BIG STICK MEDIA CORPORATION
(FORMERLY iGAMING CORPORATION)
CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
AS AT AUGUST 31, 2008

(Unaudited)

Big Stick Media Corporation
(Formerly iGaming Corporation)
Consolidated Balance Sheets
As at August 31, 2008 and November 30, 2007
(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)
(Unaudited)

		August 31, 2008		November 30, 2007
ASSETS				
Current Assets				
Cash and Cash equivalents	$	2,491,068	$	2,336,216
Accounts Receivable (Note 8)		197,709		125,659
Cash Merchant Reserves (Note 4(c))		856,551		853,946
Prepaid Expenses and Deposits		188,923		190,067
Loan Receivable - current (Note 3)		44,329		11,110
Promissory Notes Receivable - current (Note 9)		18,922		27,439
		3,797,502		3,544,437
Property and Equipment (Note 10)		1,405,940		937,230
Intangible Assets (Note 11)		10,692,041		2,760,292
Goodwill		10,055,515		-
Loan Receivable - non current (Note 3)		14,213		45,052
Promissory Notes Receivable - non current (Note 9)		-		12,183
Restricted Cash (Note 4(d))		106,450		100,000
Total Assets	**$**	26,071,661	$	7,399,194
LIABILITIES				
Current Liabilities				
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities (Note 12)		681,413		639,890
Commission and Chargeback Reserves (Note 4(h) and 4(i))		227,458		222,973
Due to Related Parties (Note 13)		53,535		174,412
Capital Lease Obligation - current		17,255		19,800
Promissory Note Payable - current (Note 14)		3,914,287		-
Deferred Revenue - current		3,935,518		3,319,272
		8,829,466		4,376,347
Capital Lease Obligation - non current		-		12,094
Deferred Revenue - non current		42,937		127,587
Deferred Tax Liability		620,379		-
Long Term Rent Payable		123,281		-
Convertible Debenture (Note 15)		2,844,891		-
Total Liabilities	**$**	12,460,954	$	4,516,028
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY				
Share Capital (Note 16)	$	24,145,974	$	13,203,272
Shares to be issued (Note 16(f))		-		324,463
Contributed Surplus (Note 16(e))		4,131,165		2,290,778
Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income		1,162,699		-
Deficit		(15,829,131)		(12,935,347)
		13,610,707		2,883,166
Total Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity	**$**	26,071,661	$	7,399,194

Big Stick Media Corporation
(Formerly iGaming Corporation)
Consolidated Statements of Operations and Deficit
For the period ended
(Canadian Dollars)
(Unaudited)

	August 31, 2008		August 31, 2007	
	3 Months	9 Months	3 Months	9 Months
Income				
Revenues	$ 2,917,748	$ 9,677,744	$ 1,557,430	$ 7,917,537
Interest	2,016	26,260	28,583	86,647
	2,919,764	9,704,004	1,586,013	8,004,184
Direct Costs (schedule A)	355,471	777,541	214,904	578,542
Selling Expenses (schedule A)	448,358	2,673,052	674,266	2,684,138
Administrative Expenses (schedule A)	1,752,459	5,139,506	1,555,368	4,116,784
Amortization of Property and Equipment	177,607	448,343	123,809	368,386
Amortization of Intangible Assets	973,308	1,868,796	308,634	776,867
Stock based compensation expense	62,678	80,129	25,250	44,250
Income (Loss) Before under-noted items	(850,117)	(1,283,363)	(1,316,218)	(564,783)
Contract Cancellation Expense (Note 17)	-	(1,250,000)	-	-
Interest Expense	(191,284)	(258,847)	(329)	(6,917)
Foreign Currency Translation Gain (Loss)	(26,042)	(101,574)	(18,601)	(160,270)
Net Income (Loss) for the period	(1,067,443)	(2,893,784)	(1,335,147)	(731,970)
Other Comprehensive Income	1,233,581	1,162,699	-	-
Total Comprehensive Income (Loss) for the period	166,138	(1,731,085)	(1,335,147)	(731,970)
Deficit, Beginning of Period	(14,761,688)	(12,935,347)	(9,158,328)	(9,761,505)
Deficit, End of Period	$ (15,829,131)	$ (15,829,131)	$ (10,493,475)	$ (10,493,475)
Basic Net Income (Loss) per Common Share	$ (0.009)	$ (0.033)	$ (0.022)	$ (0.013)
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding				
- Basic and Diluted	117,307,386	88,517,204	60,512,764	55,353,013

Big Stick Media Corporation
(Formerly iGaming Corporation)
Consolidated Statements of Cash Flow
For the period ended
(Canadian dollar)
(Unaudited)

	August 31, 2008		August 31, 2007	
	3 months	9 months	3 months	9 months
Cash provided by (Used in) 0perating Activities	$	$	$	$
Net Income (Loss) for the Period	(1,067,443)	(2,893,784)	(1,335,147)	(731,970)
Items not Involving Cash				
Amortization	1,150,915	2,317,139	432,444	1,145,254
Stock based compensation expense	62,678	80,129	25,250	44,250
Foreign Exchange (Gain)/Loss	236,316	305,469	2,524	(5,088)
	382,466	(191,047)	(874,929)	452,446
Changes in Non-Cash Working Capital				
(Increase) Decrease in Accounts Receivable	(119,439)	(50,111)	(289,826)	(263,357)
(Increase) Decrease in Merchant Reserves	57,068	45,449	(6,330)	(29,810)
(Increase) Decrease in Prepaid Expenses and Deposits	68,166	97,731	28,847	31,890
Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities	(1,593,743)	(692,282)	78,475	(729,959)
Increase (Decrease) in Commission and Chargeback Reserves	8,027	(10,427)	(14,814)	16,217
(Increase) Decrease in Due to/from Related Parties	1,810	1,257	-	-
Increase (Decrease) in Long term Rent Payable	(16,857)	(22,386)	-	-
Increase (Decrease) in Deferred Revenue	800,770	(499,691)	961,466	105,926
	(794,198)	(1,130,460)	757,818	(869,093)
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities	(411,732)	(1,321,507)	(117,111)	(416,647)
Cash Provided by (Used in) Financing Activities				
Common shares issued, Net of issuance costs	225	5,436,957	18,000	1,161,905
Increase (Decrease) in Loan Receivable	1,066	(2,380)	-	77,954
Increase (Decrease) in Bank Loan Payable	-	-	-	(246,957)
Increase (Decrease) in Promissory Note Payable	54,272	73,096	-	-
(Increase) Decrease in Promissory Note Receivable	7,258	22,119	5,267	23,378
Increase (Decrease) in Convertible Debentures	-	3,989,950	-	-
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Financing Activities	62,821	9,519,742	23,267	1,016,280
Cash Provided by (Used in) Investing Activities				
Investment in Corcom Inc.	-	(8,322,855)	-	-
Acquisitions of Property and Equipment	(16,202)	(21,662)	(65,272)	(103,608)
Acquisition of Intangible Assets	-	(89,267)	(117,599)	(432,716)
Increase (Decrease) in cash from assets acquisition	5,504	390,401	-	-
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Investing Activities	(10,698)	(8,043,383)	(182,871)	(536,324)
Effect of Exchange Rate on Cash and Cash equivalents				
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash equivalents	(359,609)	154,852	(276,715)	63,309
Cash and Cash equivalent, Beginning of Period	2,850,677	2,336,216	3,479,070	3,139,046
Cash and Cash equivalent, End of Period	2,491,068	2,491,068	3,202,355	3,202,355
Supplementary Information				
Interest Paid	191,284	258,847	-	6,917
Taxes Paid	-	-	-	-

