

Q3 – 2015 Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements For the Three and Nine Months Ended May 31, 2015 and 2014 (Unaudited)

the Score, Inc.

Condensed Consolidated Interim Statements of Financial Position (in thousands of Canadian dollars)
(unaudited)

	May 31,	Αı	ugust 31,
	2015		2014
ASSETS			
Current assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents (note 9)	\$ 36,341	\$	21,363
Accounts receivable	3,277		1,472
Tax credits recoverable (note 7)	-		2,060
Prepaid expenses and deposits	 775		559
	40,393		25,454
Non-current assets:			
Property and equipment (note 3)	2,189		2,155
Intangible assets (note 4)	7,088		4,959
Investment	760		760
Tax credits recoverable (note 7)	 5,908		4,485
	15,945		12,359
Total assets	\$ 56,338	\$	37,813
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 3,979	\$	3,052
Non-current liabilities:			
Deferred lease obligation	521		513
Shareholders' equity	51,838		34,248
Commitments and contingencies (note 9)			
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	\$ 56,338	\$	37,813

See accompanying notes to condensed consolidated interim financial statements

the Score, Inc.

Condensed Consolidated Interim Statements of Comprehensive Loss (in thousands of Canadian dollars, except per share amounts) (unaudited)

	Three months er	nded May 31,	Nine months en	ded May 31,
	2015	2014	2015	2014
Revenue (note 11)	\$ 3,161	\$ 1,972	\$ 9,426	\$ 6,016
Operating expenses:				
Personnel (note 7)	3,121	2,311	8,407	5,176
Content	377	316	984	916
Technology	531	245	1,469	794
Facilities, administrative and other	1,385	849	3,387	2,716
Marketing	975	389	1,827	1,522
Depreciation of property and equipment (note 3)	146	132	410	390
Amortization of intangible assets (note 4)	605	499	1,656	1,327
Acquisition expenses (note 5)		-	397	-
	7,140	4,741	18,537	12,841
Operating loss	(3,979)	(2,769)	(9,111)	(6,825)
Finance expense (income), net	8	(13)	(264)	(72)
Net and comprehensive loss	\$ (3,987)	\$ (2,756)	\$ (8,847)	\$ (6,753)
Loss per share - basic and diluted (note 12)	\$ (0.01)	\$ (0.01)	\$ (0.03)	\$ (0.03)

See accompanying notes to condensed consolidated interim financial statements

the Score, Inc.

Condensed Consolidated Interim Statements of Changes in Shareholders' Equity

Nine months ended May 31, 2015 and 2014

(in thousands of Canadian dollars, except share and warrant amounts)

	Special V	Special Voting Shares	Class A Subord	Class A Subordinate Voting Shares			
	Amount	Number of Shares	Amount	Number of Shares	Contributed Surplus	Warrants Outstanding	Reta Earnings
Balance August 31, 2013	\$ 15	5,566	\$ 27,455	195,035,274	\$ 153		
Net and comprehensive loss		ı			ı	ı	
Share-based compensation expense		,			319	,	
Shares issued on exercise of stock options			18	87,002	(6)		
Shares issued on completion of private placement	,	,	7,819	27,140,000			
Shares issued on completion of public offering			8,345	30,360,000	ı		
Balance May 31, 2014	\$ 15	5,566	\$ 43,637	252,622,276	\$ 466		
Balance August 31, 2014	\$ 15	5,566	\$ 43,644	252,663,102	\$ 540		
Net and comprehensive loss				1			
Share-based compensation expense					675		
Shares issued on exercise of stock options			73	337,169	(16)		
Shares issued on business acquisition (note 5)			839	2,208,333			
Shares/Warrants issued on completion of public offering (note 13)			23,637	39,560,000	ı	1,229	
Balance May 31, 2015	\$ 15	5,566	\$ 68, 193	294,768,604	\$ 1,199	\$ 1,229	⇔

the Score, Inc.

