

ONEMOVE TECHNOLOGIES INC.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

**FOR THE YEAR ENDED
JUNE 30, 2009**



(TSX: OM.V)

Creators of econveyancePro™

INTRODUCTION

The following Management's Discussion and Analysis ("MD&A") of the financial conditions and results of operations is for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009 of OneMove Technologies Inc. (the "Company" or "OneMove"). This MD&A is intended to help readers understand OneMove, its business, strategies, performance, and future outlook from the perspective of management. The MD&A should be read in conjunction with the audited consolidated financial statements and accompanying notes for the years ended June 30, 2009 and 2008. Additional information relevant to the Company's activities can be found on SEDAR at www.sedar.com or on the Company's website www.onemovetech.com

The MD&A has been prepared by reference to the MD&A disclosure requirements established under National Instrument 51-102 "Continuous Disclosure Obligations." The Company's financial statements are prepared in accordance with Canadian generally accepted accounting principals ("GAAP"). The Company's reporting currency is Canadian dollars unless otherwise stated.

The date of this Management's Discussion and Analysis is as at October 23, 2009.

PUBLIC LISTING AND QUALIFYING TRANSACTION

OneMove Technologies Inc. was originally listed on the TSX Venture Exchange (the "Exchange") on February 9, 2006 as a capital pool company under the name Interlude Capital Corp. ("Interlude"). Interlude changed its name to OneMove Technologies Inc. and resumed trading on October 24, 2006 under its new name and the symbol - "OM".

FORWARD LOOKING STATEMENTS

Certain information included in this discussion may constitute forward looking statements that reflect the current view of the Company with respect to future events and financial performance. Forward-looking statements entail various risk and uncertainties that could cause or contribute to actual results that are materially different than those expressed or implied. For additional information with respect to these risks and factors, reference should be made to the "Risk Factors" section of the Company's annual MD&A for the year ended June 30, 2009 and the prospectus filed on SEDAR with respect to the public offering completed in October 2006. The Company assumes no obligation to publicly update or revise any forward-looking statements even if experience or future changes make it clear that any projected results expressed or implied therein do not materialize.

NON-GAAP FINANCIAL MEASURES

The Company discloses Earning Before Interest, Depreciation and Amortization ("EBITDA"), a non-GAAP financial measure, as a supplemental indicator of operating performance. EBITDA is used internally by the Company to compare cash operating results from one period to another. EBITDA for the purposes of this analysis also excludes stock based compensation, shares issued for services and "Other items" per the financial statements.

EBITDA does not have any standardized meaning prescribed by GAAP and therefore may not be comparable to similar measures presented by other companies. Readers are cautioned not to view this non-GAAP financial measure as an alternative to financial calculations in accordance with GAAP.

THE COMPANY

Overview of the business

OneMove™, the creators of econveyance™ and econveyancePro™, is the largest provider of a leading edge real estate transaction platform in British Columbia. Through econveyance™, its proprietary web-based conveyancing software solution, OneMove simplifies and expedites the process of buying and selling real estate. Econveyance™ links all participants in the property transfer process, offering a secure and efficient means of seamlessly completing the transaction online.

Operations in British Columbia

The market activity produces an estimated average of 800,000 residential real estate filings which translate into approximately 300,000 transactions per annum, 36% of which are buying, 36% are selling and 28% are refinancing¹. Although computers have improved the speed and accuracy of the property transfer data exchange process known as "conveyancing," the process is still dominated by paper-based transactions, which result in duplicated efforts and additional expense.

Econveyance™, OneMove's core offering, is Canada's only entirely web-based collaborative data platform that has transformed the antiquated paper-based property transfer process into a completely integrated electronic exchange environment for lawyers, lenders, insurance companies, realtors, buyers and sellers. All users have a secure and efficient means of seamlessly monitoring and completing the real estate buying or selling transaction online.

In B.C. the real estate market and provincial land registries are moving toward a paperless property transfer process, facilitating the ability to file completed land transfer documentation electronically. As the largest network of conveyancing professionals in the province there are now over 331 firms using econveyance™. As at August of 2009, the Land Title and Survey Authority of British Columbia reported that approximately 50% of real estate buy or sell transactions are completed online¹. OneMove's customer base of lawyers and notaries are using econveyance™ to file more than 30% of all the documents presently being filed electronically with the Land Title and Survey Authority of British Columbia.

Divestment of operations in the United Kingdom

In March 2008, as a result of continued losses associated with its United Kingdom operations, OneMove sold 100% of its wholly owned subsidiary OneMove Limited ("OneMove UK") to a Director of the Company. Upon completion of the sale, the Director returned to treasury all 5.6 million of his held shares in OneMove, that were issued to him as consideration for the original purchase of OneMove UK, and the shares were cancelled and returned to treasury. In addition, OneMove UK was granted a loan for approximately \$2,600,000, to be paid out over a maximum term of 13 years. OneMove management is of the view that the loan is uncollectable and has written it off.

¹ Land Title and Survey Authority

Growth strategy

Management believes that OneMove will realize continued adoption of econveyancePro™ as a result of four key factors:

- 1) Law and notary firm's desire to increase productivity due to overall reductions of staff and economic conditions
- 2) The continued adoption of electronic filing of conveyance documents in British Columbia
- 3) OneMove's competitive advantage in terms of superior quality of its software and customer service
- 4) Viral adoption – econveyance is a shared platform that is now recognized as the standard in conveyance document preparation

OneMove has a three-pronged growth strategy:

- 1) Expand its user base by capitalizing on the viral adoption of its software platform along side the real estate industry's shift to electronic filing
- 2) Grow transaction volumes by concentrating marketing and sales efforts on real estate and law firms that have higher volumes of conveyance transactions as well real estate marketing firms that are involved in new inventory sales transactions, and
- 3) Expansion to other Canadian Provinces

Market Conditions and Outlook

Capital markets across the world experienced severe volatility in 2008. The deterioration of the U.S. residential mortgage market that began in 2007 precipitated a global credit crisis prompting unprecedented responses from governments and central banks.

Company revenue is dependent upon the level of market activity on purchases, sales and refinancing of real estate in British Columbia. The contraction of credit has resulted in fewer new projects being undertaken. While it is not possible to quantify the potential of further decline in the number of transactions current and future economic and market conditions may result in a decrease in some or all of these areas, which would negatively impact future revenues and net income with out the Company altering its cost structure further, given previous cost cutting measures.

Though the Company is facing these challenging economic and market conditions in Canada, the U.S. and internationally in the near term, it believes that over the long-term, the number of real estate transactions will continue to grow and return to healthier levels.

CONSOLIDATED FISCAL 2009 PERFORMANCE SUMMARY

The improvements in OneMove's operations are attributable to three factors. The launch of its own portal (www.econveyance.com), the Company's fall and winter referral programs and a dramatic recovery of the real estate market in B.C. Transactional volumes dipped to new record lows then recovered to new record highs in the past 12 months. As a result of the market volatility the Company has been able to expand its econveyance offering to firms trying to cope with internal capacity issues that resulted from the reduction in staffing levels brought on by the economic downturn. The return to new record sales required firms to be more productive with existing capacity and staff levels. Therefore the value proposition of using econveyance was enhanced while strengthening our visibility and viral adoption in the real estate marketplace. OneMove is now recognized in British Columbia as the largest and fastest growing network of conveyancing professionals of its kind.