BIG STICK MEDIA CORPORATION
(Formerly iGAMING Corporation)
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements
August 31, 2008 and 2007
(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

Note 1 - Nature of Operations

Big Stick Media Corporation (the "Corporation") previously carried on business under the name DPC Biosciences Corporation. Together with its wholly-owned subsidiary, DPC Biosciences Inc., it was engaged in the field of biotechnology. Both corporations ceased active operations in 2001 and remained relatively inactive until February, 2006 whereupon a reactivation process was commenced. In September, 2006 the Corporation was reactivated as a company involved in the sale of fact-based and opinion-oriented information relevant to the North American sports industry. The fact-based information relates to scores, statistics and other live information pertaining to sports contests carried on primarily in North America. The opinion-oriented information consists primarily of handicapping services provided in relation to the same sports contests. In conjunction with the reactivation, the Corporation changed its name from DPC Biosciences Corporation to iGaming Corporation. On June 15, 2007, the Corporation further changed its name to Big Stick Media Corporation.

The Corporation carries on its business operations via four wholly-owned subsidiaries, IGC Entertainment Corporation, a resident of British Columbia and DBS Technology Corporation, a resident of Ontario, and National Sports Services (IGC), Inc. and Corcom, Inc., both residents of Nevada, USA.

Note 2 – Change in Accounting Policy

The unaudited interim consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Canadian generally accepted accounting policies for interim financial information. Accordingly, they do not include all of the information and notes to the consolidated financial statements required by Canadian generally accepted accounting principles for annual consolidated financial statements. In the opinion of management, all adjustments considered necessary for a fair presentation have been included. Operating results for the three or nine months ended August 31, 2008 may not necessarily be indicative of the results that may be expected for the year end November 30, 2008.

These unaudited consolidated financial statements of the Corporation include the accounts of the Corporation and its above mentioned four wholly-owned subsidiaries. All significant inter-company transactions and accounts have been eliminated.

The Corporation adopted the following new accounting policies on a prospective basis without retroactive restatement of prior periods as from January 1, 2008:

(a) Comprehensive Income

Section 1530 of the Handbook published by the Canadian Institute of Chartered Accountants (the "Handbook") establishes standards for reporting and presenting comprehensive income which is defined as the change in equity from transactions and other events from non-owner sources. Other comprehensive income refers to items recognized in comprehensive income which are excluded from net income calculated in accordance with Canadian generally accepted accounting principles.

For the quarter ended August 31, 2008 the Corporation generated other comprehensive income of $1,233,581 resulting from currency translation adjustments at the balance sheet date. This resulted in an Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income balance of $1,162,699 as at August 31, 2008.

Note 2 – Change in Accounting Policy (cont'd)

(b) Capital Disclosures

Handbook Section 1535 details the disclosure obligations relative to (i) an entity's objectives, policies and processes for managing capital; (ii) quantitative data about what the entity regards as capital; (iii) whether the entity has complied with any capital requirements; and (iv) if it has not so complied, the consequences of such non-compliance.

The Corporation has included disclosure recommended by the new Handbook section in note 5 to these consolidated financial statements.

(c) Financial Instruments

Handbook Sections 3862 and 3863 replace Handbook Section 3861, Financial Instruments – Disclosure and Presentation, revising and enhancing its disclosure requirements, and carrying forward unchanged its presentation requirements. These new sections place increased emphasis on disclosures about the nature and extent of risks arising from financial instruments and how the entity manages those risks.

The Corporation has included disclosures recommended by the new Handbook sections in note 6 to these consolidated financial statements.

Note 3 - Business Asset Acquisitions

1. On December 11, 2006, the Corporation completed the purchase of certain of the assets related to the fantasy sports website www.rotoplay.com from RotoPlay, Inc. (the "Rotoplay Assets"), a Pennsylvania-based corporation specializing in the online fantasy sports industry. The Rotoplay Assets include all customer databases, all hardware and software associated with the www.rotoplay.com website and all related intellectual property. Except for the assumption of customer deposits, the Corporation did not assume any other liabilities, obligations or commitments of RotoPlay Inc.

   The total consideration payable for the assets as set forth in the agreement of sale was $344,250 (US$300,000). The initial consideration totalling $131,963 (US$115,000) consisted of a cash payment of $94,050 (US$83,000) and the assumption of a customer deposit liability of $37,913 (US$33,000). The balance of the purchase price was to be payable based on the attainment of certain revenue thresholds during the four quarters of the Corporation's fiscal 2007 year. For purposes of the February 28, 2007 financial statements, the Corporation accrued additional purchase price consideration of $40,646 (US$35,000) based on the attainment of revenues for the quarter then ended.

   In March 8, 2007, the Corporation and RotoPlay, Inc. agreed to amend the terms of payment such that the purchase price was reduced by $29,032 (US$25,000). As such, the full remaining balance of $188,320 (US$160,000) was paid at that time.

The total acquisition cost, including applicable legal fees, is detailed below:

Purchase price:	
Initial consideration	$131,963
Acquisition costs	$ 11,095
Accrued additional consideration	$ 40,646
Final consideration	$147,674
Total purchase price	$331,378

Note 3 - Business Asset Acquisitions (cont'd)

Purchase price allocation:

	Purchase Price Allocation
Revenue Generating Websites and Domain Names	$16,261
Customer Lists	$315,117
Total	$331,378

2. On July 16, 2007, the Corporation acquired certain assets (the "W2 Assets") related to the operation of the website domiciled at www.who2beton.com. The acquired assets included the intellectual property related to the website, an array of reserved domain names as well as certain customer lists. The W2 Assets were collectively used by the Corporation to sell additional opinion-oriented information relevant to the North American sports industry. The purchase price consisted of initial consideration of $6,850 as well as additional consideration payable out of prospective operating income to be produced by the acquired assets until November 30, 2015. The maximum additional consideration that could have become payable was $3 million. The initial consideration was allocated entirely to revenue generating websites and domain names.