Condensed Consolidated Interim Statements of Cash Flows (in thousands of Canadian dollars)
(unaudited)

	N	line months ende	d May 31,	
	:	2015	2014	
Cash flows used in operating activities				
Net and comprehensive loss	\$	(8,847) \$	(6,753)	
Adjustments for:	•	(, , , ,	,	
Depreciation and amortization		2,066	1,717	
Share-based compensation (note 10)		675	319	
Acquisition costs		397	_	
'		(5,709)	(4,717)	
Change in non-cash operating assets and liabilities:		,	, ,	
Accounts receivable		(1,733)	(477)	
Other receivables		-	230	
Tax credits recoverable		1,181	(2,150)	
Prepaid expenses and deposits		(216)	(222)	
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		574	355	
Deferred lease obligation		8	13	
•		(186)	(2,251)	
Net cash used in operating activities		(5,895)	(6,968)	
Cash flows from financing activities				
Exercise of stock options		57	12	
Funding provided from Arrangement		-	1,800	
Issuance of shares, net of transaction costs		24,866	16,164	
Net cash from financing activities		24,923	17,976	
Cash flows used in investing activities				
Additions of property and equipment		(426)	(280)	
Acquisition costs		(397)	-	
Business Acquisition (note 5)		(659)	-	
Additions of intangible assets		(2,568)	(1,458)	
Net cash used in investing activities		(4,050)	(1,738)	
Increase in cash and cash equivalents		14,978	9,270	
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period		21,363	14,524	
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	\$	36,341 \$	23,794	

See accompanying notes to condensed consolidated interim financial statements

Notes to Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements (In thousands of Canadian dollars, unless otherwise stated)

Three and nine months ended May 31, 2015 and 2014 (unaudited)

1. Nature of operations:

Business:

theScore, Inc. ("theScore" or the "Company") is an independent creator of mobile-first sports experiences, connecting fans to a combination of comprehensive and personalized real-time news, scores, stats, alerts and daily fantasy sports contests via its mobile sports platforms 'theScore', 'theScore 'eSports', 'ScoreMobileFC', and 'Swoopt'. theScore is currently headquartered at 500 King Street West, 4th floor, Toronto, Ontario, M5V 1L9. Common shares are traded on the TSX-V under the symbol SCR.TO and warrants are traded under the symbol SCR.WT. The Company is organized and operates as one operating segment for the purpose of making operating decisions and assessing performance.

2. Significant accounting policies:

Basis of presentation and statement of compliance:

These interim financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB") using International Accounting Standard 34, Interim Financial Reporting and using the same accounting policies and methods of computation the Score applied in its consolidated financial statements as at and for the year ended August 31, 2014 except as described below. These accounting policies are disclosed in note 2 of the Score's annual consolidated financial statements for the year ended August 31, 2014.

The notes presented in these interim financial statements include only significant changes and transactions occurring since August 31, 2014, and do not include all disclosures required by IFRS for annual financial statements. These interim financial statements should be read in conjunction with the consolidated financial statements of the Company for the year ended August 31, 2014.

Business Combinations:

The Company accounts for business combinations using the acquisition method when control is transferred to theScore. The consideration transferred in the acquisition is generally measured at fair value, as are the identifiable net assets acquired. Any goodwill that arises is tested annually for impairment. Any gain on a bargain purchase is recognized in profit or loss immediately. The Company expenses the transaction costs associated with the acquisition as incurred.

Notes to Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements (In thousands of Canadian dollars, unless otherwise stated)

Three and nine months ended May 31, 2015 and 2014 (unaudited)

2. Significant accounting policies (continued):

Any contingent consideration is measured at fair value at the date of acquisition. If an obligation to pay contingent consideration that meets the definition of a financial instrument is classified as equity, then it is not remeasured and settlement is accounted for within equity. Otherwise, subsequent changes in the fair value of the contingent consideration are recognized in profit or loss.

The Company uses estimates and judgements to determine the fair values of assets acquired using the best available information, including information from financial markets. The estimates and judgements include key assumptions such as discount rates, growth and attrition rates, and terminal growth rates for performing discounted cash flow analyses.

These interim financial statements are presented in Canadian dollars, which is the Score's functional currency, and have been prepared primarily using the historical cost basis.

These interim financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors of the Score on July 15, 2015.