Fiscal 2009 Highlights

- Average daily revenues grew to \$5,652 in fiscal 2009 from \$5,500 in fiscal 2008
- General Administration and Expense reductions of \$882,608 or 30% from fiscal 2008
- Expanded the number of client firms by 34% to 331 from 247 in fiscal 2008
- OneMove™ ranked #1 in *Business in Vancouver's* List of B.C.'s 100 Fastest Growing Companies
- Completed Software Integration with Chicago Title Insurance Company's Title Insurance Application "CTIC Express"
- Launched econveyance Certification Programs at College Campuses across British Columbia
- Recognized by the National Research Council of Canada as a success story
- Achieved its first ever cash flow break-even month in April 2009
- Launched a dedicated web-portal for direct access for econveyance users
- Released econveyancePro™; a completely rewritten version of its software platform with 29 new features and enhancements

Selected Annual Information

The selected annual information is derived from the audited annual consolidated financial statements of the Company prepared in accordance with Canadian GAAP. Due to the disposition of OneMove Ltd (UK), the annual information has been adjusted to show continuing operations only and the results of OneMove Ltd. is shown as discontinued operations.

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MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
For the Year Ended June 30, 2009

(Expressed in \$'000)

	Year ended June 30,		
	2009	2008	2007
Operations:			
<i>Revenue</i>			
<i>Transaction fees</i>	\$ 1,432	\$ 1,442	\$ 960
<i>Other</i>	81	196	-
<i>Total Revenue</i>	1,513	1,638	960
<i>General and administrative</i>	2,046	2,956	2,266
<i>Amortization</i>	114	130	275
<i>Interest</i>	58	48	469
<i>Stock based compensation</i>	188	83	323
<i>Net Losses from Continuing Operations</i>	(893)	(1,579)	(2,373)
<i>Other items</i>	(154)	208	(223)
<i>Loss from discontinued operations</i>	-	(1,717)	(3,671)
<i>Non-controlling interest</i>	-	-	69
<i>Net losses</i>	\$ (1,047)	\$ (3,088)	\$ (6,198)
<i>EBITDA (for continuing operations)</i>	\$ (533)	\$ (1,318)	\$ (1,306)
<i>EPS fully basic and diluted</i>	\$ (0.02)	\$ (0.02)	\$ (0.28)
<i>Dividends per share</i>	-	-	-
Balance Sheet:			
<i>Working capital (deficiency)</i>	\$ (730)	\$ 31	\$ 146
<i>Total assets</i>	\$ 911	\$ 878	\$ 5,473
<i>Total long-term liabilities</i>	\$ 20	\$ 118	\$ 73

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS FOR YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

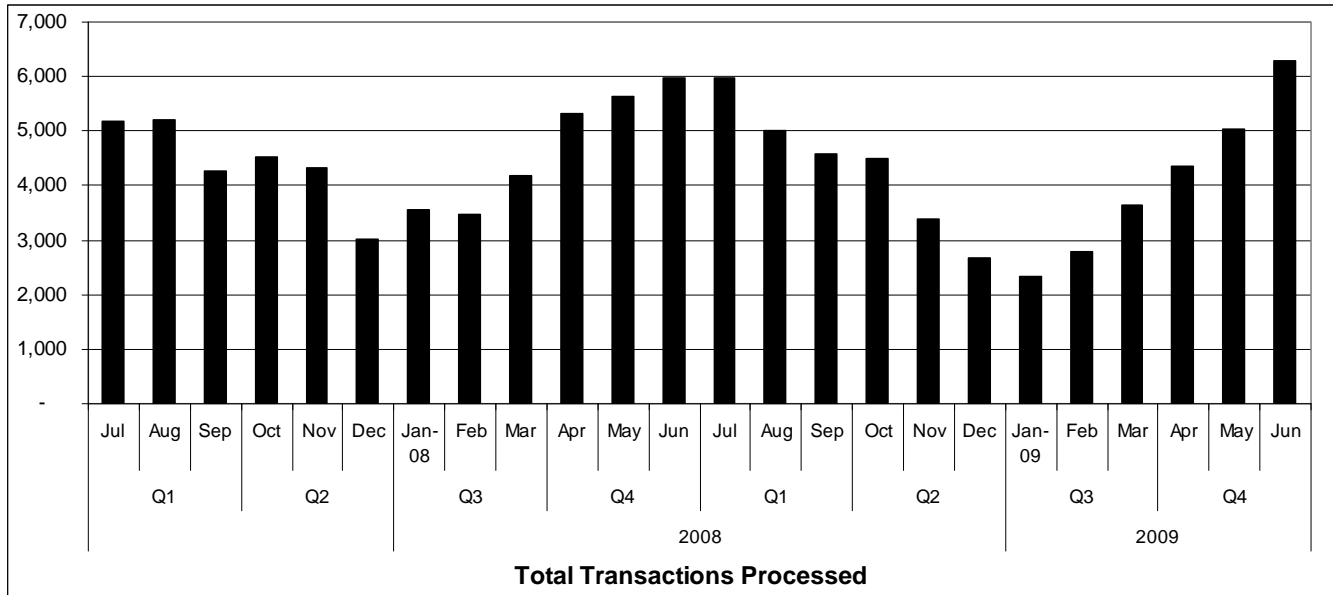
On March 7, 2008, OneMove completed the sale of its U.K.-based subsidiary, OneMove Limited. As a result of the transaction, OneMove's financial results for the year ended 2008 exclude net operations from OneMove Limited.

Revenues decreased \$124,519 or 7.6% to \$1,513,039 in fiscal 2009 from \$1,637,558 for fiscal 2008. The Revenue decline was due primarily to a decline in other revenue of \$115,141 from \$196,077 to \$80,936 in fiscal 2009 as a result of less third party integration fees. Although there was a slight reduction in volume of conveyance transactions which decreased from 54,658 in 2008 to 50,560 in 2009 or 7.5%, transactional fee revenue year over year was virtually the same as a result of an increase in the average transaction fee for the year. During the same period the number of real transactions reported by the Multiple Listing Service (MLS®) in BC dropped by 31% from 91,000 to 62,000.

