subsequent event (note 12)					
Shareholders' Equity					
Share capital (note 6a)		21,882,155		20,477,965	
Reserves (note 6b,d)		7,392,755		7,350,020	
Deficit		(29,858,407)		(27,333,747)	
Total shareholders' equity		(583,497)		494,238	
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	\$	870,116	\$	1,455,449	
Approved on behalf of the Board:					
(signed) "Bohdan Romaniuk"					

Director

(signed) "Dennis Nerland"

Director

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>t</sup> The Company initially applied IFRS 15 using the cumulative effect method. Under this method, the comparative information is not restated *(note 11)* 

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

# **Condensed Statements of Comprehensive Loss (Unaudited)**

(in Canadian dollars)

For the:

	Three months ended September 30, 2018 (unaudited)	Three months ended eptember 30, 2017* (unaudited)	S	Nine months ended eptember 30, 2018 (unaudited)	S	Nine months ended eptember 30, 2017* (unaudited)
Revenue (note 7)	\$ 263,978	\$ 237,576	\$	784,335	\$	1,048,377
Expenses						
Cost of revenue	22,282	72,571		52,219		160,257
General and administrative	445,965	459,951		1,512,355		1,414,131
Research and development	838,559	379,328		1,742,111		1,303,935
	1,306,806	911,850		3,306,685		2,878,323
Loss from operations	(1,042,828)	(674,274)		(2,522,350)		(1,829,946)
Finance income	_	_		711		119
Finance expense	(3,267)	(37,972)		(8,127)		(124,244)
Gain on derivative instruments	_	(169,246)		_		(29,798)
Foreign exchange (loss) gain	(5,197)	(32,246)		(6,814)		(19,925)
	(8,464)	(239,464)		(14,230)		(173,848)
Total comprehensive loss for the period						
attributable to shareholders	\$ (1,051,292)	\$ (913,738)	\$	(2,536,580)	\$	(2,003,794)
Loss per share						
Basic and diluted	\$ (0.010)	\$ (0.011)	\$	(0.025)	\$	(0.023)
Weighted average shares outstanding	103,641,499	85,811,110		102,950,442		85,600,636

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

The Company initially applied IFRS 15 using the cumulative effect method. Under this method, the comparative information is not restated *(note 11)* 

# Statements of Changes in Shareholders' Equity (Unaudited)

(in Canadian dollars)

	_	Sha	are ca	pital		Reserves				_				
Balance at January 1, 2017	#	Common shares 84,857,911	\$	Amount 18,478,200	\$	Warrants 625,582	Cor \$	ntributed surplus 6,242,787	\$	Total 6,868,369	\$	Deficit (24,584,016)	т \$	otal shareholders' equity 762,553
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Total comprehensive loss		_		_		_		_		_		(2,003,794)		(2,003,794)
Common share units issued for cash, net of issue costs														
Common share component (note 6a)		4,651,066		812,101		_		_		_		—		812,101
Warrants component (note 6b)		_		_		13,706		_		13,706		—		13,706
Exercise of warrants (note 6b)		10,000		3,411		(1,211)		_		(1,211)		—		2,200
Exercise of stock options for cash (note 6a)		750,667		71,034		_		_		_		_		71,034
Share-based payments														
Current period expense (note 6d)		_		_		_		382,560		382,560		_		382,560
Stock options exercised (note 6d)		_		58,930		_		(58,930)		(58,930)		_		_
Balance at September 30, 2017	#	90,269,644	\$	19,423,676	\$	638,077	\$	6,566,417	\$	7,204,494	\$	(26,587,810)	\$	40,360
Balance at January 1, 2018 <sup>*</sup>	#	97,391,991	\$	20,477,965	\$	653,581	\$	6,696,439	\$	7,350,020	\$	(27,321,827)	\$	506,158
Total comprehensive loss		_		_		_		_		_		(2,536,580)		(2,536,580)
Exercise of warrants (note 6b)		4,030,896		1,337,548		(411,885)		_		(411,885)		—		925,663
Exercise of stock options for cash (note 6a)		677,296		38,098		_		_		_		_		38,098
Share-based payments														
Current period expense (note 6c)		_		_		_		483,164		483,164		_		483,164
Stock options exercised (note 6c)		_		28,544		_		(28,544)		(28,544)		_		
Balance at March 31, 2018	#	102,100,183	\$	21,882,155	\$	241,696	\$	7,151,059	\$	7,392,755	\$	(29,858,407)	\$	(583,497)

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

<sup>\*</sup> The Company initially applied IFRS 15 using the cumulative effect method. Under this method, the comparative information is not restated (note 11)

# **Condensed Statements of Cash Flows (Unaudited)**

(in Canadian dollars)