Recently adopted accounting pronouncements:

(i) IAS 32, Offsetting Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities ("IAS 32"):

In December 2011, the IASB published IAS 32. The effective date for the amendments to IAS 32 is annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2014. These amendments are to be applied retrospectively. The amendments to IAS 32 clarify that an entity currently has a legally enforceable right to set-off if that right is not contingent on a future event; and enforceable both in the normal course of business and in the event of default, insolvency or bankruptcy of the entity and all counterparties. The Company adopted the amendments to IAS 32 beginning on September 1, 2014. IAS 32 did not have an impact on the Company's interim financial statements.

Notes to Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements (In thousands of Canadian dollars, unless otherwise stated)

Three and nine months ended May 31, 2015 and 2014 (unaudited)

2. Significant accounting policies (continued):

(ii) IFRIC 21, Levies ("IFRIC 21"):

In May 2013, the IASB issued IFRIC 21. This IFRIC is effective for annual periods commencing on or after January 1, 2014 and is to be applied retrospectively. The IFRIC 21 provides guidance on accounting for levies in accordance with the requirements of IAS 37, Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets. The interpretation defines a levy as an outflow from an entity imposed by a government in accordance with legislation. It also notes that levies do not arise from executory contracts or other contractual arrangements. The interpretation also confirms that an entity recognizes a liability for a levy only when the triggering event specified in the legislation occurs. The Company adopted IFRIC 21 beginning on September 1, 2014. IFRIC 21 did not have a material impact on the Company's interim financial statements.

Recently released accounting pronouncements:

(i) IAS 1, Presentation of Financial Statements ("IAS 1"):

In December 2014, the IASB issued amendments to IAS 1 as part of its major initiative to improve presentation and disclosure in financial reports. The amendments relate to materiality, order of the notes, subtotals, accounting policies, and disaggregation. The amendments are to be applied prospectively and are effective for periods beginning on or after January 1, 2016. The Company does not expect the amendments to have a material impact on its financial statements.

3. Property and equipment:

	computer	 asehold vements	eau	Office ipment	Total
Cost	1		- 4-		
Balance, August 31, 2014	\$ 1,052	\$ 1,609	\$	700	\$ 3,361
Additions	337	93		14	444
Balance, May 31, 2015	\$ 1,389	\$ 1,702	\$	714	\$ 3,805
Accumulated depreciation					
Balance, August 31, 2014	\$ 632	\$ 355	\$	219	\$ 1,206
Depreciation	134	204		72	410
Balance, May 31, 2015	\$ 766	\$ 559	\$	291	\$ 1,616
Carrying amounts					
Balance, August 31, 2014	\$ 420	\$ 1,254	\$	481	\$ 2,155
Balance, May 31, 2015	\$ 623	\$ 1,143	\$	423	\$ 2,189

theScore, Inc.Notes to Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements (In thousands of Canadian dollars, unless otherwise stated)

Three and nine months ended May 31, 2015 and 2014 (unaudited)

Intangible assets: 4.

	Product lopment	Tradem domain		omputer software	Acquired	c	Acquired customer cionships	Total
Cost								
Balance, August 31, 2014	\$ 12,757	\$	210	\$ 1,169	\$ 239	\$	485	\$ 14,860
Additions	1,869		153	2	1,761		-	3,785
Balance, May 31, 2015	\$ 14,626	\$	363	\$ 1,171	\$ 2,000	\$	485	\$ 18,645
Accumulated amortization								
Balance, August 31, 2014	\$ 8,085	\$	88	\$ 1,154	\$ 239	\$	335	\$ 9,901
Amortization	1,281		27	16	220		112	1,656
Balance, May 31, 2015	\$ 9,366	\$	115	\$ 1,170	\$ 459	\$	447	\$ 11,557
Carrying amounts								
Balance, August 31, 2014	\$ 4,672	\$	122	\$ 15	\$ -	\$	150	\$ 4,959
Balance, May 31, 2015	\$ 5,260	\$	248	\$ 1	\$ 1,541	\$	38	\$ 7,088

Notes to Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements (In thousands of Canadian dollars, unless otherwise stated)

Three and nine months ended May 31, 2015 and 2014 (unaudited)

5. Business Combination:

On December 18, 2014, the Score entered into an asset purchase agreement with Appthe Game, Inc. ("Appthe Game") pursuant to which a subsidiary of the Score purchased substantially all of the assets of Appthe Game. Appthe Game owns and operates "Swoopt", a daily fantasy sports mobile game. Swoopt offers a range of daily fantasy sports contests for professional baseball, hockey, football, basketball and college football. The acquisition provides the Score with a strategic entry point into the daily fantasy sports space.