   The terms of the asset purchase agreement provided the Corporation with the ability to re-sell the W2 Assets back to the vendor for an amount equal to the cumulative amount expended by the Corporation in marketing the purchased assets to the effective date of resale at any time between November 1, 2007 and November 30, 2008. On December 15, 2007, the Company exercised its re-sell right and transferred the W2 Assets back to the vendor. During the period of time that the Corporation operated the W2 Assets, it realized a net loss of $87,199 which was classified as a project investigation cost on the November 30, 2007 financial statements. The Corporation and the original vendor of the W2 Assets have agreed on a payment schedule regarding the re-payment of marketing dollars spent by the Corporation during its period of operating the assets. The net present value of such deferred payments was $59,714. This amount, net of loan repayments of $4,000 and interest income receivable of $2,828, totalling $58,542, is reflected as a loan receivable on the balance sheet as at August 31, 2008.

3. On April 28, 2008, the Corporation acquired 100% of the outstanding shares of Corcom, Inc. ("Corcom"). Corcom is engaged in the business of providing real-time, fact-based information to registered subscribers pertaining to the North American sports market. Prior to its acquisition by the Corporation, Corcom represented a significant competitor of the Corporation. The aggregate consideration paid to acquired the shares of Corcom was US$16,917,982 ($17,162,284) (the "Purchase Price"). Of the aggregate Purchase Price, US$12,642,627 ($12,825,792) was paid at closing with US$8,142,627 ($8,261,442) of such amount paid in cash and US$4,500,000 ($4,564,350) paid in the form of consideration warrants which were convertible into 22,500,000 common shares from the treasury of the Corporation at a nominal exercise price. With respect to the deferred portion of the Purchase Price not payable on the closing date (US$4,090,000), US$2,045,000 is due and payable in cash on October 28, 2008 and US$2,045,000 is due and payable in cash on April 28, 2009. For accounting purposes, the deferred cash payments of US$4,090,000 are reflected as a promissory note payable at the present value of $3,841,191 (US$3,787,037) which implies an annual discount rate of 8%.

   Furthermore, upon closing, the Corporation granted 4,753,476 common share purchase warrants to the vendor providing for the purchase of common shares at an exercise price of US$0.20 per share for a period extending to April 28, 2010. For accounting purposes, the Corporation has ascribed a value of $433,887 (US$427,770) to the warrants which amount has been included in the Purchase Price and credited to contributed surplus. Finally, legal and related costs associated with the acquisition of the shares of Corcom in the amount of $61,414 (US$60,548) were capitalized for accounting purposes.

   On June 16, 2008, the vendor exercised its consideration warrants for an aggregate exercise price of $225 resulting in the issuance of 22,500,000 common shares from treasury.

Note 3 - Business Asset Acquisitions (cont'd)

The summary of the Purchase Price is as follows:

Cash on closing	$ 8,261,442
Stock consideration	$ 4,564,350
Deferred cash payments	$ 3,841,191
Value of warrants	$ 433,887
Acquisition costs (including legal and other)	$ 61,414
Total	$17,162,284

The summary of the assets acquired and the liabilities assumed at fair value is as follows:

	April 28, 2008 $
Assets	
Cash	390,401
Accounts Receivable	962
Prepaid Expenses	68,709
Deposits	17,827
Fixed Assets	858,800
Goodwill	9,581,315
Intangible - Customer List	4,514,038
Other Intangibles	4,156,557
Total Assets	19,588,609
Liabilities	
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities	569,143
Deferred Revenue	819,908
Long-term Rent Payable	139,843
Deferred Tax Liability	591,123
Contributed Surplus	17,162,284
Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income	306,309
Total Liabilites and Equity	19,588,609

Note 4 - Significant Accounting Policies

a) Principles of Consolidation

These consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the Corporation and its wholly owned subsidiaries, IGC Entertainment Corporation, DBS Technology Corporation, National Sports Services (IGC), Inc., and Corcom, Inc. All intercompany balances and transactions have been eliminated in the consolidation process.

b) Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents consist entirely of readily available cash balances. As at each of August 31, 2008 and August 31, 2007, the Corporation had no cash equivalents.

c) Cash Merchant Reserves

Cash merchant reserves consist of cash withheld by merchant banks as security for potential future chargebacks. The terms related to the quantum of funds placed in reserve and the conditions for release thereof vary from one bank to another. In certain cases, the reserve amount represents a fixed percentage of annual sales while in other cases a flat 10% of each sale is reserved and released on a rolling basis after six months.

Note 4 - Significant Accounting Policies (cont'd)

d) Restricted Cash

Restricted cash represents funds that have been deposited in a segregated account at a financial institution in connection with the granting of business licenses by the Nevada Division of Consumer Affairs. The Corporation currently has certificates of deposit in support of such licenses totalling US$100,000.

e) Property and Equipment

Equipment is recorded at cost and amortized over its estimated useful life as follows:

Computer Equipment	- 2 - 5 years straight line
Automobile	- 3 years straight line
Office Equipment	- 2 - 5 years straight line
Software	- 5 years straight line
Communication Equipment	- 5 years straight line
Information Database	- 3 years straight line
Websites and Domain Names	- 3 years straight line
Furniture and Fixtures	- 3 years straight line
Leasehold Improvements	- 5 years straight line

f) Intangible Assets

Intangible assets are recorded at cost and amortized over their estimated useful lives as follows:

Customer Lists	- 3 years straight line
Customer Relations	- 3 years straight line
Technology and Tradenames	- 5 years straight line

g) Goodwill

Goodwill represents the excess of the purchase price paid for an acquired business over and above the fair market value of the underlying net assets so acquired. Goodwill is recorded at the ascribed cost amount and is reduced from time to time to the extent that an impairment in its value has occurred. To date, the Corporation does not feel that any such impairment has resulted.

h) Commission Reserves

Commission reserves consist of accrued commissions owing to salespersons that are held back pending future chargebacks against the revenue that gave rise to the commission obligation. Once the likely chargeback period has passed, commission reserves are paid to the particular salesperson.

i) Chargeback Reserves

The Corporation establishes a chargeback reserve equal to 3% of every handicapping services receipt. This amount is treated as a direct reduction of sales and a liability is established for the anticipated return of customer funds.

j) Revenue Recognition

The Corporation generates revenue from the sale of information that is either fact-based or opinion-oriented in nature, the sale of advertising space on its various website properties and the sale of entry tickets into various fantasy sports contests. The Corporation recognises revenue from each source based on the terms and conditions of the particular sale.