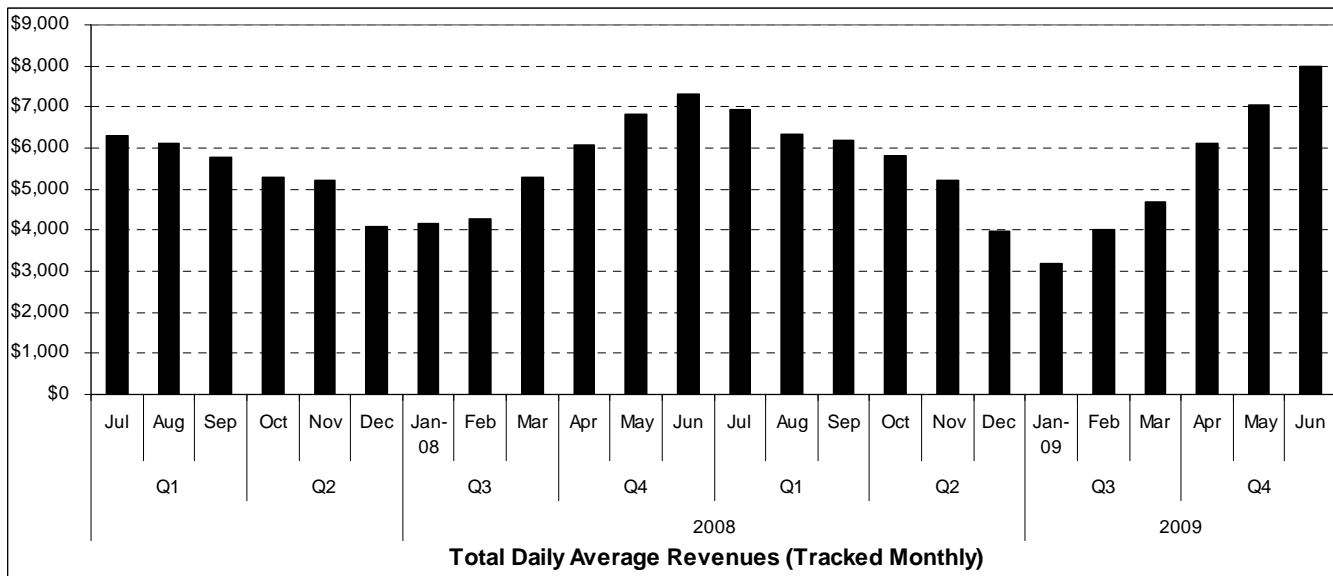
As per the graphs below, the Company has experienced a dramatic swing in transactional volumes as a result of the collapse of the economy in the fall of 2008. Underlying economic conditions worsened through-out the fall with the volumes of transactions reaching a three year low for the company in January. Since January real estates sales in B.C. began recovering through the spring and surpassed record levels achieved in the summer months of 2008. The sharp increase in revenues in the last two quarters is attributable to two factors. Firstly, the number of transactions in the province as reported by the MLS® increased dramatically as a result of historical lows in mortgage rates and lower real estate prices. Secondly, the number of user firms increased by 34% or 84 firms further adding to the Company's market share. The impact of the expanded user base had the effect of accelerating the Company's transactional volume reflecting the same pattern seen in the number of provincial real estate transactions that were completed.

Management believes the results for the third and fourth quarter of fiscal 2009 were indicative of the B.C. real estate market's seasonal trends. Historically in B.C. there is a seasonal spike in real estate transactions in the spring, with negligible growth in the summer and a downturn in the fall. Management anticipates results to continue to reflect the seasonal nature of the real estate industry. Management also expects to see a steady increase in transactional volumes as it continues to expand its user base throughout the province. Furthermore, management expects the user base to expand as lawyers and notaries move to adopt electronic filing with only 50% of the documents currently being filed electronically that can be filed electronically.

Monthly Transaction Volumes



Daily Average Revenues

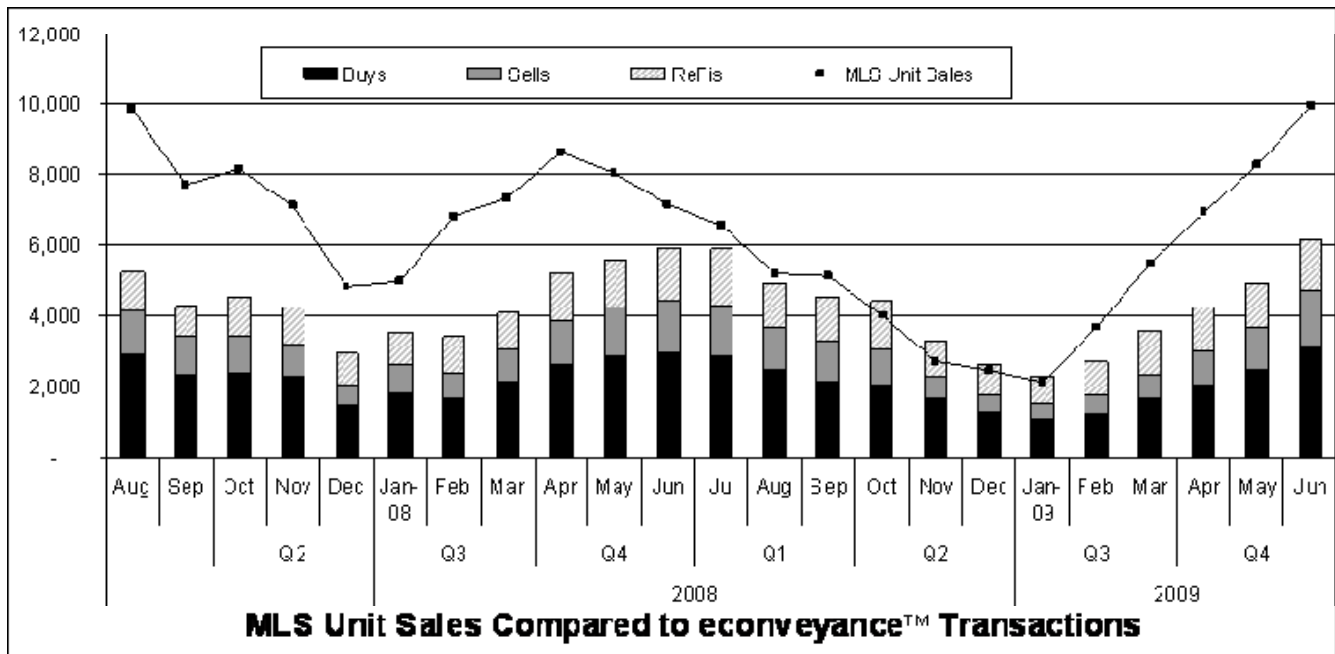
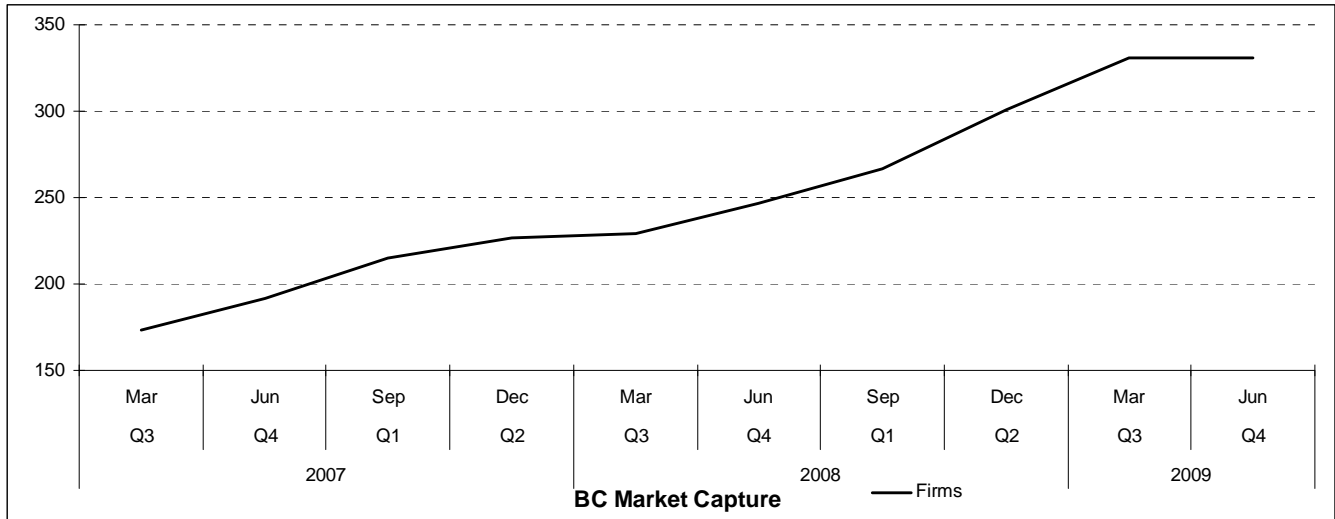


The predominant activity in B.C. has been the deployment and continued development of econveyance for the B.C. real estate marketplace. During the fourth quarter of fiscal 2009, OneMove's B.C. operations saw its revenues recover to virtually the same levels as seen in the fourth quarter of fiscal 2008. For the year ended June 30, 2009 revenues decreased by 7.6% over the fiscal 2008 year, which were directly tied to the reduction of the volume of transactions of 7.5%

During the year, the number of lawyers and notaries using econveyance has increased from 983 to 1288 or 31% throughout the province in a total of 70 cities. The number of firms represented grew from 247 to 331 or 42% during the same period. The number of firms now using econveyance is 66% larger than all other

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 For the Year Ended June 30, 2009

competing software providers combined. As such OneMove is now recognized as the largest network of conveyancing professionals in the province. New client sales efforts were temporarily suspended when the Company focused on the transition from econveyance to econveyancePro internally from April to June and resumed subsequent to year end in July.