For the:

		hree months ended eptember 30, 2018	Three months ended September 30,		s	Nine months ended September 30, 2018		Nine months ended ptember 30, 2017
		(unaudited)		2017 (unaudited)		(unaudited)		(unaudited)
Cash flows from (used for) operating activities								
Comprehensive loss before tax	\$	(1,051,292)	\$	(913,738)	\$	(2,536,580)	\$	(2,003,794)
Items not involving cash:								
Amortization		25,058		14,702		70,872		49,296
Share-based payments (note 6c)		126,403		136,699		483,164		382,560
Rent inducement		_		1,671		_		11,699
Gain on derivative instruments		_		169,246		_		29,798
Accretion on convertible debt		_		17,849		_		56,324
Accrued interest on convertible debt		_		23,125		_		69,375
Changes in non-cash working capital items								
Trade and other receivables		19,979		(101,237)		(11,009)		(74,832)
Work in process		_		81,147		_		228,191
Alberta SR&ED tax credit receivable		(46,341)		(48,342)		65,284		(17,285)
Deposits and prepaid expenses		2,970		14,542		4,108		8,910
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		410,834		(68,982)		495,311		(399,661)
Deferred revenue		(39,427)		(48,225)		23,652		(24,887)
		(551,816)		(721,543)		(1,405,198)		(1,684,306)
Cash flows from financing activities								
Issuance of common shares (note 6a)		184,863		828,174		963,760		899,041
Repayment of finance lease (note 5)		(19,901)		(10,844)		(60,601)		(32,023
		164,962		817,330		903,159		867,018
Cash flows from investing activities								
Proceeds from the sale of property and equipment		_		5,489		—		5,489
Purchase of property and equipment		_		(717)		—		(16,387
		—		4,772		_		(10,898)
Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(386,854)		100,559		(502,039)		(828,186)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period		666,130		993,573		781,315		1,922,318
	¢		¢		¢		¢	
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	\$	279,276	\$	1,094,132	\$	279,276	\$	1,094,132
Comprised of:			¢					
Cash on hand	\$	259,132	\$	872,454	\$	259,132	\$	872,454
Cash equivalents		20,144		221,678		20,144		221,678
	\$	279,276	\$	1,094,132	\$	279,276	\$	1,094,132

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

## Notes to Condensed Interim Financial Statements Nine months Ended September 30, 2018 and 2017 (in Canadian dollars)

### 1. General information

Acceleware Ltd. (the "Company" or "Acceleware") is an oil and gas technology company based in Calgary, Alberta, that specializes in the development and marketing of special purpose computational software products for the oil and gas and other markets. The Company also provides specialized software development consulting services and training programs in the field of high performance computing. In addition, the Company is developing an enhanced heavy oil and oil sands production technology based on radio frequency ("RF") heating. The Company is incorporated under the Alberta Business Corporations Act, has its registered offices at 1400, 350 - 7th Avenue SW, Calgary, Alberta, Canada, and trades on the TSX Venture Exchange under the symbol AXE.

#### 2. Basis of presentation

#### (a) Statement of compliance

These condensed interim financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB") applicable to the preparation of condensed interim financial statements, including International Accounting Standard 34, "Interim Financial Reporting" ("IAS 34") and have been prepared following the same accounting policies and method of computation as the annual financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2017. The disclosures provided below are incremental to those included with the annual financial statements. Certain information and disclosures normally included in the notes to the annual financial statements have been condensed or have been disclosed on an annual basis only. Accordingly, these condensed interim financial statements should be read in conjunction with the annual financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2017, which have been prepared in accordance with IFRS as issued by the IASB.

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors of the Company (the "Board") on November 27, 2018.

#### (b) Functional and presentation currency

The financial statements are presented in Canadian dollars, which is the Company's functional and presentation currency.

#### (c) Basis of measurement

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis except for financial instruments classified as fair value through profit or loss which are measured at fair value with changes in fair value recorded in earnings, and share-based payment transactions.

#### (d) Significant accounting assumptions, estimates and judgements

The preparation of financial statements requires the Company's management ("Management") to make estimates and judgements that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements. Judgement is used in situations where there is a choice or assessment required by Management. Estimates and underlying assumptions are required on an ongoing basis and revisions are recognized in the year in which such estimates are revised.

## Notes to Condensed Interim Financial Statements Nine months Ended September 30, 2018 and 2017 (in Canadian dollars)

#### 2. Basis of Presentation (cont'd)

#### (d) Significant accounting assumptions, estimates and judgements (cont'd)

The determination of the amount of the Alberta Scientific Research and Experimental Development ("SR&ED") tax credit receivable requires Management to make calculations based on its interpretation of eligible expenditures in accordance with the terms of the programs. The reimbursement claims submitted by the Company are subject to review by the relevant government agencies. Although the Company has used its best judgement and understanding of the related program agreements in determining the receivable amount, it is possible that the amounts could increase or decrease by a material amount in the near term, dependent on the review and audit by the government agency.

