# FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND 2021

# CONTENTS

Independent Auditor's Report	1 - 2
Statements of Financial Position	3
Statements of Changes in Shareholders' Equity	4
Statements of Comprehensive Income	5
Statements of Cash Flows	6
Notes to Financial Statements	7-17



Tel: 905-266-0287 Fax: 905-266-1349 info@agtllp.com 7675 Highway 27, unit 23 Woodbridge, ON L4L 4M5 www.agtllp.com

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Shareholders of Spectra Products Inc.

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of **Spectra Products Inc.** (the "Company"), which comprise the statements of financial position as at December 31, 2022 and December 31, 2021, and the statements of comprehensive income, changes in shareholders' equity and cash flows for the years then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion, the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of **Spectra Products Inc.** as at December 31, 2022 and December 31, 2021 and its financial performance and its cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS).

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audits in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audits of the Financial Statements* section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audits of the financial statements in Canada, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Key Audit Matters

We have determined that there are no key audit matters to communicate in our report.

Information Other than the Financial Statements and Auditor's Report Thereon

Management is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the Management Discussion and Analysis and any other statutory or other reports which may include financial information.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audits of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information, and in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audits or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.



Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audits of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards, we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audits. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audits in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

We also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, actions taken to eliminate threats or safeguards applied.

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

The engagement partner on the audits resulting in this independent auditor's report is Umair Tasadduq.

LICENSED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

AGT Partners LLP

**Woodbridge, Canada** April 13, 2023

**Statements of Financial Position** December 31, 2022 and 2021

	Note	2022	2021
	ASSETS		
Current			
Cash		\$ 1,073,067 \$	877,547
Loan receivable	4	-	18,900
Investments	5	183,126	330,298
Accounts Receivable	6	369,515	246,654
Inventories	7	227,472	176,947
Prepaid expenses		 27,477	4,737
		1,880,657	1,655,083
Loan Receivable	4	20,316	-
Deferred Tax Asset	17	187,253	252,173
Right-of-use Asset	8	295,517	156,486
Total Assets		\$ 2,383,743	2,063,742
Current  Accounts payable and accrued charges  Lease liability - current portion	LIABILITIES  10 11	\$ 302,592 \$ 55,876	124,126 25,138
Lease Liability	11	358,468 280,833	149,264 151,260
Lease Liability	11	 639,301	300,524
	SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY	037,301	300,324
Share Capital	12	791,261	937,719
Contributed Surplus	13	5,274,096	5,232,866
<b>Equity Reserve</b>	14	258,910	172,140
<b>Accumulated Other Comprehensive Incom</b>	e	(90,722)	(274)
Accumulated Deficit		(4,489,103)	(4,579,233)
Total Shareholders' Equity		1,744,442	1,763,218
Total Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity		\$ 2,383,743	2,063,742
• •		 •	

## APPROVED ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD

"Andrew J. Malion"	"Aidan Bolger"
Chairman	Director

# Statements of Changes in Shareholders' Equity Years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021

Balance,	Share capital	(	Contributed surplus	Equity reserve	(	Accumulated Other comprehensive income (OCI)	Accumulated deficit	share	Total cholders' equity
January 1, 2022	\$ 937,719	\$	5,232,866	\$ 172,140	\$	(274)	\$ (4,579,233)	\$ 1,763	3,218
Total comprehensive income Stock based	-		-	-		(90,448)	90,130		(318)
compensation Forfeiture of	-		-	128,000		-	-	128	8,000
unexercised options	-		41,230	(41,230)		-	-		-
Purchase of common shares for cancellation	(146,458)		-	-		-	-	(14	6,458)
Balance, December 31, 2022	\$ 791,261	\$	5,274,096	\$ 258,910	\$	(90,722)	\$ (4,489,103)	\$ 1,74	4,442
	Share capital	(	Contributed surplus	Equity reserve	(	Accumulated Other comprehensive income (OCI)	Accumulated deficit	share	Total holders' equity
Balance, January 1, 2021	\$ 5,937,719	\$	232,866	\$ 88,160	\$	247,986	\$ (4,841,730)	\$ 1,663	5,001
Total comprehensive income Stock based	-		-	-		(248,260)	262,497	14	4,237
compensation	-		-	83,980		-	-	8.	3,980
Reduction in stated capital	(5,000,000)		5,000,000	-		-	-		_
Balance, December 31, 2021	\$ 937,719	\$	5,232,866	\$ 172,140	\$	(274)	\$ (4,579,233)	\$ 1,763	3,218