General and administrative expenses include such items as advertising, commissions/fees, consulting, insurance, investor relations/filing fees, office and general, accounting/legal/professional fees, rent/utilities, salaries/wages, telephone and travel. OneMove reported General and Administrative expenses of \$2,044,939 for fiscal 2009 a decrease of 30% or \$882,608 compared to \$2,927,547 in fiscal 2008.

Increases or decreases in specific categories are:

1. *Advertising and promotion* – decreased 18% from \$10,654 to \$8,733 in fiscal 2009 driven by an overall budget reduction on advertising.
2. *Commissions and fees* – decreased 26% from \$400,645 to \$ 296,033, the reduction is as a result of the company's decision to not renew the contract with B.C. OnLine and the Province of B.C. and no longer be a menu selection on the government web-site BC Online. As of May 1, 2009 the company no longer had to pay a combined percentage of 27% OneMove's gross revenues generated through the BC Online site.
3. *Consulting fees* – increased 148% from \$56,649 to \$140,494, primarily due to financial advisory services retained through out the year.
4. *Insurance* – decreased 18% from \$48,618 to \$39,730 as result of the reduction the Directors and Officers liability insurance policy limits.
5. *Investor relations and filing fees* – increased 4% from \$163,718 to \$170,653 as a result of a change in investor relation firms' monthly/annual costs for running public company.
6. *Office and General* – decreased 19% from \$182,168 to \$147,803 as a result of overall cost saving measures.
7. *Professional Fees* – increased 19% from \$142,357 to \$168,656 due to outsourcing financial services provided by the Company's interim CFO.
8. *Rent and Utilities* – increased 4% from \$119,723 to \$124,449 as a result of an increase in the operating costs associated with the leased premises of the Company's Vernon office.
9. *Salaries and wages* – decreased 44% from \$1,578,603 to \$ 879,809. The primary reduction was due the capitalization of direct labor costs of approximately \$529,000 in connection with the development of econveyancePro. Remaining reductions of approximately \$170,000 resulted from administrative staff reductions announced prior to 2008 and wage reductions announced firm wide in March of 2009.
10. *Telephone* – decreased 26% from \$46,176 to \$34,300 primarily due to the cessation of activities in the UK.
11. *Travel* – decreased 81% from \$178,056 to \$34,279 primarily due to the cessation of activities in the UK. Domestic travel was also reduced in connection with public market quarterly update trips due to general budgetary reductions.

Amortization includes the amortization of computer hardware/software, office furnishings, intangible assets and deferred development costs. The Company recorded \$114,018 of amortization during fiscal 2009, a decrease of \$15,546 or 12% from \$129,504 in fiscal 2008.

Interest includes interest and bank charges, interest on short term bridge loans and credit card charges. The Company recorded \$58,344 of interest during fiscal 2009, an increase of \$10,329 or 22%, from \$48,015 in fiscal 2008. The amount has increased due to the fact that the Company now is incurring additional service charges for the acceptance of credit cards from its customers. In anticipation of the decision to not renew its contract with BC Online the Company launched its own portal in September of 2008 and began migrating its customers and setting up their own accounts with the Company, with all customers moved by April 30, 2009. Additional, interest costs were incurred in connection with bridge financing of \$125,000 obtained in February/March of 2009. All borrowings with the exception of \$15,000 have been repaid subsequent to year end from proceeds of a non-brokered Private Placement and cash flows from operations.

Stock based compensation is the valuation of the stock options which have vested during the year. The amount calculated in fiscal 2009 increased 127% or \$105,374 from \$82,869 in fiscal 2008 to \$188,243 in fiscal 2009. In accordance with Canadian GAAP, the fair value of the stock options, agent's options and warrants granted are expensed over the vesting period with a corresponding increase in contributed surplus or share issuance costs.

Other items include the write off of an uncollectable debt of approximately \$147,000 from the former CEO of the UK operations as well as a foreign exchange loss of approximately \$9,900. Management continues to explore its legal recourse in the collection of this debt.

Loss and Comprehensive Loss from Continuing Operations for fiscal 2009 was \$1,046,617 or \$(.02) per share, compared to losses of \$1,370,516 or \$(.02) per share for fiscal 2008. The 24% decrease in losses was primarily due to the reduction of commissions and fees paid to BC Online as well as the capitalization of costs associated with the development of econveyancePro.

EBITDA for fiscal 2009 was \$(531,900) 60% less than \$(1,317,809) recorded in fiscal 2008. The difference in EBITDA is as a result in approximately 529,000 in wages and salaries being capitalized as development costs in relation the Company's new software platform econveyancePro. Savings of an additional \$170,000 in wages and salaries and fees and commissions of \$104,000 also contribute to the difference year over year. EBITDA is reported on continuing operations basis for comparative purposes.

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS FOR QUARTER ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

The following selected financial information is derived from the unaudited consolidated interim financial statements of the Company prepared in accordance with Canadian GAAP. On March 7, 2008, OneMove completed the sale of its U.K.-based subsidiary, OneMove Limited. As a result of the transaction, OneMove's financial results for the quarters exclude net operations from OneMove Limited.

(Expressed in \$'000)	Fiscal 2009				Fiscal 2008			
	Q4	Q3	Q2	Q1	Q4	Q3	Q2	Q1
Total revenue from operations	\$ 482	\$ 264	\$ 320	\$ 447	\$ 492	\$ 335	\$ 381	\$ 429
- General and administration	426	458	497	664	810	657	752	735
- Amortization	29	29	29	28	35	36	33	25
- Interest	15	16	13	14	15	14	12	8
- Stock based compensation	60	44	53	31	0	40	12	31
- Other items	170	12	(28)	0	214	(127)	21	31
- Loss from discontinued operations	0	0	0	0	0	(254)	818	807
Net loss	\$ (218)	\$ (295)	\$ (244)	\$ (290)	\$ (582)	\$ (31)	\$ (1,267)	\$ (1,208)
Net loss continuing operations	\$ (218)	\$ (295)	\$ (244)	\$ (290)	\$ (582)	\$ (285)	\$ (449)	\$ (400)
EBITDA for continuing operations	\$ 56	\$ (194)	\$ (177)	\$ (217)	\$ (318)	\$ (576)	\$ (371)	\$ (305)
Fully diluted EPS	\$ (0.01)	\$ (0.01)	\$ (0.01)	\$ (0.01)	\$ (0.01)	\$ (0.01)	\$ (0.10)	\$ (0.02)
Balance Sheet:								
Working capital (deficiency)	\$ (730)	\$ (95)	\$ (99)	\$ 88	\$ 31	\$ 511	\$ 1,333	\$ 2,301
Total assets	\$ 911	\$ 561	\$ 687	\$ 954	\$ 878	\$ 3,763	\$ 2,858	\$ 3,970
Long-term liabilities	\$ 20	\$ 88	\$ 88	\$ 88	\$ 118	\$ 131	\$ 119	\$ 71
Cash	\$ 53	\$ 47	\$ 34	\$ 227	\$ 194	\$ 476	\$ 1,461	\$ 2,403
Shareholder's equity (deficiency)	\$ (92)	\$ (98)	\$ 285	\$ 608	\$ 541	\$ 3,415	\$ 1,530	\$ 2,746