Estimates are used when accounting for revenue recognition both in terms of contracts with multiple deliverables, and in consulting contracts recognized using percentage of completion. The Company evaluates each element of a contract with multiple elements in order to estimate the fair value of each separable component of the transaction. Management applies judgement when assessing whether certain deliverables in a customer arrangement should be included or excluded from a unit of account to which contract accounting is applied. The judgement is typically related to the sale and inclusion of software, maintenance, and consulting services in a customer arrangement and involves an assessment that principally addresses whether the deliverable has stand-alone value to the customer that is not dependent upon other components of the arrangement. The percentage of completion is calculated based on the labour hours incurred to date on each contract at the end of the respective accounting period divided by the total estimated hours for the contract and then multiplied by the estimated contracted revenue expected to be earned. Judgement and estimates are required to evaluate the estimated hours to complete. Due to the nature of the contracts, estimates may change significantly from one accounting period to the next.

Management operates under the assumption that its carefully budgeted expenditures, coupled with expected revenue and cash flow will be sufficient to fund future operations as a going concern (note 3).

The Company makes use of estimates when making allowances for uncollectible trade and other receivables. The Company evaluates each receivable at year end using factors such as age of receivable, payment history, and credit risk to estimate when determining if an allowance is required, and the amount of the allowance.

The Company must make use of estimates in calculating the fair value of share-based payments. Amounts recorded for share-based payments are subject to the inputs used in the Black-Scholes option pricing model, including assumptions such as volatility, dividend yield, risk-free interest rates, forfeiture rate estimates, and expected option life.

Other estimates employed are related to taxes and related provisions and other provisions and contingencies. Actual results could differ from these and other estimates. The recognition of deferred tax assets is based on forecasts of future taxable profit. The measurement of future taxable profit for the purposes of determining whether or not to recognize deferred tax assets depends on many factors, including the Company's ability to generate such profits and the implementation of effective tax planning strategies. The occurrence or non-occurrence of such events in the future may lead to significant changes in the measurement of deferred tax assets.

## Notes to Condensed Interim Financial Statements Nine months Ended September 30, 2018 and 2017 (in Canadian dollars)

#### 3. Going concern

These financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis, which assumes that the Company will be able to realize its assets and discharge its liabilities in the normal course of business. The Company has accumulated losses amounting to \$29,858,407 (December 31, 2017 - \$27,333,747) largely due to investments in new product development and in the penetration of new markets. In particular, the loss of \$2,536,580 for the nine months ended September 30, 2018, resulted from a significant research and development investment in the Company's proprietary RF heating technology.

Within its software and services business, the Company actively manages its cash flow and investment in new products to match its cash requirements to cash generated from operations. In order to maximize cash generated from operations, the Company plans to continue to focus on high gross margin revenue streams such as software products, consulting services and training; focus on selected core vertical markets; minimize operating expenses where possible; and limit capital expenditure. As the Company continues to develop its RF heating technology, new research and development investments will be financed through a combination of internal cash flow from the software and services business, and external financing. Management believes that successful execution of its business plan will result in sufficient cash flow and new financing to fund projected operational and investment requirements. However, no assurances can be given that the Company will be able to achieve all or part of the objectives discussed above, or that sufficient financing from outside sources will be available. Further, if the Company's operations are unable to generate cash flow levels at or above current projections, the Company may not have sufficient funds to meet its obligations over the next twelve months.

Should such events occur, Management is committed to implementing all or a portion of its contingency plan. This plan has been developed and designed to provide additional cash flow, and includes, but is not limited to, deferring certain additional product development initiatives, and further reducing sales, marketing and general and administrative expenses, while seeking outside financing.

The failure of the Company to achieve one or all of the above items may have a material adverse impact on the Company's financial position, results of financial performance and cash flows.

These factors indicate the existence of material uncertainty that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern.

The ability of the Company to continue as a going concern is dependent upon successful execution of its plans noted above. The outcome of these initiatives cannot be predicted at this time. These financial statements do not include any adjustments relating to the recoverability and classification of recorded asset amounts or the amounts and classification of liabilities that might be necessary should the Company be unable to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

### Notes to Condensed Interim Financial Statements Nine months Ended September 30, 2018 and 2017 (in Canadian dollars)

#### 4. Significant accounting policies

Except for the adoption of IFRS 15 and IFRS 9, the significant accounting policies used in the preparation of these condensed interim financial statements are unchanged from those disclosed in the Company's financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2017.