Statements of Comprehensive Income Years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021

	2022	2021
Sales	\$ 1,653,485 \$	1,692,872
Cost of Sales	822,884	738,387
Gross Profit	830,601	954,485
Expenses		
Administrative costs (notes 14 and 16)	499,339	414,245
Selling costs (note 16)	110,954	108,074
Finance costs	7,492	5,798
Amortization	43,968	38,647
	661,753	566,764
Income Before Taxes	168,848	387,721
Deferred income taxes (note 17)	78,718	125,224
Net Income	90,130	262,497
Other Comprehensive Income:		
Items that will not be reclassified through profit and loss:		
Realized gains on investments net of tax of \$3,046 (2021 - \$(42))	19,942	1,502
Unrealized loss on investments net of deferred tax of \$16,858 (2021 - \$37,055)	(110,390)	(249,762)
	(90,448)	(248,260)
Total Comprehensive Income	\$ (318) \$	14,237
Comprehensive Income per Share - Basic & Diluted	\$ (0.00) \$	0.00
·	` ′	
Weighted Average Number of Common Shares Outstanding during the year - basic Outstanding during the year - diluted	15,112,822 15,839,288	15,421,994 16,012,131

# **Statements of Cash Flows**

Years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021

	2	2022	2021
Cash Flows from Operating Activities			
Total comprehensive income	\$	(318) \$	14,237
Adjustments for:		` ,	
Deferred taxes		78,718	125,224
Finance costs		7,492	5,798
Loss (gain) on investments (net of deferred tax)		90,448	248,260
Foreign exchange gain (loss) on long-term loan receivable		(1,416)	-
Amortization		43,968	38,647
Stock-based compensation		128,000	83,980
		346,892	516,146
Changes in:			
Accounts receivable		(122,861)	(76,758)
Loan receivable		-	(18,900)
Inventories		(50,525)	(21,375)
Prepaid expenses		(22,740)	-
Accounts payable and accrued charges		178,466	41,423
		(17,660)	(75,610)
Cash used in operating activities:		(= .a.s.)	( <b></b> 00)
Interest paid		(7,492)	(5,798)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities		321,740	434,738
Cash Flows from Investing Activities			2.460
Proceeds from sale of investments		55,545	3,460
Purchase of investments		(12,619)	(106,095)
Net Cash Used in Investing Activities		42,926	(102,635)
Cash Flows from Financing Activities		(22 (22)	(24.202)
Repayment of lease liability		(22,688)	(24,382)
Purchase of common shares for cancellation		(146,458)	(24.202)
Net Cash Used in Financing Activities		(169,146)	(24,382)
Net Increase in Cash		195,520	307,721
Cash - Beginning of Year		877,547	569,826
Cash - End of Year	\$	1,073,067 \$	877,547

# **Non-cash Investing and Financing Transactions:**

During the year, the right of use asset and lease liability were revalued as a result of a modification to the terms of the lease. The asset and liability were each increased by \$182,999.

#### 1 Nature of Business and Basis of Presentation

#### Nature of Business

Spectra Products Inc. ("Spectra") or (the "Company") is a manufacturing and marketing company operating in one market segment - bus and truck transportation safety equipment. The Company manufactures and markets brake and wheel-end monitoring equipment as an after-market product through transportation dealers, distributors and direct sales to fleet operators. The address of the Company is Unit 2, 41 Horner Avenue, Etobicoke, Ontario M8Z 4X4.