Total revenues for the fourth quarter of fiscal 2009 decreased slightly by \$9,802 or 2% to \$482,708, compared to \$492,510 for the same period in fiscal 2008. Revenues increased by \$218,636 or 82% over the previous quarter. The improvement in revenues occurred for primarily two reasons. Firstly, as a result of the expansion in the user base and secondly, two referral campaigns conducted in the fall and winter. The number of users during the fourth quarter increased from 983 lawyers/notaries to 1288 represented by an increase in the number of firms from 247 to 331 from the same period a year ago. During the same period year over year MLS® reported sales dropped 20% or 1705 unit sales from 8623 to 6918.

General and administrative expenses include such items as advertising, commissions/fees, consulting, insurance, invest or relations/filing fees, office and general, accounting/legal/profession fees, rent/utilities, shares issued for services, salaries/wages, telephone and travel. OneMove reported General and Administrative expenses for the fourth quarter of fiscal 2009 were \$425,811 a decrease of 47% or \$384,621 compared to \$810,432 in the fourth quarter of fiscal 2008.

Increases or Decreases in specific categories are:

1. *Advertising and promotion* – increased slightly to \$2,980 from \$2,584.
2. *Commissions and fees* – decreased 36% from \$122,713 to \$78,778. The reduction is as a result of the company's decision to not renew the contract with B.C. OnLine and the Province of B.C. and no longer be a menu selection on the government web-site BC Online. As of May 1, 2009 the company no longer had to pay a combined percentage of 27% of OneMove's gross revenues generated through the BC Online site.
3. *Investor relations and filing fees* – decreased 44% from \$26,316 to 14,824 as a result of the Company's decision to no longer outsource its investor relations as part of its overall cost cutting measures implemented during the year.
4. *Salaries and wages* – decreased 60% from \$452,083 in the fourth quarter of 2008 to \$182,092 in the fourth quarter of 2009 as a result of approximately \$132,250 of direct labor costs being capitalized in relation to the development of econveyancePro. Additional savings have been

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realized as a result of staff reductions that took place subsequent to the fourth quarter of 2008 and a 20% wage reduction implemented firm wide in March 2009.

Interest expenses for the fourth quarter of fiscal 2009 were \$14,129 compared to \$14,411 in the fourth quarter of fiscal 2008.

Net losses for the fourth quarter of fiscal 2009 were \$218,659 or \$(0.01) per share, compared to losses of \$581,761 or \$(0.01) per share for the same period a year ago, a decrease of 62% or \$363,102

EBITDA for the fourth quarter of fiscal 2009 was \$56,897, compared to \$(531,966) for the same period a year ago an increase of 111%;

Total assets as at June 30, 2009 were \$911,326 as compared to \$877,806 as at June 30, 2008. The increase of total assets is predominately due to capitalized costs of approximately \$530,685 associated with the development of econveyancePro. Other items affecting total assets were the write off of a security deposit held in connection with OneMove UK in the amount of \$147,287 and the use of cash funding the Companies working capital deficit.

Shareholder's equity was \$(92,056) in the fourth quarter of 2009 compared to \$540,899 over the quarter and year ended June 30, 2008.

Contributed surplus also increased during fiscal 2009 as described by the following table:

	Amount
Balance as at June 30, 2006	\$ 891,980
Value of agents options issued on public offering	331,377
Stock-based compensation	322,911
Value of warrants issued on loan financing	61,076
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Balance as at June 30, 2007	\$ 1,607,344
Stock-based compensation	82,869
Cancellation of shares upon sale of OneMove UK	1,563,567
Compensatory escrow shares	27,820
<hr/>	
Balance as at June 30, 2008	\$ 3,281,600
Stock-based compensation	188,243
Balance as at June 30, 2009	3,469,843

Foreign exchange

OneMove ceased conducting any business in the UK since June 30, 2008 and does not intend to redeploy its software until underlying economic conditions improve in England and Wales. Therefore, foreign currency fluctuations will not materially impact the Company's reported results moving forward, as the assets, liabilities and results of operations for the foreign operations are no longer consolidated and have been removed for comparative purposes

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

Working capital

As at June 30, 2009, the Company had cash of \$53,088 and working capital deficiency of \$(729,590), compared to cash of \$47,246 and working capital deficiency of \$(95,213) as at March 31, 2009 and \$193,850 and a working capital of \$30,896 as at June 30, 2008. Subsequent to year end the Company completed a non-brokered private placement where the Company issued 5,260,000 units at a price of \$0.05 per unit, for total proceeds of \$263,000. The private placement represents the first tranche of an announced financing of \$750,000. The Company continues to implement stringent cost-saving measures while it seeks to complete its financing.

Cash flow

The Company's principal sources of liquidity are cash provided by operations, tax credits and other government grants and issuance of common shares. The Company's principal uses of cash have been to fund working capital, repay debt, purchase capital assets and investment in long-term strategic business activities. OneMove believes that its principal sources of liquidity are sufficient to maintain the Company's operations and to meet planned growth and development.

Operating activities

Net cash used by operating activities in fiscal 2009 was \$(96,718) compared to \$(1,603,763) for fiscal 2008. The decrease of \$1,507,045 was primarily due to a reduction of losses from operations of \$323,899, the write-off of an uncollectable deposit of \$147,287, an increase in stock based compensation from the prior year of \$105,374, the gain on disposition of the UK subsidiary reported in the previous year, and increase in payables of \$378,535, and an increase in customer deposits of 119,584.

Financing activities

Net cash provided by financing activities in fiscal 2009 was \$391,081 as compared to \$(114,425) for fiscal 2008. In 2009, the financing activities consisted mainly of the issuance of share capital and the procurement of short term bridge financing.

Investing activities

Net cash used in investing activities in fiscal 2009 was \$(435,127) compared to \$130,399 for fiscal 2008. Primarily, the cash flow used in investing activities was due to the capitalization of direct labor costs in connection with the development of econveyancePro.

CAPITAL LEASE OBLIGATIONS

The Company leases computer hardware under financing arrangements classified as capital leases. The gross amount of computer hardware assets and related accumulated amortization recorded under capital leases and included in equipment were as follows:

	June 30, 2009	June 30, 2008
Computer equipment	\$ 281,954	\$ 281,954
Accumulated amortization	(135,476)	(72,700)
	<u>\$ 146,478</u>	<u>\$ 209,254</u>

Amortization expenses incurred during the year with respect to the above assets under capital lease totalled \$ 62,776 (2008 - \$54,814)

CAPITAL LEASE OBLIGATIONS CONTINUED

The following is a schedule of the future minimum lease payments under the capital leases:

Year ending:	June 30, 2009	June 30, 2008
2009	\$ -	\$ 133,890
2010	109,670	109,670
2011	25,985	25,985
Total future annual lease payments	\$ 135,655	\$ 269,545
Less amount representing interest	(22,122)	(57,131)
Present value of capital lease obligations	113,533	212,414
Less current portion	(93,892)	(94,263)
	\$ 19,641	\$ 118,151

With respect to the above, interest incurred during the year and included in interest expense amount of \$ 38,222 (2008 - \$41,182).