Aggregate acquisition consideration recorded at fair value totaled \$1,789 and was made up of \$659 (\$567 USD) of cash paid on closing, 2,208,333 Class A Subordinate Voting shares of theScore issued on closing, with a value of \$0.38 per share, and up to \$291 (\$250 USD) contingency fee payable by March 18, 2016, recorded on the acquisition date at an estimated fair value of \$291.

The table below summarizes the final fair values of the assets acquired and liabilities assumed

	Swoopt
Fair value of consideration transferred or to be transferred	\$ 1,789
Accounts receivable	72
Property and equipment	18
Intangible assets	1,761
Other current liabilities	(62)
Fair value of identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed	\$ 1,789
Acquisition transaction costs	\$ 397

The intangible asset is comprised of the acquired technology and is being amortized over the estimated useful life of three years.

Revenue and net loss would not have been materially different had the acquisition occurred at the beginning of the 2015 fiscal year. In addition, the revenue and loss for the acquired business was not material to the results for the three and nine months ended May 31, 2015.

Notes to Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements (In thousands of Canadian dollars, unless otherwise stated)

Three and nine months ended May 31, 2015 and 2014 (unaudited)

6. Related party transactions:

The Company entered into a lease in fiscal 2013 for a property partially owned by a director and officer of the Company. The aggregate rent paid during the three and nine months ended May 31, 2015 amounted to \$7 and \$22 respectively (2014 - \$8 and \$23). The corresponding payable balance as at May 31, 2015 and 2014 was nil.

7. Tax credits:

the Score has access to refundable credits for qualifying digital media expenditures incurred that are available as part of the Ontario Interactive Digital Media Tax Credit ("OIDMTC") legislation created by the Government of Ontario and managed by the Ontario Media Development Corporation ("OMDC").

On April 23, 2015 the Government of Ontario tabled the 2015 Ontario budget. As part of the budget, the Government of Ontario proposed certain amendments to the eligibility rules for the OIDMTC. As a result of these proposed amendments, projects that theScore had previously been accruing credits for may no longer be eligible. Therefore, theScore stopped accruing for credits in respect of these projects as of April 23, 2015. theScore believes the tax credits recoverable of \$5,908 accrued up until April 23, 2015 will continue to be collectible.

As at May 31, 2015, tax credits recoverable of nil and \$5,908 are included in tax credits recoverable - current and tax credits recoverable - non-current, respectively, in the condensed consolidated interim statement of financial position (August 31, 2014 - \$2,060 and \$4,485, respectively). Tax credits recoverable reflect management's best estimate of credits that are reasonably assured of realization considering both certificates of eligibility received from the OMDC for specific claims and the OMDC's historical acceptance of expenditures of a similar nature for refundable credit. On December 19, 2014 theScore received \$2,060 of the then current tax credit recoverable from the ODMC in connection with the 2010 and 2011 claim.

During the three and nine months ended May 31, 2015, theScore accrued \$324 and \$1,424, respectively (2014 – \$300 and \$900) of tax credits receivable for eligible expenditures incurred during the period. An amount of \$200 and \$880 (2014 – \$165 and \$495) of the accrual was recorded as a reduction of related personnel expenses in the consolidated statement of comprehensive loss for the three and nine months ended May 31, 2015, respectively, while \$124 and \$544 (2014 – \$135 and \$405) of the accrual was recorded as a reduction of related internal development costs capitalized as intangible assets. During the nine months ended May 31, 2014, theScore recognized an additional \$2,702 accrual, the impact of this accrual was to reduce personnel costs by \$1,656, amortization expense by \$459 and intangible assets by \$587, respectively related to adjustments to prior period accruals.

Notes to Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements (In thousands of Canadian dollars, unless otherwise stated)

Three and nine months ended May 31, 2015 and 2014 (unaudited)

8. Capital risk management:

the Score's objectives in managing capital are to maintain its liquidity to fund future development and growth of the business. The capital structure consists of shareholders' equity and cash.

theScore manages and adjusts the capital structure in consideration of changes in economic conditions and the risk characteristics of the underlying assets. theScore is not subject to any externally imposed capital requirements.