#### (a) Revenue recognition

Revenue is the amount the Company expects to receive in exchange for the products and services delivered under contracts with customers, net of discounts and sales taxes. The company reports revenue in three categories: product, consulting services, and maintenance.

The Company often enters into contracts with multiple products and services, such as those including both product sales and maintenance contracts. The Company evaluates each contract to determine the appropriate unit of accounting based on whether each service or product has stand-alone value to the customer. Each stand-alone product or service is accounted for as a separate unit of accounting and is recognized as each element is earned based on the relative fair value of each element and only when there are no undelivered elements that are essential to the functionality of the delivered elements.

Product revenue includes hardware and software license revenue. Software is licensed to customers either on a perpetual or fixed-term lease basis. Revenue from software licenses is recognised at the later of when the software is made available to the customer and when the customer has the contractual right to use the software. Licenses of software that include customization that is not distinct from the underlying software are recognized as a combined performance obligation using the percentage of completion method based on the labour hours.

Revenue from consulting work is recognized as the performance obligation is delivered. The Company recognizes revenue on consulting contracts using the percentage of completion basis, based on labour hours incurred relative to the estimated total hours. Work in progress represents the gross unbilled amount expected to be collected from customers for contract work performed to date. Contract billings received in excess of recognized revenue are included in current liabilities as deferred revenue. Losses on such contracts are accrued when the estimate of total costs indicates that a loss will be realized.

Maintenance revenue is deferred and recognized on a pro-rata basis over the term of the lease or maintenance contract, typically 12 - 36 months.

#### (b) New standards and interpretations adopted

#### IFRS 9 Financial instruments

IFRS 9, Financial Instruments ("IFRS 9") replaces IAS 39, Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement ("IAS 39"). The new standard replaces the current multiple classification and measurement models for financial assets and liabilities with a single model that has only two classification categories: amortized cost and fair value. The classification of financial assets and liabilities is generally based on the business model in which the financial asset or liability is managed and its contractual cash flow characteristics. The Company adopted IFRS 9 effective January 1, 2018. The Company's financial assets of cash, cash equivalents, and trade and other receivables, as well as the Company's financial liabilities of accounts payable and accrued liabilities are all classified and measured as amortized cost. The adoption of the new standard had no effect on the carrying amount recognized in the financial statements for any of these items and had a nominal effect on the Company's disclosure.

### Notes to Condensed Interim Financial Statements Nine months Ended September 30, 2018 and 2017 (in Canadian dollars)

4. Significant accounting policies (cont'd)

#### (b) New standards and interpretations adopted (cont'd)

#### IFRS 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers

The Company has adopted IFRS 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers with an initial adoption date of January 1, 2018. The Company used the cumulative effect method to adopt the new standard and therefore, the comparative information has not been restated and continues to be reported under IAS 18 and IAS 11 (see note 11 for further details).

#### (c) Recent accounting pronouncements Issued and not yet effective

Certain new standards, interpretations, amendments and improvements to existing standards were issued by the IASB or the International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee ("IFRIC") that are mandatory for accounting periods beginning after January 1, 2018 or later periods. The standards affected are as follows:

#### IFRS 16 Leases

On January 13, 2017, the IASB issued a new Leases Standard, IFRS 16, which supersedes IAS 17 Leases. The new standard will be mandatorily effective for fiscal years beginning on or after January 1, 2019. A company assesses whether to apply the requirements in IFRS 16 by identifying whether a contract is (or contains) a lease. IFRS 16 defines a lease and includes application guidance to help companies make this assessment. The definition applies to both parties to a contract, i.e., the customer ('lessee') and the supplier ('lessor'). Most significantly, IFRS 16 changes significantly how a company accounts for leases that were off balance sheet under IAS 17, other than short-term leases of 12 months or less and leases of low-value assets (such as personal computers and office furniture). When applying IFRS 16, in essence for all leases, a company is required to:

- (*i*) recognize lease assets and lease liabilities in the balance sheet, initially measured at the present value of unavoidable future lease payments;
- (ii) recognize depreciation of lease assets and interest on lease liabilities in the income statement over the lease term; and
- (iii) separate the total amount of cash paid into a principal portion (presented within financing activities) and interest (typically presented within either operating or financing activities) in the cash flow statement.

The Company is analyzing the new standard to determine its impact on the Company's financial statements.