CAPITAL STOCK

Authorized – Unlimited number of common shares without par value

Issued and Outstanding

	Number of Common Shares	Amount
Balance as at June 30, 2007	53,204,611	\$ 18,550,451
Issue of shares upon conversion of debt	264,500	144,800
Cancellation of shares upon sale of OneMove UK	(5,584,169)	(2,010,301)
Share issue costs	-	(6,055)
Balance as at June 30, 2008	47,884,942	16,678,895
Private placement	9,421,690	565,302
Share issue costs	-	(432)
Balance as at June 30, 2009	57,306,632	\$ 17,243,765

As of the Report Date, the Company had 63,127,333 issued common shares outstanding.

a) Issuance of shares for debt

In July 2007, the Company issued 264,500 common shares to settle \$144,800 of accounts payable and loans payable.

b) Cancellation of treasury shares

Pursuant to the sale of OneMove UK (Note 3), the Company received 5,584,169 of its own common shares with a fair value of \$446,734 that were originally issued at a fair value of \$2,010,301. The Company recorded a decrease of share capital of \$2,010,301 and an increase in contributed surplus of \$1,563,567 in connection with the cancellation of these shares.

CAPITAL STOCK (CONTINUED)

c) Private Placement

In September 2008, the Company issued 9,421,690 units at \$0.06 per unit for gross proceeds of \$509,142 of which \$107,100 was received during the year ended June 30, 2008. Of these units, 936,000 were issued to directors and officers of which \$48,240 of the subscriptions proceeds is still receivable by the company. Each unit consists of one common share and one purchase warrant. Each warrant enables the holder to acquire one common share at \$0.10 until September 4, 2010.

d) Shares Held in Escrow

As at June 30, 2009, a total of 917,755 common shares of the Company were subject to an escrow agreement under which the shares may not be transferred, assigned, or otherwise dealt with without the consent of the Exchange. The escrowed shares were subject to time-based release criteria over a three year period from the closing of the reverse takeover, and were released in their entirety subsequent to June 30, 2009.

In addition, 3,490,612 shares were subject to a voluntary escrow agreement to be released if the Company achieved certain revenue targets by June 30, 2008. Based on the revenue for fiscal 2008, 2,652,865 shares were to be released from escrow and 837,747 shares were to be cancelled. Subsequently, the number of voluntary escrow shares to be released and cancelled were adjusted to 2,651,509 and 837,319 shares respectively. Of the shares to be released, 428,466 were considered compensatory in nature and the fair value of these shares, being \$27,820, was recorded as compensation expense for the year ended June 30, 2008. Subsequent to June 30, 2009, the 2,651,509 shares were released from escrow and 809,447 shares were cancelled

e) Contributed Surplus

	Amount
Balance as at June 30, 2007	\$ 1,607,344
Stock-based compensation	82,869
Cancellation of shares upon sale of OneMove UK	1,563,567
Compensatory escrow shares	27,820
Balance as at June 30, 2008	3,281,600
Stock-based compensation	188,243
Balance as at June 30, 2009	\$ 3,469,843

f) Stock Options

The Company has a Stock Option Plan ("the Plan") whereby the aggregate number of shares issuable under the Plan may not exceed 10% of the issued and outstanding share capital. Under the Plan, the exercise price of each option will not be less than the market price of the Company's stock at the date of the grant. Options granted will have a term not to exceed 5 years with vesting provisions determined by the board of directors of the Company.

CAPITAL STOCK (CONTINUED)

As at June 30, 2009, the following stock options were outstanding:

Number of Options	Exercise Price	Expiry Date
85,000	\$0.55	December 1, 2009
1,100,000	\$0.10	February 21, 2011
2,050,000	\$0.10	August 25, 2011
250,000	\$0.10	September 16, 2011
1,557,000	\$0.10	October 17, 2011
5,042,000		

Stock option transactions are summarized as follows:

	Options outstanding	Weighted average exercise price
Balance as at June 30, 2007	3,169,000	\$0.55
Granted	1,600,000	\$0.10
Cancelled	(1,143,000)	\$0.55
Balance as at June 30, 2008	3,626,000	\$0.35
Granted	3,857,000	\$0.10
Cancelled/Expired	(2,441,000)	\$0.46
Balance as at June 30, 2009	5,042,000	\$0.11
Currently exercisable	4,841,000	\$0.11

The weighted average fair value of stock options granted was \$0.04 (2008 - \$0.05) per option. The Company uses the Black-Scholes option pricing model to determine the fair value of options granted. During the current fiscal period, the Company granted 3,857,000 (2008 - 1,600,000) options to directors, employees and consultants with a fair value of \$142,896 (2008 - \$81,325), which is being recognized over the vesting periods of the options. Total stock-based compensation recognized during the year ended June 30, 2009 was \$188,243 (2008 - \$82,869)

The following weighted average assumptions were used for the Black-Scholes valuation of options vested during the period:

	<u>June 30, 2009</u>	<u>June 30, 2008</u>
Expected dividend yield	0%	0%
Expected price volatility	121%	75%
Risk free interest rate	4.45%	4.13%
Expected life	3 years	3 years

CAPITAL STOCK (CONTINUED)

g) Agent's Options

As at June 30, 2009, there were no agent's options outstanding.

Agent's option transactions are summarized as follows:

	Agent's Options outstanding	Weighted average exercise price
Balance as at June 30, 2007	2,048,229	\$0.39
Expired	(98,300)	\$0.30
Balance as at June 30, 2008	1,949,929	\$0.40
Expired	(1,949,929)	\$0.40
Balance as at June 30, 2009	-	-

h) Warrants

As at June 30, 2009, the following warrants were outstanding and exercisable:

Number of Warrants	Exercise Price	Expiry Date
9,421,690	\$0.10	September 4, 2010

Warrant transactions are summarized as follows:

	Warrants outstanding	Weighted average exercise price
Balance as at June 30, 2007	-	-
Issued	5,162,818	\$0.74
Balance as at June 30, 2008	5,162,818	\$0.74
Expired	(5,162,618)	\$0.74
Issued	9,421,690	\$0.10
Balance as at June 30, 2009	9,421,690	\$0.10

FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND RISK MANAGEMENT

The fair value of the Company's financial instruments, except for the capital lease obligations, approximates their carrying values due to the short-term nature of these instruments. The fair value of the capital lease obligations approximates its carrying fair as the interest rates appropriate market rates.

The Company is exposed to a variety of financial risks by virtue of its activities including credit, interest rate, and liquidity.

Credit risk

Credit risk is risk of financial loss to the Company if any counterparty to a financial statement fails to meet its contractual obligations. The Company's cash is held in large Canadian financial institutions and its receivables consist primarily of amounts due from related parties. The Company collects customer deposits in advance of transactions and therefore, the Company is not exposed to significant credit risk.

Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. There is very limited interest rate risk as the Company's interest-bearing debt has fixed interest rates.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will not be able to meet its obligations as they come due. The Company's ability to continue as a going concern is dependent on management's ability to raise the required capital through future equity or debt issuances. The Company manages its liquidity risk by forecasting cash flows from operations and anticipating any investing and financing activities. Management and the Board of Directors are actively involved in the review, planning, and approval of significant expenditures and commitments.

Foreign exchange risk

The Company is not exposed to significant foreign exchange risk as it operates in Canada and makes few international transactions.

RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

During the year ended June 30, 2009, the Company entered into transactions with related parties not disclosed elsewhere in these financial statements as follows:

- a) Paid or accrued salaries and wages of \$396,367 (2008 - \$517,341) to officers and directors of the Company.
- b) Paid consulting fees of \$43,200 (2008 - \$nil) to an officer of the Company.

During the year ended June 30, 2008, the Company received 5,584,169 common shares at a value of \$446,734 from a former director of the Company relating to the sale of OneMove UK (Note 3), which resulted in a gain of \$531,955.

As at June 30, 2009, the Company had \$45,468 (2008 - \$Nil) due to officers included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities, and \$39,313 due from a director and officer included in advances. As at June 30, 2008, the Company had recorded \$27,044 of advances due from a director and officer of the Company as receivables. During the year ended June 30, 2009, \$22,117 of receivables at June 30, 2008 were reversed out and treated as salaries and wages to the president and CEO.

RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (CONTINUED)

Pursuant to an employment agreement with the President dated April 2009, the company is committed to paying an annual salary of \$243,000, plus related benefits and a bonus based on net income, for the next three years. If the president is terminated, all compensation due under the agreement to the end of the term will be due.

These transactions were in the normal course of operations and were measured at the exchange amount which represented the amount of consideration established and agreed to by the related parties.

SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

a) In October, 2009, the Company cancelled and released escrow shares pursuant to its voluntary escrow agreement.

b) In August 2009, the Company completed a non-brokered private placement where the Company issued 5,260,000 units at a price of \$0.05 per unit, for total proceeds of \$263,000. Each unit consisted of one common share and one share purchase warrant, exercisable at a price of \$0.075 for the first year and \$0.10 for the second year and third year after issuance.

c) In July 2009, the Company issued 641,558 common shares to settle accrued and deferred salaries of \$32,078, of which \$22,030 were due to directors and officers of the Company.

d) In relation to the loans issued during the year ended June 30, 2009, the Company repaid \$65,000 of the \$80,000 outstanding principal. The Company also issued 312,500 common shares as a loan bonus to the loan holders, 156,000 to the president of the Company as consideration for a personal guarantee and 250,000 common shares to settle debt accrued at June 30, 2009 of \$10,000 for a finance advisory fee in relation to the loans.

RISK FACTORS:

The Company has identified a number of key risks associated with the execution of its business:

- a) **"Time to market"** is a serious risk facing the business of the Company. The e-commerce industry is fast paced and new ideas for using the Internet to facilitate business activities and transactions appear weekly. It is critical that program design and content development progress rapidly. The Company may experience delays in system development triggered by factors such as insufficient staffing, performance problems or changes to system specifications in response to customer requirements. These factors may cause the system to enter the market behind similar programs or systems that may be in the process of development by other companies. The Company has recently engaged in an accelerated system development program to counter this risk.
- b) The Company has a broad customer base that includes, among others, insurance underwriters, banks and other lenders, lawyers and real estate agents. Some of these customers may be particularly susceptible to a decline in the number of property-related transactions in their respective markets or consolidation trends in their particular industry. Accordingly, the Company continually monitors industry trends and the status of its customers. The risk remains, however, that the insolvency or merger of a number of significant customers, without new customers being brought on, could have a material adverse effect on the Company's results of operations or the Company's further growth.

RISK FACTORS (CONTINUED)

- c) The *econveyancePro*TM system has been successfully developed, marketed and implemented in British Columbia, but there may be significant risks associated with extending the system beyond the province both domestically and internationally. This is because the content and procedures of the targeted transaction will vary from jurisdiction to jurisdiction, and accordingly, not all of the current features or other features currently being developed within the system will be appropriate for every jurisdiction.
- d) It is not known how well the OneMove system will be accepted by the market. Although demonstrably effective, there will be perceived security concerns given the nature of the transaction being served by the system. For this reason, the OneMove system is being developed utilizing advanced encryption techniques to maintain security and confidentiality.
- e) There has been no record of profitability and there is a risk that the Company will not be able to raise significant levels of financing to enable it to continue to develop the program.
- f) The Company anticipates rapid growth in demand for the use of its communication platforms that will necessitate equally rapid growth in the number of employees and the scope of its operations. To manage growth, the Company will need to continue to improve its operational, financial and management information systems and will need to hire, train and manage a growing number of employees. Competition for qualified technical personnel is strong and there can be no assurance that the Company will be able to achieve or manage any future growth and its failure to do so could delay system development on the scale projected by the Company.

The success of the Company is largely dependent on the abilities and experience of its executive officers and other key employees. Competition for highly skilled management, technical, research and development and other employees are intense in the Company's industry. There can be no assurance that the Company can retain its current key employees or attract and retain additional key employees as needed. The loss of certain key employees could have an adverse impact upon the Company's growth, business and profitability.

- g) **Technological Change:** The markets in which the Company operates are characterized by changing technology and evolving industry standards. The Company's systems embody complex technology and may not always be compatible with current and evolving technical standards and systems developed by others. Failure or delays by the Company to meet or comply with the requisite and evolving industry or user standards could have a material adverse effect on the Company's business, results of operations and financial condition. The Company's ability to anticipate changes in technology, technical standards and product offerings will be a significant factor in the Company's ability to compete or expand into new markets. Despite years of experience in meeting customer requirements with the latest in technological solutions, there can be no assurance that the Company will be successful in identifying, developing and marketing products that will respond to rapid technological change, evolving standards or individual customer standards or requirements.
- h) **Failure to Protect the Company's Intellectual Property Rights:** Third parties may infringe or misappropriate the Company's trademarks or other intellectual property rights or may challenge the validity of the Company's trademarks or other intellectual property rights, which could have a material adverse affect on the Company's business, financial condition or operating results. The actions that the Company takes to protect its trademarks, patents and other proprietary rights may not be adequate. Litigation may be necessary to enforce or protect the Company's intellectual property rights, protect its trade secrets or determine the validity and scope of the proprietary rights of others. The Company cannot ensure that it will be able to prevent infringement of its intellectual property rights or misappropriation of its proprietary information. Any infringement or misappropriation could harm any competitive advantage the Company currently derives or may derive from its proprietary rights. Third parties may assert infringement claims against the Company. Any such claims and any resulting litigation could subject the Company to significant liability for damages. An adverse

RISK FACTORS (CONTINUED)

determination in any litigation of this type could require the Company to design around a third party's patent or to license alternative technology from another party. In addition, litigation may be time-consuming and expensive to defend and could result in the diversion of the Company's time and resources. Any claims from third parties may also result in limitations on the Company's ability to use the intellectual property subject to these claims.