9. Financial risk management:

theScore has exposure to credit risk, liquidity risk and market risk from its use of financial instruments. This note presents information about theScore's exposure to each of these risks and theScore's objectives, policies and processes for measuring and managing these risks.

(a) Credit risk:

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Score if a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations, and arises principally from the Score's receivables from customers. The carrying amount of financial assets represents the maximum credit exposure. the Score's exposure to credit risk is influenced mainly by the individual characteristics of each customer.

theScore establishes an allowance for doubtful accounts that represents its estimate of potential credit losses in respect of accounts receivable but historically has not experienced any significant losses related to individual customers or groups of customers in any particular industry or geographical area. This allowance consists of a specific provision that relates to individually significant exposures. As at May 31, 2015 and August 31, 2014, theScore had an allowance for doubtful accounts of \$7 and \$10, respectively.

theScore has customer concentration risk as two customers represented 12% and 15% of revenues, respectively, for the nine months ended May 31, 2015 (2014 – two customers represented 13% and 11% of revenues, respectively). There is no significant customer concentration risk for the three months ended May 31, 2015 as no customers represented more than 10% of revenues (2014 - three customers represented 13%, 13% and 12% of revenues, respectively). At May 31, 2015 two customers represented 13% and 10% (August 31, 2014 –11% and 15%), respectively, of the accounts receivable balance.

the Score does not believe that it is exposed to significant credit risk in respect of tax credits recoverable as the counterparty is the Government of Ontario.

Notes to Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements (In thousands of Canadian dollars, unless otherwise stated)

Three and nine months ended May 31, 2015 and 2014 (unaudited)

9. Financial risk management (continued):

(b) Liquidity risk:

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Score will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they fall due. the Score has the following firm commitments under agreements:

	Not later than one year	Later than one year and not later than five years	Later than five years	Total
Content	\$ 312	\$ 78	-	\$ 390
Office lease	743	3,634	2,270	6,647
Total	\$ 1,055	\$ 3,712	\$ 2,270	\$ 7,037

In May 2015, the Score signed an offer to lease an additional 15,540 square feet of space at its head office, for a period of 7 years starting October 1, 2015. As part of the agreement the Score extended the term of the original lease by 3 years and 3 months.

As at May 31, 2015, the Score had cash and cash equivalents of \$36,341 (August 31, 2014 - \$21,363), accounts receivable from customers of \$3,277 (August 31, 2014 - \$1,472), current tax credits recoverable of nil (August 31, 2014 - \$2,060) and accounts payable and accrued liabilities of \$3,979 (August 31, 2014 - \$3,052). Accounts payable and accrued liabilities have contracted maturities of less than three months.

Management prepares budgets and cash flow forecasts to assist in managing liquidity risk. theScore has a history of operating losses, and can be expected to generate continued operating losses and negative cash flows in the future while it carries out its current business plan to further develop and expand its digital media business. While theScore can utilize its cash and cash equivalents to fund its operating and development expenditures, it does not have access to committed credit facilities or other committed sources of funding, and depending upon the level of expenditures and whether profitable operations can be achieved, may be required to seek additional funding in the future.

(c) Market risk:

Market risk is the risk that changes in market prices, such as foreign exchange rates, equity prices and interest rates, will affect the Score's income or the value of its holdings of financial instruments.

Notes to Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements (In thousands of Canadian dollars, unless otherwise stated)

Three and nine months ended May 31, 2015 and 2014 (unaudited)

9. Financial risk management (continued):

The Company does not engage in risk management practices such as hedging or use of derivative instruments. theScore's head office is located in Canada. Many of theScore's customers and suppliers are based in Canada and, therefore, transact in Canadian dollars. However others are based outside of Canada and the associated financial assets and liabilities originate in U.S. dollars, Euros or Pounds Sterling, thereby exposing theScore to foreign exchange risk. theScore's exposure to foreign exchange risk is deemed to be low, as the net impact of foreign denominated receivables and payables has not been significant. Foreign exchange gain (loss) for the three and nine months ended May 31, 2015 was \$(54) and \$97, respectively (2014 - \$8 and \$2).