Note 4 - Significant Accounting Policies (cont'd)

Generally, information sales either consist of the sale of a single piece of advisory content (referred to herein as a "Pick"), a package comprising multiple Picks or a subscription for continuous access to information for a specific length of time. The revenue recognition methodology for each type of revenue is as follows:

i) Sale of single Picks
Revenue associated with the sale of a single Pick is recognised when the particular transaction is processed and approved by the merchant account and the delivery of service has been completed.

ii) Sale of a package of Picks
Revenue from the sale of packages is recognised straight-line over the period during which the Picks are provided to the client. The unearned portion related to the sale is classified as deferred revenue.

iii) Sale of guaranteed Picks
Single Picks sold via the www.who2beton.com website were guaranteed such that if the Pick did not ultimately prove to be correct, the Corporation credited the customer's account by the amount of the initial sale plus a 10% bonus. The Corporation would only recognize the cash received from the customer as revenue upon the earlier of the time when a further correct Pick was provided or 60 days from the date of the initial sale transaction. Bonus credits provided were never recognized as revenue. When initially granted, they were treated as a promotion expense. When the bonus credit was used by the customer or when it expired at the end of the fiscal quarter in which it was granted if not otherwise applied, the related promotion expense was reversed.

In light of the fact that W2 assets were re-sold to the original vendor on December 15, 2007 the net loss related to the corporation's operation of the W2 assets was classified as a one-line project investigation cost in the financial statements for the year ended November 30, 2007.

iv) Subscriptions
Revenue related to the sale of subscriptions for on-line content is recognised straight-line over the subscription period. The unearned portion related to the sale is classified as deferred revenue.

v) Advertising Revenue
Advertising contracts are sold on the basis of providing space on the Corporation's various operating websites for specified time periods. Advertising revenue is recognised straight-line over the particular time period governing the contract. The unearned portion related to the sale is classified as deferred revenue.

vi) Fantasy Sports Contests

The Corporation generates two types of revenue from this source:

a. Revenue generated from the operation of regular fantasy sports contests involving a number of contestants and a defined contest period is recognised once entry fees have been received and processed and the contest has ended. The amount of cash prizes paid to contest winners is recognised as a cost of sales.
b. In certain cases, the Corporation provides the facilities in which two contestants can carry on a fantasy contest in a head-to-head format with the winner receiving the prize pool net of the facility utilization fee charged by the Corporation. In such cases, only the facility utilization fee is recognised as revenue by the Corporation at the time of completion of the particular contest.

Note 4 - Significant Accounting Policies (cont'd)

k) Income Taxes

The Corporation follows the liability method based on the accounting recommendations for income taxes issued by the CICA. Under the liability method, future income tax assets and liabilities are computed based on differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities on the balance sheet and their corresponding tax values using the enacted income tax rates at each balance sheet date. Future income tax assets can also result by applying unused loss carry-forwards and other deductions. The valuation of any future income tax assets is reviewed annually and adjusted, if necessary, by use of a valuation allowance to reflect the estimated realizable amount. Despite the existence of unused loss carry-forwards and tax values that exceed the corresponding cost base for accounting purposes, the Corporation is currently estimating a valuation adjustment equal in amount to the value of the tax assets. Accordingly, no net asset is reflected on the Corporation's balance sheet as at August 31, 2008 and November 30, 2007.

l) Foreign Currency Translation

The functional currency of the Corporation, IGC Entertainment Corporation and DBS Technology Corporation is the Canadian dollar. The functional currency of National Sports Services (IGC), Inc. and Corcom, Inc. is the U.S. dollar. The Corporation utilizes the temporal method to account for National Sports Services (IGC), Inc. as follows:

(i) Monetary assets, liabilities and long-term monetary assets and liabilities, at the rate of exchange in effect as at the balance sheet date;

(ii) Non-monetary assets and liabilities, at the historical exchange rates prevailing at the time of the acquisition of the assets or the assumption of the liabilities unless such items are carried at market, in which case they are translated at the rate of exchange in effect at the balance sheet date; and

(iii) Revenues and expenses, at the rates in effect at the time of the transaction.

(iv) Depreciation or amortization of assets is translated at historical exchange rate as the assets to which they relate.

Exchange gains and losses arising from conversion are included in other income or expense.

Corcom, Inc. is a self-sustaining operation. As such, the Corporation uses the current rate method to translate its financial accounts in the consolidation process. The application of the current rate method results in the recognition of gains or losses arising from foreign currency translation which are reported as Other Comprehensive Income or Loss.

m) Fair Value of Financial Instruments

Fair value estimates of financial instruments are made at a specific point in time, based on relevant information about financial markets and specific financial instruments. As these estimates are subjective in nature, involving uncertainties and matters of significant judgement, they cannot be determined with precision. Changes in assumptions can significantly affect estimated fair values.

The Corporation is not subject to significant interest and credit risks arising from these financial instruments. The Corporation derives almost all of its revenues in U.S. dollars and significant operating expenses are denominated in U.S. dollars. Fluctuation in the exchange rate between the Canadian dollar and the U.S. dollar could have a material impact on the Corporation's operations and financial position. The Corporation does not currently have any hedging programs in place to mitigate this risk.

n) Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Canadian generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates and would impact future results of operations and cash flows.

Note 4 - Significant Accounting Policies (cont'd)

o) Stock Based Compensation

The Company adopted the new recommendations of Handbook Section 3870 with respect to stock-based compensation awards. Handbook Section 3870 establishes standards for the recognition, measurement and disclosure of stock-based compensation and other stock-based payments made in exchange for goods and services. These new recommendations require that compensation for all awards be measured and recorded in the financial statements at fair value. The fair value of stock options is determined by the Black-Scholes Option Pricing Model with assumptions for risk-free interest rates, dividend yields, volatility factors of the expected market price of the Company's common shares and an expected life of the options.

p) Impairment of Long-Lived Assets

Long-lived assets, including property, equipment and intangible assets subject to amortization, are reviewed when changes in circumstances suggest their carrying value may be impaired. Management considers assets to be impaired if the carrying value exceeds the estimated undiscounted future projected cash flows expected to result form the use of the asset and its eventual disposition. If impairment is deemed to exist, the assets are written down to fair value. Fair value is generally determined using a discounted cash flow analysis.

q) Disposal of Long-Lived Assets and Discontinued Operations

Long-lived assets are classified as held for sale when specific criteria are met, in accordance with Handbook Section 3475, Disposal of Long-Lived Assets and Discontinued Operations. Assets held for sale are measured at the lower of their carrying amounts and fair value less costs to dispose and are no longer amortized.

r) Advertising Expenses

The Corporation expenses advertising costs as the expenditures are incurred. The total expense for the quarter ended August 31, 2008 was $44,483 (August 31, 2007: $99,469).

s) Income (Loss) Per Share

Income or loss per share is calculated using the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the year.

Diluted income or loss per share is calculated giving effect to the potential dilution that would occur if securities or other contracts to issue common shares were exercised or converted to common shares. The treasury stock method is used to determine the dilutive effect of stock options and other instruments. The treasury stock method assumes that proceeds received from the exercise of stock options and warrants are used to repurchase common shares at the prevailing market rates. Stock options and warrants that are anti-dilutive are not included in the calculation. Shares held in escrow are excluded in the computation of income or loss per share until the conditions for their release are satisfied.