### Notes to Condensed Interim Financial Statements Nine months Ended September 30, 2018 and 2017 (in Canadian dollars)

### 5. Finance leases

The Company has certain computer equipment under financial lease expiring 2018 through 2021. The leases carry a weighted average annual interest rate of 5.52%. Estimated lease payments are as follows:

	September 30, 2018	December 31, 2017
2018 \$	22,301 \$	74,316
2019	85,891	69,496
2020	58,189	41,074
2021	12,786	12,786
Minimum lease payments	179,167	197,672
Less: interest portion at a rate of 5.52% (2017 – 5.50%)	10,435	14,299
Net minimum lease payments	168,732	183,373
Less: current portion	81,851	66,521
\$	86,881 \$	116,852

The equipment under finance lease has been recognized in property and equipment at the present value of minimum lease payments. Interest charges on leased equipment during the nine months ended September 30, 2018 were approximately \$7,240 (nine months ended September 30, 2017 - \$2,682). Other than interest, no costs were incurred relating to these leases. These leases are secured by the assets under lease. At September 30. 2018, the net book value of equipment pledged as security for finance leases is \$166,071 (December 31, 2017 -\$182,691).

### 6. Share capital and other components of shareholders' equity

#### (a) Share capital

The authorized share capital of the Company consists of an unlimited number of common shares, and unlimited number of first preferred shares, of which conditions are to be determined; and an unlimited number of second preferred shares, of which conditions are to be determined.

Common shares issued	Number	Amount
Balance, December 31, 2017	97,391,991	\$ 20,477,965
Issued on exercise of stock options (i)	677,296	66,642
Issued on exercise of warrants (ii)	4,030,896	1,337,548
Balance, September 30, 2018	102,100,183	\$ 21,882,155

i. During the nine months ended September 30, 2018, 677,296 stock options (nine months ended September 30, 2017 - 750,667) were exercised for cash proceeds of \$38,098 (nine months ended September 30, 2017 – \$71,034). Non-cash compensation charges of \$28,544 (nine months ended September 30, 2017 - \$58,930) were reclassified from contributed surplus to share capital on the exercise of these options.

# Notes to Condensed Interim Financial Statements Nine months Ended September 30, 2018 and 2017

(in Canadian dollars)

### 6. Share capital and other components of shareholders' equity (cont'd)

### (a) Share capital (cont'd)

During the nine months ended September 30, 2018, 4,030,896 warrants (nine months ended September 30, 2017 - 10,000) were exercised for cash proceeds of \$925,662 (nine months ended September 30, 2017 - \$2,200). Non-cash amount of \$411,885 (nine months ended September 30, 2017 - \$1,211) was reclassified from warrants to share capital on the exercise of these warrants.

### (b) Warrants

During the nine months ended September 30, 2018, 4,030,896 warrants were exercised at a weighted average exercise price of \$0.23 (see note 6(a)). A summary of share purchase warrants outstanding and exercisable as September 30, 2018 are as follows:

Exercise price	Number outstanding	Expiry Date
\$0.22	5,580,159	October 7, 2018
\$0.27	1,840,644	September 26, 2019
\$0.30	3,198,250	December 16, 2018
	10,619,053	

### (c) Share-based payments

At September 30, 2018, the Company had one equity-settled share-based compensation plan. The Company accounts for options granted under this plan in accordance with the fair value method of accounting for share-based compensation. The estimated fair value of the options that are ultimately expected to vest is recorded over the option's vesting period and charged to share-based compensation expenses.

During the period ended September 30, 2018, the Company granted to certain employees, contractors, officers, and directors options to purchase a total of 1,821,534 common shares at an exercise price of \$0.30 per share. Of the total, 1,385,000 options vest over two years, such that 692,500 of the options will vest one year from the date of grant, and 692,500 will vest two years from the date of grant. The remaining options vest based on the market price of the Company's common shares, such that 218,267 options will vest when the closing market price of the Company's common shares exceeds \$0.37 for ten consecutive trading days, and 218,267 options will vest when the closing market price of the Company's common shares exceeds \$0.45 for ten consecutive trading days. All options granted expire 5 years from the date of grant. The weighted average grant date fair value of the stock options granted during 2018 was estimated to be \$0.283 per option using the Black-Scholes option pricing model based on the following weighted average assumptions: expected volatility of 176%, a risk-free interest rate of 2.03%, expected dividend yield of nil%, expected forfeiture rate of 0.9% and expected life of 5 years. The expected volatility was determined by calculating the historical volatility of the Company's common share price from the date of grant back to the date five years prior to the date of grant. The estimated fair value of each tranche of options not immediately vesting is amortized to share-based payments over the option vesting period on a straight-line basis. Total share-based payment expenses for the three months ended September 30, 2018 were \$86,644 relating to general and administrative (three months ended September 30, 2017 - \$93,819) and \$39,759 relating to research and development (three months ended September 30, 2017 - \$42,880) for a total of \$126,403 (three months ended September 30, 2017 - \$136,699). Total share-based payment expenses for the nine months ended September 30, 2018 were \$345,157 relating to general and administrative (nine months ended September 30, 2017 - \$268,449) and \$138,007 relating to research and development (nine months ended September 30, 2017 - \$114,111) for a total of \$483,164 (nine months ended September 30, 2017 - \$382,560).