(d) Fair values:

The fair values of theScore's financial assets and liabilities, including cash equivalents, accounts receivable and accounts payable and accrued liabilities were deemed to approximate their carrying amounts due to the short-term nature of these financial instruments.

The Company provides disclosure of the three level hierarchy that reflects the significance of the inputs used in making the fair value measurement. The three levels of fair value hierarchy based on the reliability of inputs are as follows:

- Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets and liabilities;
- Level 2 inputs are based on observable market data, either directly or indirectly other than quoted prices; and
- Level 3 inputs are not based on observable market data.

The Company has one financial asset measured on a fair value basis using Level 3 inputs being an available-for-sale financial asset, which has been determined by reference to the most recent external capital financing transaction and consideration of other indicators of fair value as the entity is not a public company and therefore there is no quoted market price at the Score's reporting date.

Notes to Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements (In thousands of Canadian dollars, unless otherwise stated)

Three and nine months ended May 31, 2015 and 2014 (unaudited)

9. Financial risk management (continued):

Cash and cash equivalents:

	N	Лау 31, 2015	A	Aug 31, 2014
Cash	\$	3,356	\$	12,369
Cash equivalents:				
Government treasury bills		32,985		8,994
Total cash and cash equivalents	\$	36,341	\$	21,363

10. Share-based compensation:

(a) Stock Option Plan:

the Score has a stock option plan (the "Plan") under which the Board of Directors, or a committee appointed for such purpose, may, from time to time, grant to directors, officers and full-time employees of, or consultants to, the Score options to acquire Class A Subordinate Voting shares. Under the Plan, the exercise price of an option is based on the closing trading price on the day prior to the grant. An option's maximum term is 10 years and options generally vest in six month tranches over a period of three years. Certain of the Score's employees and consultants participate in the Plan in exchange for services provided to the Score.

The following table summarizes the status of options granted to employees of the Score under the Plan:

	Number	Exercise price	Weighted exerci	average se price
Outstanding options, August 31, 2014	8,810,510	0.13 - 0.18	\$	0.16
Granted October 14, 2014	5,665,000	0.29		0.29
Granted December 19, 2014	550,000	0.38		0.38
Cancelled	(511,676)	0.13 - 0.38		0.27
Exercised	(337,169)	0.13 - 0.29		0.16
Outstanding options, May 31, 2015	14,176,665		\$	0.22

Options exercisable, May 31, 2015

6,143,666

Notes to Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements (In thousands of Canadian dollars, unless otherwise stated)

Three and nine months ended May 31, 2015 and 2014 (unaudited)

10. Share-based compensation (continued):

As at May 31, 2015, the weighted average remaining contractual life of the options exercisable and outstanding was 3.25 years. The estimated fair value of options granted during the nine months ended May 31, 2015 was determined on the date of grant using the Black-Scholes option pricing model with the following assumptions

Risk-free interest rate	1%-2%
Dividend yield	-
Volatility factor of the future expected market price of common shares	86.3%
Weighted average expected life of the options	3-10 years
Fair value of each option October 14, 2014 grant	\$0.18
Fair value of each option December 19, 2014 grant	\$0.14

During the three and nine months ended May 31, 2015 share-based compensation recorded in connection with stock options issued by the Score included as part of personnel expenses was \$224 and \$675, respectively (2014 - \$110 and \$319).

(b) Share Purchase Plan:

The Company has a share purchase plan (the "SPP") in order to facilitate the acquisition and the retention of Class A Subordinate Voting shares by eligible participants. The SPP allows eligible participants to voluntarily join in a share purchase program. Under the terms of the SPP, eligible participants can have up to 5% of their compensation deducted from their pay to contribute towards the purchase of Class A Subordinate Voting shares of the Company. The Company makes a contribution equal to the amount of the compensation contributed by each participant. The Class A Subordinate Voting shares are purchased by an independent broker through the facilities of the TSX Venture Exchange and are held by a custodian on behalf of the SPP participants. During the three and nine months ended May 31, 2015, theScore recorded an expense of \$84 and \$225 (2014 - \$68 and \$177) as part of personnel expenses, respectively, relating to its participating employees in the SPP.