Note 5 – Capital Management

The Corporation manages its capital structure and makes adjustments thereto, based on the funds available in order to support the daily operations of the Corporation's various subsidiaries. The Board of Directors does not establish quantitative return on capital criteria for management, but rather relies on the expertise of the Corporation's management to carry out the Corporation's operations.

The Corporation will continue to look into opportunities to expand its operations through merger or acquisition of other compatible companies if the Corporation has adequate financial resources to do so.

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

Note 5 – Capital Management (cont'd)

There were no changes in the Corporation's approach to capital management during the three months ended August 31, 2008. Neither the Corporation nor its subsidiaries are subject to externally imposed capital requirements.

Note 6 – Financial Instruments

The Board of Directors has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the Corporation's risk management framework. The Corporation's financial instruments consist of cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable, other receivables, accounts payable and accrued liabilities, amounts due from related parties, long term receivables and long term payables.

The Corporation has classified its cash and cash equivalents as held for trading, which are measured at fair value. Accounts receivable, loans receivable and promissory notes receivable are classified as loans and receivables, all of which are measured at amortized cost. Accounts payable, accrued liabilities, capital lease obligations, long term rent payable and due to related parties are classified as other financial liabilities, all of which are measured at amortized cost. The Corporation has classified promissory note payable and convertible debenture as financial liabilities held to maturity which are measured at amortized cost.

As at August 31, 2008, the carrying and fair value amounts of the Corporation's financial instruments related to cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable, other receivable, accounts payable and amounts due to related parties are the same due to their short terms to maturity.

As at August 31, 2008, the carrying value of promissory notes receivable and long term payable approximates the fair value based on the discounted cash flows at market rate.

The Corporation's risk management activities include the preservation of its capital by minimizing risk related to its cash and term deposits. The Corporation does not trade financial instruments for speculative purposes. The Corporation's risk management activities fall within the mandate of its corporate governance committee. The Corporation's financial instruments are exposed to the risks described below:

(a) Credit risk
Credit risk is the risk of an unexpected loss if a party to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations. The Corporation's credit risk is primarily attributable to cash and accounts receivables. The Corporation has no significant concentration of credit risk arising from operations. Other receivables consist of goods and services tax due from federal government of Canada and a promissory note receivable. Management believes that the credit risk concentration with respect to accounts receivable and other receivables is remote. Management does not believe the receivables are impaired.

(b) Liquidity risk
Liquidity risk is the risk that the Corporation will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they fall due. The Corporation has in place a planning and budgeting process to help determine the funds required to support its normal operating requirements on an ongoing basis and its planned capital expenditures.

The Corporation's first instalment payment obligation pursuant to the promissory note payable is due on October 28, 2008. It is anticipated that the Corporation will effect payment in this regard by applying cash on hand as well as prospective operating net revenues to be realized in advance of the payment due date.

(c)Market risk
Market risk is the risk of loss that may arise from changes in market factors such as interest rates and foreign exchange rates.

Note 6 – Financial Instruments (cont'd)

(i) 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 Corporation is exposed to short term interest rates through the interest earned on cash balances. The Corporation has significant cash balances and interest bearing debt at annual fixed interest rate of 5%. From time to time, the Corporation invests its excess cash in short term deposits issued by its primary bank. The term of such instruments does not exceed 90 days and as such the interest rate risk is immaterial.

(ii) Foreign currency exchange rate risk
Foreign currency exchange rate risk is the risk that the fair value of financial instruments or future cash flows will fluctuate as a result of changes in foreign exchange rates.

The Corporation's functional currency is the Canadian dollar and major transactions are transacted in Canadian dollars and US dollars. The Corporation maintains U.S. dollar bank accounts in the United States to support the cash needs of its operations. Management believes the foreign exchange risk related to currency conversions are minimal and therefore does not hedge its foreign exchange risk. As at August 31, 2008, approximately $2,233,910 of the cash was held in US dollars.

Note 7 – Seasonality

The Corporation's revenue is seasonal in nature. While most of the sales receipts are generated during football and basketball seasons, the recognition of such receipts as revenue is often deferred into the subsequent three or four fiscal quarters. Nonetheless, costs associated with the generation of such revenues are generally recognised as incurred. Therefore, seasonality is a significant factor to consider in analyzing the Corporation's current and future financial results.

Note 8 - Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivable is comprised of the following**:**

	August 31, 2008	November 30, 2007
Trade receivables	$ 169,623	$ 108,217
GST receivable	28,086	17,442
	$ 197,709	$ 125,659

Note 9 – Promissory Notes Receivable

Promissory note receivable is comprised of an unsecured note receivable of $18,922, bearing interest at 3.90% per annum and having a final maturity in June 2009.

Note 10 – Property and Equipment

	August 31, 2008			November 30, 2007		
	Cost	Accumulated Amortization	Net	Cost	Accumulated Amortization	Net
Furniture, Fixtures & Leasehold I	$ 651,358	$ 67,884	$ 583,474	$ -	$ -	$ -
Computer equipment	354,944	42,197	312,747	39,447	15,987	$ 23,460
Office equipment	140,009	131,901	8,108	194,117	85,857	$ 108,260
Communication equipment	28,503	10,981	17,522	28,503	6,317	$ 22,186
Automobile	4,366	2,789	1,577	4,366	1,698	$ 2,668
Software	207,870	82,921	124,949	207,425	51,350	$ 156,075
Information Database	176,500	117,667	58,833	176,500	73,542	$ 102,958
Website and Domain Names	891,575	592,845	298,730	891,575	369,952	$ 521,623
	$ 2,455,125	$ 1,049,185	$ 1,405,940	$ 1,541,933	$ 604,703	$ 937,230

Note 11 - Intangible Assets

	August 31, 2008			November 30, 2007		
	Cost	Accumulated Amortization	Net	Cost	Accumulated Amortization	Net
Customer Lists	$ 4,674,084	$ 2,254,257	$ 2,419,827	$ 3,939,157	$ 1,178,865	$2,760,292
Customer Relations	4,737,448	532,325	4,205,123	-	-	$ -
Technology & Tradename	4,362,276	295,185	4,067,091	-	-	$ -
	$ 13,773,808	$ 3,081,767	$ 10,692,041	$ 3,939,157	$ 1,178,865	$2,760,292

Note 12 - Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities

Accounts payable and accrued liabilities are comprised of the following:

	August 31, 2008	November 30, 2007
Accounts payable	$ 111,743	$ 293,066
Accrued liabilities	349,148	90,082
Payroll accrual	187,432	173,410
Other payables	33,090	83,332
	$ 681,413	$ 639,890

Note 13 – Due to Related Parties

The amount due to related parties represents the amounts due to companies controlled by a shareholder, director and senior officer of the Corporation. The amount due to related parties is unsecured, non-interest bearing and due on demand.