### Notes to Condensed Interim Financial Statements Nine months Ended September 30, 2018 and 2017 (in Canadian dollars)

### 6. Share capital and other components of shareholders' equity (cont'd)

### (c) Share-based payments (cont'd)

During 2017, the Company granted to certain employees, contractors, officers, and directors options to purchase a total of 3,099,632 common shares at an exercise price of \$0.21 per share. Of the total, 2,800,000 options vest over two years, such that 1,400,000 of the options will vest one year from the date of grant, and 1,400,000 will vest two years from the date of grant. The remaining options vest based on the market price of the Company's common shares, such that 149,816 options will vest when the closing market price of the Company's common shares exceeds \$0.26 for ten consecutive trading days, and 149,816 options will vest when the closing market price of the Company's common shares exceeds \$0.31 for ten consecutive trading days. All options granted expire 5 years from the date of grant. The weighted average grant date fair value of the stock options granted during 2017 was estimated to be \$0.202 per option using the Black-Scholes option pricing model based on the following weighted average assumptions: expected volatility of 182%, a risk-free interest rate of 1.16%, expected dividend yield of nil%, expected forfeiture rate of 1.7% and expected life of 5 years. The expected volatility was determined by calculating the historical volatility of the Company's common share price from the date of grant back to the date five years prior to the date of grant. The estimated fair value of each tranche of options not immediately vesting is amortized to share-based payments over the option vesting period on a straight-line basis. Total share-based payment expenses for the year ended December 31, 2017 were \$364,600 relating to general and administrative (year ended December 31, 2016 - \$69,473) and \$158,123 relating to research and development (year ended December 31, 2016 - \$27,282) for a total of \$522,723 (year ended December 31, 2016 - \$96,755).

The changes to the number of options outstanding and their weighted average exercise price are as follows:

	Number	Weighted Average Exercise Price
Balance, December 31, 2017	8,182,509	\$ 0.129
Granted	1,821,534	0.300
Forfeited	(43,334)	0.233
Expired	(23,334)	0.147
Exercised	(677,296)	0.065
Balance, September 30, 2018	9,260,079	\$ 0.167

Summary of options outstanding and exercisable as at September 30, 2018 are as follows:

Exercise price outstanding	Number outstanding	Weighted average remaining life (years)	Weighted average exercise price	Number exercisable
\$0.05	2,981,076	1.02	\$0.050	2,981,076
\$0.15	1,412,837	3.09	0.150	1,017,821
\$0.21	3,064,632	3.58	0.210	1,375,000
\$0.30	1,801,534	4.50	0.300	_
	9,260,079	1.98	\$0.167	5,373,897

### Notes to Condensed Interim Financial Statements Nine months Ended September 30, 2018 and 2017 (in Canadian dollars)

### 6. Share capital and other components of shareholders' equity (cont'd)

### (d) Contributed surplus

Balance, September 30, 2018	\$ 7,151,059
Options exercised	(28,544)
Share-based payments	483,164
Balance, December 31, 2017	\$ 6,696,439

#### 7. Revenue

The Company sub-classifies revenue within the following components: product revenue, maintenance revenue, and consulting revenue. Product revenue comprises license fees charged for the use of software products licensed under fixed term or perpetual arrangements in which the fair value of maintenance and/or professional service fees are determinable. Product revenue also includes the resale of third party hardware as part of customized solutions, as well as sales of hardware assembled internally. Maintenance revenue primarily consists of fees charged for customer support on software products post-delivery. Consulting revenue consists of fees charged for implementation services, custom programming, training and simulation consulting.

	T	hree months ended	Three months ended	Nine months ended	Nine months ended
	S	eptember 30, 2018	September 30, 2017	September 30, 2018	September 30, 2017
Product sales	\$	5,496	\$ 50,311	\$ 17,517	\$ 116,682
Maintenance		145,203	165,496	456,239	473,943
Consulting		113,279	21,769	310,579	457,752
	\$	263,978	\$ 237,576	\$ 784,335	\$ 1,048,377

The Company operates in an international market within one reportable industry segment. Geographic revenue segmentation is as follows:

	Canada	USA	Total
Three months ended September 30, 2018	\$ 12,974	251,004	\$ 263,978
Three months ended September 30, 2017	\$ 21,535	216,041	\$ 237,576
Nine months ended September 30, 2018	\$ 12,974	771,361	\$ 784,335
Nine months ended September 30, 2017	\$ 234,373	814,004	\$ 1,048,377

### Notes to Condensed Interim Financial Statements Nine months Ended September 30, 2018 and 2017 (in Canadian dollars)

#### 7. Revenue (cont'd)

The Company derives significant revenues from major customers each of whom exceed 10% of total revenues for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2018.