### **Basis of Presentation**

These financial statements were prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS).

These financial statements were authorized for issuance by the Company's Board of Directors on April 13, 2023.

The financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis, except for certain financial instruments that are measured at fair values as described in the accounting policies.

### Presentation and Functional Currency

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

#### 2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

#### a) Revenue recognition and recognition of profit on contracts

The Company enters into contracts with its customers to provide bus and truck transportation safety equipment. Contracts do not commit the customer to a specified quantity of products, and may be terminated at any time. Revenue is recognized at a point in time when the product is handed over to the shipper for delivery to the customer. The amount of revenue recognized reflects the consideration that the Company expects to be entitled to in exchange for those products based on purchase orders, and the Company's right to consideration is unconditional except for the passage of time. The Company does not incur incremental costs for individual purchase orders, nor does it receive payment in advance from its customers, and therefore the Company does not recognize contract assets or liabilities.

#### b) Investments

The Company's investments are in various marketable and other securities and are stated at fair value.

#### c) Inventories

Inventories are valued, on a first-in, first-out basis at the lower of cost and net realizable value. The Company writes down estimated obsolete or excess inventory for the difference between the cost of inventory and estimated net realizable value based upon customer forecasts, shrinkage, the aging and future demand of the inventory, past experience with specific customers, and the ability to sell inventory to customers or return back to suppliers. If these assumptions change, additional write-downs may be required.

#### 2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (cont'd)

#### d) Leases

The Company recognizes a right-of-use asset and liability on the commencement date of a lease. The right-of-use asset is initially measured at cost, which corresponds to the value of the lease liability adjusted for any lease payments made at or before the commencement date, lease incentives, initial direct costs incurred and estimated dismantling or restoration cost payable at the end of the lease. The right-of-use asset is subsequently depreciated using the straight-line method over the lease term of 5 years.

The lease liability is initially measured at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at the commencement date, discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease or the Company's incremental borrowing rate if the implicit rate cannot be readily determined. Lease payments included in the measurement of lease liability comprise fixed payments and exclude operating costs. The lease liability is subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method.

#### f) Impairment of tangible and intangible long-lived assets

The Company reviews its long-lived assets for impairment at the end of each reporting period for events indicative of whether changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. Recoverability is assessed based on the carrying amount of a long-lived asset compared to the sum of the future undiscounted cash flows expected to result from its use and the eventual disposal of the asset. An impairment loss is recognized when the carrying amount is not recoverable and exceeds fair value. Impairment losses recognized in prior periods are assessed at each reporting date for any indications that the loss has decreased or no longer exists. An impairment loss is reversed if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount. An impairment loss is reversed only to the extent that the asset's carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would be determined, net of depreciation or amortization, if no impairment loss had been recognized.

#### g) Income taxes

The Company uses the asset and liability method of accounting for deferred income taxes. Under the asset and liability method, deferred income tax assets and liabilities are determined based on temporary differences (difference between the accounting basis and the tax basis of the assets and liabilities), and are measured using the currently enacted, or substantively enacted, tax rates and laws expected to apply when these differences reverse. A valuation allowance is recorded against any deferred income tax asset if it is more likely than not that the asset will not be realized. Income tax expense or benefit is the sum of the Company's provision for current income taxes and the difference between the opening and ending balances of the deferred income tax assets and liabilities.

#### h) Stock-based compensation

The Company measures its stock-based compensation at fair value suing the Black-Scholes option pricing model. Compensation expense is recognized over the stock option vesting period with a corresponding credit to equity reserve. When the stock options are exercised, the proceeds, together with the amount recorded in equity reserve, are recorded in share capital. The value of vested options that have expired or are forfeited are transferred form equity reserve to contributed surplus.