Notes to Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements (In thousands of Canadian dollars, unless otherwise stated)

Three and nine months ended May 31, 2015 and 2014 (unaudited)

11. Revenue:

	Tł	ree month	s en	ded May 31,	Nine months ended May			
		2015		2014		2015		2014
Advertising	\$	2,984	\$	1,722	\$	8,749	\$	5,266
Licensing		177		250		677		750
Total	\$	3,161	\$	1,972	\$	9,426	\$	6,016

Revenue from Canadian sources for the three and nine months ended May 31, 2015 was \$1,243 and \$3,274, respectively (2014 - \$1,013 and \$2,882), while revenue from non-Canadian sources (predominantly USA) for the same period was \$1,918 and \$6,152, respectively (2014 - \$959 and \$3,134). The contract related to the licensing revenues for the development of mobile applications ended on May 4, 2015.

12. Basic and diluted loss per share:

The following table sets forth the computation of basic and diluted loss per share:

	Three months ended May 31,		Nine months ended May 31,	
	2015	2014	2015	2014
Net loss available to shareholders - basic and diluted	\$ (3,987)	\$ (2,756)	\$ (8,847)	\$ (6,753)
Weighted average shares outstanding – basic and diluted	291,974,141	210,053,808	266,224,646	200,099,626
Loss per share - basic and diluted	\$ (0.01)	\$ (0.01)	\$ (0.03)	\$ (0.03)

During the three and nine months ended May 31, 2015 and 2014 there were no outstanding stock options or warrants to purchase Class A Subordinate Voting shares included in the computation of diluted loss per share as the impact would have been anti-dilutive.

13. Capital:

(a) Public offering:

On March 5, 2015 theScore announced that it closed an offering whereby it sold 39.56 million Units, each unit consisting of one Class A Subordinate Voting share and one-half of one Class A share purchase warrant, for gross proceeds of \$26.5 million. Each whole warrant is exercisable into one Class A Subordinate Voting share for \$1.00 on or before March 5, 2018. Proceeds net of commissions, legal costs and listing fees

Notes to Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements (In thousands of Canadian dollars, unless otherwise stated)

Three and nine months ended May 31, 2015 and 2014 (unaudited)

13. Capital (continued):

were \$24.9 million. As part of the offering, the Score issued to the underwriters 700,000 broker warrants (the "Broker Warrants"). Each broker warrant is exercisable into one Unit at \$0.67 per Unit on or before March 5, 2017. The units have the same terms and conditions as the Units issued in the offering.

In May 2014 the Score closed a public offering and a concurrent private placement which together totalled 57.5 million Class A Subordinate Voting Shares for gross proceeds of \$17.25 million. Proceeds net of commissions, legal costs and listing fees were \$16.2 million.

(b) Warrants:

The following tables provide information about Class A Subordinate Voting share purchase warrants at May 31, 2015.

	Three and nine	Three and nine months ended	
	May 31	May 31, 2015	
		Weighted	
	Number of	average	
	Warrants	exercise price	
Beginning balance	-	-	
Issued March 5, 2015	19,780,000	\$ 1.00	
Ending balance	19,780,000	\$ 1.00	

Net proceeds were allocated to the Class A Subordinate Voting share purchase warrants based on an estimate of fair value using a Black Scholes model and applying the following assumptions:

Risk-free interest rate	1%
Dividend yield	-
Expected volatility	30.0%
Expected life	3 years
Weighted average fair value of each whole Warrant at issuance date	\$ 0.06

Notes to Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements (In thousands of Canadian dollars, unless otherwise stated)

Three and nine months ended May 31, 2015 and 2014 (unaudited)

13. Capital (continued):

(c) Broker Warrants:

The following table provides information about the Broker Warrants at May 31, 2015.

		Three and nine months ended May 31, 2015	
	Number of Broker Warrants	Weighted average exercise price	
Beginning balance	-	-	
Issued March 5, 2015	700,000	\$ 0.67	
Ending balance	700,000	\$ 0.67	

Net proceeds were allocated to the Broker Warrants based on an estimate of fair value using a Binomial model and applying the following assumptions:

Risk-free interest rate	1%
Dividend yield	-
Expected volatility	30.0% - 86.3%
Expected life	1-2 years
Weighted average fair value of Broker Warrants at issuance date	\$0.06 - \$0.14