	Th	Three months ended				Nine months ended	Nine months ended
	Se	ptember 30, 2018		September 30, 2017		September 30, 2018	September 30, 2017
Customer A	\$	94,024	\$	101,466	\$	261,893	\$ 299,472
Customer B		80,508		—		80,508	—
Customer C		_		—		117,098	—
Customer D		11,997		1,069		99,670	59,675
	\$	186,529	\$	102,576	\$	559,169	\$ 359,147

All of the Company's assets are located in Canada.

#### 8. Commitments

On February 29, 2012, Acceleware entered into a premise lease agreement to lease 5,244 square feet of office space commencing August 1, 2012 and ending July 31, 2017, a period of five years. Effective August 1, 2017 the lease was renegotiated and extended to July 31, 2020. In addition to the basic monthly rents, the Company must pay a proportionate share of property taxes, operating costs, utilities and additional services. As at September 30, 2018, the minimum basic rent commitments are as follows:

2018	\$ 22,943
2019	91,770
2020	53,533
	\$ 168,246

#### 9. Operating segments

The Company has two operating segments, referred to as "Software and Services" and "RF Heating". The operating segments are reportable segments in accordance with IFRS 8 Operating Segments. The Company's Software and Services segment sells proprietary high performance computing software and related consulting services and training programs primarily to the oil and gas industry. The RF Heating segment is engaged in research, development, and commercialization activities related to the Company's proprietary enhanced heavy oil and oil sands production technology.

The Company does not discretely allocate assets to its operating segments, nor does Management evaluate operating segments using discrete asset information. Expenses associated with corporate support functions are allocated to the Company's segments based on the segment's percentage of total labour expenses for the allocation period. All intersegment transactions between the Software and Services and RF Heating segments have been eliminated.

# Notes to Condensed Interim Financial Statements Nine months Ended September 30, 2018 and 2017 (in Canadian dollars)

### 9. Operating segments (cont'd)

For the three months ended September 30, 2018

		RF Heating	Software & Services	Total	
Revenue	\$	_	\$ 263,978	\$	263,978
Expenses					
Cost of revenue		_	22,282		22,282
General and administrative		298,704	147,261		445,965
Research and development		714,626	123,933		838,559
		1,013,330	293,476		1,306,806
Loss from operations		(1,013,330)	(29,498)		(1,042,828)

For the three months ended September 30, 2017

	RF Heating	Software & Services		Total
Revenue	\$ 20,700	\$ 216,876	\$	237,576
Expenses				
Cost of revenue	2,080	70,491		72,571
General and administrative	298,864	161,087		459,951
Research and development	257,594	121,734		379,328
·	558,538	353,312		911,850
Loss from operations	(537,838)	(136,436)	)	(674,274)

## Notes to Condensed Interim Financial Statements Nine months Ended September 30, 2018 and 2017 (in Canadian dollars)

## 9. Operating segments (cont'd)

For the nine months ended September 30, 2018

	RF Heating	S	oftware & Services	Total
Revenue	\$ _	\$	784,335	\$ 784,335
Expenses				
Cost of revenue	_		52,219	52,219
General and administrative	980,356		531,999	1,512,355
Research and development	1,256,398		485,713	1,742,111
· · · · ·	2,236,754		1,069,931	3,306,685
(Loss) income from operations	 (2,236,754)		(285,596)	(2,522,350)

#### For the nine months ended September 30, 2017

	RF Heating	Software & Services	Total
Revenue	\$ 220,700	\$ 827,677	\$ 1,048,377
Expenses			
Cost of revenue	2,080	158,177	160,257
General and administrative	955,383	458,748	1,414,131
Research and development	947,252	356,683	1,303,935
·	1,904,715	973,608	2,878,323
(Loss) income from operations	(1,684,015)	(145,931)	(1,829,946)