#### i) Income per share

Basic income per share is computed by dividing the net income available to common shareholders by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the year. The computation of diluted income per share, using the treasury stock method, assumes the conversion, exercise or contingent issuance of securities only when such conversion, exercise or issuance would have a dilutive effect on income per share. There are 1,400,000 stock options granted and vested in 2022 (660,000 in 2021). Therefore, the computation of diluted income per share reflects the exercise of these stock options.

### 2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (cont'd)

#### i) Use of estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with IFRS requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities. Actual results may differ from those estimates.

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimates are revised and in any future periods affected.

Examples of significant estimates include:

- Estimated useful life of assets;
- Allowance for doubtful accounts:
- Fair value of investments;
- Provision for inventories;
- Fair value of stock-based compensation;
- Deferred income taxes;
- Determination of lease term of contracts with renewal options;
- Incremental borrowing rate for leases

## k) Comprehensive income & Other comprehensive income

Certain gains and losses arising from changes in fair value are recorded outside of net income in accumulated other comprehensive income as a separate component of shareholders' equity. Comprehensive income is comprised of the Company's net income and other comprehensive income. Other comprehensive income includes any unrealized gains and losses on financial assets classified as fair value through other comprehensive income.

At December 31, 2022 the balance of other comprehensive loss is \$90,722 which represents the cumulative net after-tax realized gain and unrealized losses on investments (2021 – \$274). Based upon its business model, the Company has taken the option to irrevocably designate its current equity and convertible debt investments at fair value through other comprehensive income. Any subsequent gains or losses when realized will be recognized directly into equity.

#### 1) Financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognized when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

The Company classifies all its financial assets and liabilities into one of the following categories: financial assets or financial liabilities at amortized cost, financial assets or financial liabilities at fair value through profit and loss and financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income. All financial instruments are measured on the balance sheet initially at fair value. Subsequent measurement and recognition of the changes in fair value of financial instruments depends upon their initial classifications.

Cash is classified as financial asset measured at fair value through profit and loss.

Investments in equity and convertible debentures are classified as financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income. The Company's business model supports this accounting treatment and it has opted to irrevocably designate its current equity and convertible debt investments at fair value through other comprehensive income. All gains or losses are recognized through equity.

Accounts and loan receivable are classified as financial asset measured at amortized cost. These assets are initially recognized at the amount expected to be received less, when material, a discount to reduce the loans and accounts receivable to fair value.

#### 2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (cont'd)

#### 1) Financial instruments (cont'd)

A financial asset is derecognized when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire or when the Company transfers the financial asset to another party without retaining control or substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the asset. Any interest in transferred financial assets created or retained by the Company is recognized as a separate asset or liability.

Accounts payable and accrued charges, and lease liability are classified as financial liabilities measured at amortized cost. Financial liabilities at amortized cost are recognized initially at fair value plus any directly attributable transaction costs and are subsequently recorded at amortized cost. Debt issue and other transaction costs are netted against the carrying value of the long-term debt and are amortized over the life of the debt using the effective interest rate method.

The Company's fair value measurements use a fair value hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs used in measuring fair values as follows:

Level 1	valuation based on quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities:
Level 2	valuation techniques based on inputs that are other than quoted prices included in Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability either directly (prices) or indirectly (derived
Level 3	valuation techniques with unobservable market inputs (involves assumptions and estimates by management).

The Company's financial instruments at fair value are cash and marketable securities, and as at December 31, 2022 these have been valued using Level 1. The investment in a subordinated convertible promissory note has been valued using Level 3.

#### m) Impairment of Financial Assets

The Company applies the IFRS 9 simplified approach to measure expected credit losses using a lifetime expected credit loss provision for accounts receivable. Lifetime expected credit losses are estimated based on factors such as the Company's historical experience of collecting payments and the number of delayed payments past the average credit period. The historical loss rates are then adjusted for current and forward looking (12 months) information, which include observable changes in national or local economic conditions that correlate with default on receivables, financial difficulty of the borrower and it becoming probable that the borrower will enter bankruptcy or financial re-organization.