Note 14 - Promissory Notes Payable

Promissory notes payable is comprised of an unsecured, non-interest bearing note payable in the face amount of US$4,090,000 (or $4,148,487) that relates to the balance of the purchase price owing with respect to the purchase of the shares of Corcom, Inc. The note is payable in two equal instalments on October 28, 2008 and April 28, 2009. The present value of the promissory note upon issuance, at a discount rate of 8%, was $3,841,192. Adding the imputed interest of $73,095 generates a total liability of $3,914,287 which is reflected as current promissory note payable on the balance sheet as at August 31, 2008.

Note 15 – Convertible Debenture

As part of the financing completed by the Corporation on April 28, 2008 in support of the acquisition of the shares of Corcom, Inc., the Corporation issued convertible debentures in the aggregate amount of US$4,000,000 (or $4,057,000). The debentures entail a three year term and an annual interest rate of 5%. Furthermore, the debentures are convertible by the holders into common shares of the Corporation at a per share price of US$0.25. In addition, the convertible debenture holders were issued an aggregate 4,000,000 warrants to purchase common shares of the Corporation at a price of US$0.30 per share for a term of 2 years. The present value ascribed to the liability portion of the debentures at the time of issuance was $2,727,050. Adding the imputed interest of $117,841 generates a total liability of $2,844,891 which is reflected as convertible debentures on the balance sheet as at August 31, 2008. The fair value of the conversion feature of the debentures totalling $1,092,316 and the fair value of the attached warrant totalling $237,834 were reflected in contributed surplus on the balance sheet as at August 31, 2008.

Note 16 - Share Capital

a) Authorized:
Unlimited common shares without par value

b) Issued and fully paid:

	Number of Shares		Amount
Balance November 30th, 2006	56,349,033	$	11,108,560
Common shares issued as consideration for assets acquired (1)	3,631,809		700,829
Private Placement (2)	5,750,000		1,143,905
Exercise of stock options, including contributed surplus attributed to stock option compensation expense recognized (3)	325,000		49,978
Common shares issued as consideration for assets acquired (4)	1,000,000		200,000
Balance November 30th, 2007	67,055,842	$	13,203,272
Exercise of stock options, including contributed surplus attributed to stock option compensation expense recognized (5)	1,000,000	$	153,779
Common shares issued as consideration for assets acquired (6)	1,474,831	$	324,463
Balance February 29th, 2008	69,530,673	$	13,681,514
Common shares issued as consideration for assets acquired (6)	732,567	$	95,233
Private Placement (7)	26,250,000	$	5,282,950
Balance May 31st, 2008	96,513,240	$	19,059,697
Common shares issued as consideration for assets acquired (6)	2,671,861	$	521,702
Exercise of warrants - Skilljam Technologies Corporation (8)	22,500,000	$	4,564,575
Balance August 31st, 2008	121,685,101	$	24,145,974

(1) On April 26, 2007, July 19, 2007 and September 28, 2007, pursuant to the terms of the asset purchase agreement governing the acquisition of certain assets from National Sports Services, Inc., a total of 3,631,809 common shares of the Corporation was issued as additional purchase price consideration. The shares issued on the various dates were accounted for at per share prices of $0.20, $0.20 and $0.18 respectively for aggregate consideration of $700,829.

(2) On May 11, 2007, the Corporation completed a private placement of 5,750,000 units at $0.20 per share for gross proceeds of $1,150,000. Net of applicable legal fees, the proceeds were $1,143,905. Each unit consisted of 1 common share and one-half warrant entitling the holder to subscribe for one additional common share at a price of $0.30 per share until February 23, 2008. The Corporation applied the residual approach and allocated the total proceeds of $1,143,905 to the common shares and, $nil to the warrants.

(3) During the year ended November 30, 2007, an aggregate 325,000 stock options were exercised for total cash consideration of $48,750. In addition, $1,228 of contributed surplus previously attributed to stock option compensation expense recognised was transferred to the share capital amount.

(4) On July 19, 2007, pursuant to the terms of the asset purchase agreement governing the acquisition of certain assets of Global Marketing Focus, Inc., the Corporation issued 1,000,000 common shares of the Corporation at a price per share of $0.20 for aggregate consideration of $200,000.

Note 16 - Share Capital (cont'd)

(5) During the quarter ended February 29, 2008, an aggregate 1,000,000 stock options were exercised for total cash consideration of $150,000. In addition, $3,779 of contributed surplus previously attributed to stock option compensation expense recognised was transferred to the share capital amount.

(6) On January 15, 2008, April 14, 2008 and June 16, 2008 pursuant to the terms of the asset purchase agreement governing the acquisition of certain assets from National Sports Services, Inc., a total of 4,879,259 common shares of the Corporation was issued as additional purchase price consideration. The shares issued on the various dates were accounted for at per share prices of $0.13, $0.20 and $0.20 respectively for aggregate consideration of $941,398.

(7) On April 28, 2008, the Corporation completed a non-brokered private placement of 26,250,000 common shares for proceeds of $5,282,950 net of stock issuance cost of $42,125.

(8) On June 16, 2008, 22,500,000 warrants were exercised for total cash consideration of $225. In addition, the amount of $4,564,350 previously classified as shares to be issued in conjunction with the issuance of the warrants was transferred to share capital upon the exercise.

c) Options

The Corporation has a stock option plan (the "Plan") and has allotted and reserved up to 10% of the issued and outstanding common shares to be issued upon the exercise of options granted pursuant to the Plan. As at November 30, 2007, there were 5,930,000 options outstanding under the Plan. During the quarter ended August 31, 2008, the Corporation recognized stock option compensation expense of $62,678 in relation to a pro rated portion of aggregate expense to be recognized in regards to options granted in previous quarters. The Corporation did not grant or cancel any stock options during the quarter and no options expired during such quarter. As at August 31, 2008, the Corporation had 7,975,000 stock options outstanding. During the corresponding quarter ended August 31, 2007, the corporation recognised stock based compensation expense of $25,250.

	Options outstanding and exercisable		
2008 Range of exercise prices	Number of shares	Weighted average remaining contractual life	Weighted average exercise price
$0.10 - $0.235	7,975,000	2.39	0.166

d) Warrants

(1) As part of the purchase price paid for the acquisition of the shares of Corcom, Inc., the Corporation was obligated to issue to the vendor of such shares an aggregate of 22,500,000 million common shares of the Corporation representing purchase price consideration of US$4.5 million ($4,564,350). In lieu of such issuance, the vendor and the Corporation agreed that the Corporation would instead issue 22,500,000 consideration warrants exercisable into common shares at a nominal exercise price. As at previous quarter ending May 31, 2008 the Corporation had classified the warrant obligation as shares to be issued. On June 16, 2008, these warrants were exercised for cash consideration of $225 and the balance of $4,564,350 previously classified as shares to be issued was transferred to share capital.