## Notes to Condensed Interim Financial Statements Nine months Ended September 30, 2018 and 2017 (in Canadian dollars)

#### 10. Related party transactions

- (a) For the three months ended September 30, 2018, the Company incurred expenses in the amount of \$41,250 (three months ended September 30, 2017 \$42,250) and \$123,750 for the nine months ended September 30, 2018 (nine months ended September 30, 2017 \$123,250) with a company controlled by an officer of the Company as fees for duties performed in managing operations, and this amount is included in research and development expense. As at September 30, 2018, \$138,457 was included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities (December 31, 2017 \$88,419). These fees occurred in the normal course of operations and in the opinion of management represent fair value for services rendered.
- (b) For the three months ended September 30, 2018, the Company incurred expenses in the amount of \$599 (three months ended September 30, 2017 \$4,614) and \$13,153 for the nine months ended September 30, 2018 (nine months ended September 30, 2017 \$26,836) with a company controlled by a director of the Company for legal fees, and this amount is included in general and administrative expense. As at September 30, 2018, \$16,181 was included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities (December 31, 2017 \$14,280). These fees occurred in the normal course of operations and in the opinion of management represent fair value for services rendered.
- (c) For the three months ended September 30, 2018, the Company incurred expenses in the amount of \$2,900 (three months ended September 30, 2017 \$1,875) and \$14,250 for the nine months ended September 30, 2018 (nine months ended September 30, 2017 \$9,525) with a company controlled by the spouse of an officer of the Company for writing services, and this amount is included in general and administrative expense. As at September 30, 2018, \$nil was included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities (December 31, 2017 \$nil). These fees occurred in the normal course of operations and in the opinion of management represent fair value for services rendered.
- (d) Key management includes the Company's directors and members of the executive management team. Compensation awarded to key management included:

	-	Three months ended September 30, 2018		Three months ended September 30, 2017	Nine months ended September 30, 2018		Nine months ended September 30, 2017
Salaries and short-term employee benefits	\$	174,247	\$	175,904	\$ 522,503	\$	540,567
Share-based payments		91,939		101,829	309,894		285,050
	\$	266,186	\$	277,733	\$ 832,397	\$	825,618

### 11. Explanation of adoption of IFRS-15 Revenue from contracts with customers

On May 28, 2014, the IASB issued the final revenue standard, IFRS 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers, which will replace IAS 11 Construction Contracts, IAS 18 Revenue, IFRIC 13 Customer Loyalty Programmes, IFRIC 15 Agreements for the Construction of Real Estate, IFRIC 18 Transfer of Assets from Customers, and SIC 31 Revenue - Barter Transactions Involving Advertising Services. The standard provides a single, principles based five-step model to be applied to all contracts with customers, with certain exceptions. The new standard was mandatorily effective for fiscal years beginning on or after January 1, 2018, and interim periods within that year. Under the cumulative effect method, the Company has recognized the cumulative effect of initially applying IFRS 15 as an adjustment to the opening balance of retained earnings as at January 1, 2018. Therefore, the comparative information has not been restated and continues to be reported under IAS 18 and IAS 11.

## Notes to Condensed Interim Financial Statements Nine months Ended September 30, 2018 and 2017 (in Canadian dollars)

#### 11. Explanation of adoption of IFRS-15 Revenue from contracts with customers

The effects of the adoption of IFRS 15 are:

(a) Software leases (fixed-term licenses):

Under the Company's previous revenue recognition policies, revenue from software leases (fixed-term licenses) was generally deferred in its entirety and amortized pro-rata over the lease term. Under IFRS 15, the Company has deemed the licenses to be generally distinct from other performance obligations. Revenue allocated to the distinct license is recognized at the time that both the right-to-use the software has commenced for the term and the software has been made available to the customer. Revenue allocated to maintenance and support continues to be recognized pro-rata over the lease term.

(b) Costs to obtain contracts:

Under the Company's previous accounting policies, the Company expensed sales commissions paid to employees or third parties to obtain contracts as incurred. Under IFRS 15, the Company allocates sales commission costs to the various performance obligations using the expected relative margins of each performance obligation. For performance obligations not delivered up front, the allocated commissions are deferred and amortized over the pattern of transfer of the related performance obligation. For commissions allocated to term-based license arrangements and maintenance, the amortization period is the term of the license. Capitalized costs to obtain contracts are included in other non-current assets on the balance sheet.

As a result of adopting IFRS 15, the opening balance sheet as at January 1, 2018 is adjusted to decrease deferred revenue by \$11,920 and increase deficit by a similar amount to account for the change in revenue recognition for term-based licenses. The adjustment required to account for sales commissions that should be capitalized was determined to be immaterial. The impacts of adopting IFRS 15 on the Company's financial statements for the three months ended September 30, 2018 are a decrease in revenue of \$332 (nine months ended September 30, 2018 - \$7,314), and a corresponding increase in deferred revenue of \$232 (nine months ended September 30, 2018 - \$7,314).

#### 12. Subsequent event

Subsequent to the end of the period, the Company announced it had signed an agreement (the "Agreement") with a Canadian affiliate of Advanced Micro Devices, Inc. ("AMD"). Over the next four months, Acceleware will receive cash compensation of US\$2.51 million from AMD in exchange for custom software engineering resources and consulting services. As part of the Agreement, the Company's custom software development team will transition to become AMD employees. Acceleware will also provide certain consulting services to AMD.