- i) **Financing Arrangements:** The Company requires capital to finance its future growth and pay its outstanding debt obligations as they come due for payment. If the cash generated from the Company's business, together with the credit available under existing bank facilities, is not sufficient to fund future capital requirements, the Company will require additional debt or equity financing. The Company's ability to access capital markets on terms that are acceptable will be dependent on prevailing market conditions, as well as the Company's future financial condition. Further, the Company's ability to increase its debt financing and/or renew existing facilities may be limited by its financial covenants or its credit objectives. Although the Company does not anticipate any difficulties in raising funds in the future, there can be no assurance that capital will be available on suitable terms and conditions, or that borrowing costs will not be adversely affected. In addition, the Company's current financing arrangements contain certain restrictive covenants that may impact the Company's future operating and financial flexibility. The Company also depends on certain financing arrangements to be completed by some of its key customers. The inability by the Company's customers to arrange satisfactory financing on a timely basis could have an impact on the Company's business, results of operations and financial condition.
- j) **Dependence on Data and Systems:** The Company maintains, at various locations, databases of information and systems infrastructure which support the Company's Information Technology. Such systems are required to be available without interruption on a continuous basis to meet contractual service level obligations, and to ensure the Company's communications, data, and operational needs are met. System security network threats are frequent and mechanical or software errors may cause system corruption or failure. In addition, the databases are subject to similar security threats and data corruption or loss may occur as a result of such security threats or malfunction of software or hardware. Errors in data could lead to significant liability to the Company if the Company's customers relied on such incorrect data. Although the Company provides for redundancy, disaster recovery, tested systems and network security, it cannot prevent all possible errors or threats.
- k) The lack of an industry organization to police rogue activities from peripheral conveyancing suppliers like Stewart Title creates quality control and image issues for the entire category. Large title insurance providers and other secondarily related players in the segment have no real interest or stake in the provision of a top quality electronic conveyance process. Their interest is on marketing their own products through tangential service provision to the process and is sold on low cost alone.
- l) A distinct lack of industry and competitor reliable and valid quantitative data renders volume forecasting and accurate fiscal planning problematic.
- m) The reliance on significant volume growth through geographical expansion post mandatory conversion in B.C. after 2010/2011 is expensive. The category expansion in B.C. will slow down significantly after this period. Prudent fiscal and strategic planning will be needed to plan new entries into Canadian jurisdictions in the out years of this plan.
- n) **Dependence on Business Alliances:** A key element of the Company's business strategy is the formation of corporate alliances with leading companies. The Company is currently investing, and plans to continue to invest, resources to develop these relationships. The Company believes that its success in penetrating new markets for its products will depend in part on its ability to maintain these relationships and to cultivate additional or alternative relationships. Although significant effort has been dedicated to establishing and maintaining relationships, there can be no assurance that the Company will be able to develop additional corporate alliances with such companies, that existing

RISK FACTORS (CONTINUED)

relationships will continue or be successful in achieving their purposes or that such companies will not form competing arrangements.

- o) **Potential for Liability:** There is a risk that the Company's products or systems may contain errors or defects or fail to perform as intended. While the Company strives to contractually limit its liability for damages arising from its provision of products and systems, such limitations of liability, although existing in the vast majority of the Company's contracts, including the standard sales terms or provision applicable to products, may not have been included in all of the Company's past contractual arrangements or sales. Additionally, where such limitations have been included, there can be no assurance that they will be enforceable in all circumstances or in all jurisdictions or forms, such as electronic delivery, or that they otherwise will protect the Company from liability for damages except as any insurance coverage applies. Furthermore, litigation, regardless of contractual terms, could result in substantial cost to the Company, divert management's attention and resources from the Company's operations and result in negative publicity that may impair the Company's ongoing marketing efforts. Although the Company purchases product liability (covering risk of property damage and personal injury) and errors and omissions insurance and provides for reasonable warranty costs, there is no assurance that such measures will cover any or all of, or the extent of, the claims.

CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Effective July 1, 2008, the Company adopted new accounting standards that were issued by the Canadian Institute of Chartered Accountants ("CICA"). The accounting policy changes were adopted on a prospective basis with no restatement of prior period financial statements. The new standards and accounting policy changes are as follows:

a) Financial instruments

The Accounting Standards Board ("AcSB") issued CICA Handbook Section 3862, *Financial Instruments - Disclosures*, which requires an increased emphasis on disclosing the nature and the extent of risk arising from financial statements and how the entity manages those risks. This section, together with Section 3863, *Financial Instruments - Presentation*, replaced Section 3861, *Financial Instruments - Disclosure and Presentation*. The adoption of these Sections has had no impact on the Company's financial statements other than additional disclosures in Note 11.

b) Capital disclosures

The AcSB issued CICA Handbook Section 1535, *Capital Disclosures*, which establishes standards for the disclosure of (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 complied, the consequences of such non-compliance. Other than the additional disclosure in Note 10, the adoption of this section has had no impact on the Company's financial statements.

CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

c) Assessing going concern

The Accounting Standards Board ("AcSB") amended CICA Handbook Section 1400, to include requirements for management to assess and disclose an entity's ability to continue as a going concern. This section applies to interim and annual financial statements relating to fiscal years beginning on or after January 1, 2008.

d) Goodwill and intangible assets

The Company early adopted the new standard *Goodwill and Intangible Assets* (Section 3064). This Section replaces Section 3062, *Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets*, and Section 3450, *Research and Development Costs*. The new Section establishes standards for the recognition, measurement, presentation and disclosure of goodwill subsequent to its initial recognition and of intangible assets by profit-oriented enterprises. Standards concerning goodwill are unchanged from the standards included in *Section 3062*.

Recent accounting pronouncements

e) Business combinations

In January 2009, the CICA issued Handbook Sections 1582 "Business Combinations", 1601 "Consolidated Financial Statements" and 1602 "Non-controlling Interests" which replace CICA Handbook Sections 1581 "Business Combinations" and 1600 "Consolidated Financial Statements". Section 1582 establishes standards for the accounting for business combinations that is equivalent to the business combination accounting standard under IFRS. Section 1582 is applicable for the Company's business combinations with acquisition dates on or after January 1, 2011. Section 1601 together with Section 1602 establishes standards for the preparation of consolidated financial statements. Section 1601 is applicable for the Company's interim and annual consolidated financial statements for its fiscal year beginning January 1, 2011. Early adoption of these Sections is permitted and all three Sections must be adopted concurrently.

The Company does not anticipate the adoption of the above standards will have a significant impact on the Company's financial statements.

f) International financial reporting standards

In addition to the above accounting pronouncements the AcSB in 2006 published a new strategic plan that will significantly affect financial reporting requirements for Canadian companies. The AcSB strategic plan outlines the convergence of Canadian GAAP with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") over an expected five-year transition period. In February 2008 the AcSB announced that 2011 is the changeover date for publicly-listed companies to use IFRS, replacing Canada's own GAAP. The date is for interim and annual financial statements relating to fiscal years beginning on or after January 1, 2011. The transition date of January 1, 2011 will require the restatement for comparative purposes of amounts reported by the Company for the year ended June 30, 2011. While the Company has begun assessing the adoption of IFRS for 2011, the financial reporting impact of the transition to IFRS cannot be reasonably estimated at this time.

OFF-BALANCE SHEET ARRANGEMENTS

The Company did not enter into any off-balance sheet arrangements during the period.

MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSIBILITY FOR FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The information provided in this report, including the financial statements, is the responsibility of management. In the preparation of these statements, estimates are sometimes necessary to make a determination of future values for certain assets or liabilities. Management believes such estimates have been based on careful judgments and have been properly reflected in the accompanying financial statements.

CORPORATE INFORMATION

Board of Directors and Corporate Officers

Martin Johnson	Chairman, President and Chief Executive Officer
Stuart Bonner	Director, Secretary, and Compensation Committee
Mitchell Gropper	Director, Audit Committee
Tejinder Grewal	Director, Audit and Compensation Committee
Michael Kader	Director
Gordon K.W. Gee	Interim Chief Financial Officer
Parminder Virk	Chief Technology Officer

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Auditor

Davidson & Company LLP
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Counsel, Registered and Record Offices

Boughton Law Corporation
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Transfer Agent

Computershare

Corporate information available on the Company's website www.onemovetech.com and www.sedar.com
Product and service information is available on the professional users' website www.econveyance.com