As additional purchase price consideration, the Corporation further issued to such vendor a total of 4,753,476 common share purchase warrants at an exercise price of US$0.20 for a term of two years with an expiry date of April 28, 2010. The fair value of the warrants totalling $433,887 was added to the Corporation's contributed surplus. As at August 31, 2008 none of these common share purchase warrants were exercised.

Note 16 - Share Capital (cont'd)

d) Warrants (cont'd)

(2) As an enhancement to the convertible debentures issued by the Corporation, 4,000,000 common share purchase warrants were issued to the debenture holders. These warrants have an exercise price of US$0.30 and a term of two years. A value of $237,834 was ascribed to this group of warrants with such amount being added to the Corporation's contributed surplus. As at August 31, 2008 none of these common share purchase warrants were exercised.

e) **Contributed Surplus**

Balance, November 30, 2007	$	2,290,778
Stock-based compensation expense	$	2,867
Transfer to share capital upon exercise of stock options	$	(3,779)
Stock-based compensation expense	$	14,584
Fair value of conversion feature of convertible debenture	$	1,092,316
Fair value of warrants attached to convertible debenture	$	237,834
Fair value of warrants issued as partial purchase price consideration for purchase of shares of Corcom, Inc.	$	433,887
Stock-based compensation expense on non vested options	$	178
Stock-based compensation expense on non vested options	$	62,500
Balance, August 31, 2008	$	4,131,165

f) **Shares to be Issued.**

(1) Pursuant to the asset purchase agreement governing the acquisition of certain assets from National Sports Services, Inc., as at February 29, 2008 the Corporation remained liable to issue an additional 2,671,861 common shares as final purchase price consideration. The shares were originally intended to be issued based on the attainment of certain revenue thresholds by the Corporation in the final three quarters of fiscal 2008. As a result of certain operational changes implemented by the Corporation, the revenue targets were no longer judged to be the most reliable assessment of fiscal performance. As such, in removing such targets, the Corporation agreed to accelerate the issuance of the consideration shares. In the previous quarter ended May 31, 2008, the Corporation had recognized additional purchase price consideration in the form of 2,671,861 common shares at a price per share of $0.195 for aggregate consideration of $521,702. This additional purchase price consideration was allocated to customer lists, a component of intangible assets. On June 16, 2008, these shares were issued with the corresponding figure of $521,702 added to the share capital.

(2) As described in Note 16(d) above, the balance of $4,564,350 previously classified as shares to be issued in connection with the acquisition of the shares of Corcom was transferred to share capital upon the exercise of the underlying warrants.

As at August 31, 2008, the total value of shares to be issued was nil.

Note 17 - Income Taxes

A reconciliation between the statutory federal income tax rate and the effective income rate of income tax expense for the periods ended August 31, 2008 and August 31, 2007 are as follows:

	2008	**2007**
Statutory federal income tax rate	(32.00%)	(34.00%)
Tax benefit not recognized	32.00%	34.00%
Effective income tax rate	- %	- %

As August 31, 2008 and November 30, 2007 the significant components of the Corporation's net future income tax assets were as follows:

		2008		**2007**
Future income tax assets:				
Net operating loss carry forward	$	2,138,000	$	1,553,800
Allowable Capital Loss carryforward		1,003,000		1,003,000
Net property, plant and equipment and others		831,000		370,000
Total future income tax assets		3,972,000		2,926,800
Valuation allowance		(3,972,000)		(2,926,800)
Net future income tax assets	$	-	$	-

Changes in the valuation allowance relate primarily to an increase in accumulated operating losses as well as a similar increase in the excess of carrying value of assets for income tax purposes versus the corresponding figure for accounting purposes. The Corporation has reviewed its future income tax assets and has not recognized any potential tax benefits as at this time management believes it is more likely than not that the benefits will not realized in near future.

For income tax purposes, as of its most recently completed taxation year end of November 30, 2007, the Corporation has the approximate operating loss carryforwards as shown in the table below, which expire in 2008 through 2028 for Canadian tax purposes and 2027 for U.S. tax purposes.

		Canada		US		Total
Operating loss carryforwards	$	5,468,000	$	1,214,300	$	6,682,300

In addition, the Corporation has a capital loss carried forward of approximately $5,900,000 which resulted from the disposal of the shares and debt of a subsidiary. This loss can only be applied against prospective capital gains to be realized by the Corporation indefinitely.

Note 18 - Related Party Transactions

The following expenses were paid or accrued in favour of directors, shareholders and senior officers of the Corporation or corporations controlled by such individuals:

		2008		2007
Consulting fees	$	433,333	$	83,633
Consulting		201,694		139,838
Service fees		226,790		62,062
Totals	$	861,817	$	285,533

Finally, during the previous quarter ended May 31, 2008, the Corporation issued a total of 3,600,000 stock options to officers and directors. The related stock option compensation expense is recognized pro rata over the vesting period of such options with a total expense of $61,643 recognized in the quarter ended August 31, 2008.

Note 19 - Subsequent Events

1. On September 3, 2008, as part of the Corporation's annual general meeting, Jonathan Moss was elected by the shareholders as a director of the Corporation. Mr. Moss is replacing James Ryan who chose not to seek re-election on the Corporation's board. Upon his election, Mr. Moss was granted 200,000 stock options having a term of five years and an exercise price of $0.20. Half of the options granted will vest on September 3, 2009 and half will vest on September 3, 2010.

2. On September 12, 2008, the Corporation filed a notice of intention with the TSX Venture Exchange (the "Exchange") relating to the repurchase by the Corporation of certain of its issued and outstanding common shares pursuant to a normal course issuer bid undertaken in accordance with the rules and policies of the Exchange. The Corporation proposes to purchase up to 6,084,255 common shares, representing 5% of the total common shares issued and outstanding as at the date of application, during the twelve month period commencing upon receipt of the Exchange approval for such program. In conjunction with the program, between September 25, 2008 and October 6, 2008, the Corporation re-purchased for cancellation a total of 189,500 common shares at an average cost per share of $0.09 inclusive of commission and service fees.

3. In September 2008, four employment arrangements were terminated which resulted in the cancellation of 85,000 stock options previously granted by the Corporation.

4. On September 13, 2008, a total of 777,575 common shares were released from escrow to senior management as well as the Corporation's chairman all pursuant to the escrow provisions agreed to with the applicable regulatory authorities.

Note 20 - Commitments

1. The Corporation entered into a consulting agreement with a corporation controlled by an officer and director commencing on February 1, 2006 for $60,000 per annum. Effective September 1, 2006, upon the Corporation's reactivation, the consulting fee amount was increased to $200,000 per annum (the "Basic Fees") plus an annual bonus to be determined at the discretion of the Corporation's board of directors. The quantum of the Basic Fees was increased to $250,000 per annum effective May 1, 2008. The agreement can be terminated by providing the consultant with six months' working notice or, at the Corporation's sole option, payment in lieu of such notice equal to six months' of the Basic Fees. An annual bonus of $50,000 was approved by the board of directors during the previous quarter ended May 31, 2008. Such amount was paid in July 2008.

Note 20 – Commitments (cont'd)

2. The Corporation entered into a consulting agreement with a corporation controlled by an officer and director that provided for monthly fees of $2,500 effective February 1, 2006. Effective September 1, 2006, upon the Corporation's reactivation, the consulting fee amount was increased to $60,000 per annum. The quantum of the fees (the "Basic Fees") was further increased to $100,000 per annum effective February, 2007, to $200,000 per annum effective September, 2007 and to $250,000 per annum effective May 1, 2008 In addition, an annual bonus to be determined at the discretion of the Corporation's board of directors may become payable. The agreement can be terminated by providing the consultant with six months' working notice or, at the Corporation's sole option, payment in lieu of such notice equal to six months' of the Basic Fees. An annual bonus of $50,000 was approved by the board of directors during the previous quarter ended May 31, 2008. Such amount was paid in July 2008.

3. The Corporation entered into an employment agreement with an employee on October 24, 2006 providing for an annual salary of $85,000. The annual salary was increased to $105,000 effective December 1, 2007. The agreement is terminable as and when the employer and employee shall mutually agree. The Corporation agreed to make available to the employee for purchase by the employee up to $20,000 of common shares to be purchased in each of 2007 to 2009 at a price to be determined by the board of directors.

4. The Corporation entered into an employment agreement with an employee on April 11, 2007 providing for $120,000 of salary per annum ("Base Salary") and variable compensation based on various initiatives ("Variable Compensation"). The agreement is terminable as and when the employer and employee shall mutually agree. If the termination of the Employee is other than for cause, where such termination occurs within the Employee's first year of employment with the Corporation, the Employee will be paid a severance amount equal to one year of Base Salary plus any accrued but unpaid Variable Compensation. Where such termination occurs after the Employee's first anniversary of employment but before the second such anniversary, the Employee will be paid a severance amount equal to 6/12ths of the annual Base Salary plus any accrued but unpaid Variable Compensation. Finally, where such termination occurs at any time after the Employee's second anniversary of employment, the Employee will be paid a severance amount equal to 3/12ths of the annual Base Salary plus any accrued but unpaid Variable Compensation.

5. The Corporation has entered into three office lease agreements. The leased premises in support of the operations of National Sports Services (IGC), Inc. entail monthly payments of US$11,428 until lease termination on November 30, 2008. The leased premises in support of the Corcom, Inc. operations has a term extending to May 31, 2011 with monthly payments of US$17,753 until May 31, 2009; monthly payments of $18,285 until May 31, 2010 and monthly payments of $18,834 until May 31, 2011.
   The leased premises in support of the operations of the Corporation, IGC Entertainment Corporation and DBS Technology Corporation entails a monthly payment of $2,630 or $15,780 in aggregate for the 6 month lease term ending on October 31, 2008.

Note 21 – Litigation

1. On April 30, 2008, the Corporation was served notice of its alleged infringement of certain patent rights related to the display of predictions in an online environment. The claimant is seeking to cause the Corporation to acquire a license for subsequent use of the patent in lieu of pursuing any formal litigation. The Corporation is reviewing the merits of the plaintiff's claim and has entertained preliminary discussions with such plaintiff. It is unclear whether the Corporation will agree to any such license arrangements or the potential costs of such license acquisition. In any event, the Corporation does not anticipating the results of such discussions having a material impact on its financial condition or prospective earnings potential.

Note 21 – Litigation (cont'd)

2. Corcom, Inc. has filed a complaint for damages and injunctive relief against certain competitors and their principals alleging trade secret misappropriation by all defendants, breach of contract by certain of the principals, and intentional interference with contract by two such competitors. Corcom has obtained a preliminary injunction preventing further misappropriation of trade secret information from the Don Best Sports web service operated by Corcom and is moving forward with the prosecution of its claims. The Corporation is not presently capable of estimating what costs or recoveries may result from this litigation and accordingly nothing has been accrued in this regard in the Corporation's August 31, 2008 quarterly financial statements.

Note 22 – Segmented Information

The Corporation carries on operations in a single business segment, namely the marketing of information, advisory content and fantasy contests related to the sports enthusiasts market. The Corporation carries on its primary business activities via its three operating subsidiaries, IGC Entertainment Corporation which is based in British Columbia, Canada and National Sports Services (IGC) Inc. and Corcom, Inc. which are based in Nevada, USA. The Corporation's customers are based almost exclusively in the United States.

Note 23 – Comparative Figures

Certain 2007 comparative figures have been reclassified to conform with the financial statement presentation adopted for 2008.

Big Stick Media Corporation
(Formerly iGaming Corporation)
Schedule A
For the period
(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)
(Unaudited)

	August 31, 2008		August 31, 2007	
Direct Costs	3 Months	9 Months	3 Months	9 Months
Sports Schedule production	$ 116,760	$ 335,868	$ 102,199	$ 334,515
Database	9,687	52,718	17,599	63,982
Internet	32,551	70,676	46,700	82,777
Software Development	166,653	229,840	-	-
Contest Prize Payout	29,820	88,439	48,406	97,268
Total	**$** 355,471	**$** 777,541	**$** 214,904	**$** 578,542

Schedule of Selling Expenses				
TV and Radio production	$ 12,652	$ 328,845	$ 41,890	$ 87,314
Commissions	407,100	1,824,965	473,576	2,222,368
Telephone	(4,765)	91,198	31,688	157,480
Advertising	31,831	100,788	57,579	143,991
Customer Service	(0)	322,700	67,944	67,944
License fee	1,540	4,556	1,589	5,041
Total	**$** 448,358	**$** 2,673,052	$ 674,266	$ 2,684,138

Schedule of Administrative Expense				
Salaries and Benefits	$ 1,071,756	$ 3,219,409	$ 916,241	$ 2,436,167
Legal, Accounting and Audit	65,968	141,085	40,912	188,803
Consulting and Professional fees	230,341	594,016	247,635	463,428
Travel, Meals and Entertainment	45,783	164,137	59,733	194,982
Bank Charges	75,078	270,318	56,657	219,400
Rent	93,888	241,891	69,950	205,640
Regulatory fees	(440)	41,869	15,146	18,391
Office Expenses	58,550	210,187	70,124	150,783
Utilities	51,711	148,181	48,489	122,309
Transfer Agent fees	7,123	13,120	3,115	11,669
Shareholder Communication	8,073	8,073	(2,155)	24,894
Training and Education	20,844	29,921	15,410	24,895
Insurance	23,784	57,299	14,111	55,423
Total	**$** 1,752,459	**$** 5,139,506	$ 1,555,368	$ 4,116,784