Financial assets are written off when there is no reasonable expectation of recovery.

#### n) Foreign Currency Translation

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into Canadian dollars at the rate of exchange prevailing at the year-end. Revenues and expenses are translated from foreign currencies at the rate of exchange prevailing on the transaction date. Any resulting gains or losses are included in income for the year.

# 3 Capital Structure

The capital structure of the Company consists principally of shareholders' equity comprised of deficit, contributed surplus, equity reserve, other comprehensive income and share capital. The Company's primary uses of capital are to finance working capital requirements and capital expenditures, which are currently funded from internally generated cash flows. The Company is not subject to any externally imposed capital requirements and does not presently utilize any quantitative measures to monitor its capital. The Company's objectives in managing capital are to ensure sufficient liquidity to pursue its strategy of organic growth and to deploy capital to provide an appropriate return on investment to its shareholders.

The components of capital are as follows:

	2022	2021
Share capital	\$ 791,261	\$ 937,719
Contributed surplus	5,274,096	5,232,866
Equity reserve	258,910	172,140
Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)	(90,722)	(274)
Accumulated deficit	 (4,489,103)	(4,579,233)
	\$ 1,744,442	\$ 1,763,218

#### 4 Loan Receivable

On July 19, 2021, the Company advanced USD \$15,000 to the Company's President, Andrew Malion. This loan was due for repayment on July 19, 2022 together with interest at 5%. In 2022, the maturity date of the loan was extended by the Board of Directors to July 19, 2024. At December 31, 2022, the Canadian dollar converted value of this loan is \$20,316 (2021 - \$18,900).

#### 5 Investments

Investments comprise marketable securities and a subordinated convertible promissory note. The promissory note is stated at fair value, being the estimated recoverable amount of the investment.

		2022	2021
	Marketable securities	\$ 183,126	\$ 254,698
	Subordinated convertible promissory note	-	75,600
		\$ 183,126	\$ 330,298
6	Accounts Receivable	2022	2021
	Trade receivables	\$ 350,165	\$ 234,705
	Government remittances receivable	18,891	11,949
	Interest receivable (note 16)	 459	
		\$ 369,515	\$ 246,654

At December 31, 2022 based on the Company's experience, there was \$nil allowance for doubtful accounts (2021 – \$nil).

7	Inventories		
		2022	2021
	Finished goods	\$ 119,274	\$ 88,113
	Raw materials	 108,198	88,834
		\$ 227,472	\$ 176,947
8	Right-of-use asset		
		2022	2021
	Cost	\$ 443,809	\$ 260,810
	Less: Accumulated amortization	 (148,292)	(104,324)
		\$ 295,517	\$ 156,486
9	Intangible Assets – Product Rights		
		2022	2021
	Cost	\$ 25,000	\$ 25,000
	Less: Accumulated amortization	 (25,000)	(25,000)
		\$ -	\$ -
	The product rights are currently in use by the Company.		
10	Accounts Payable and Accrued Charges		
		2022	2021
	Trade and other payables	\$ 227,801	\$ 63,711
	Accrued expenses (note 16)	65,244	47,258
	Government remittances payable	 9,547	13,157
		 302,592	\$ 124,126

# 11 Lease Liability

The Company has entered into a lease for premises on January 1, 2018 which continues for five years until December 31, 2022 and has been renewed for another five years. The present value of the lease liability has been calculated using the Company's incremental borrowing rate of 3.10% per annum.

		2022	2021
Lease liability	\$	336,709	\$ 176,398
Less: current portion		(55,876)	(25,138)
Long-term portion	<b>\$</b>	280,833	\$ 151,260

The Company paid lease payments of \$30,180 (2021- \$30,180), comprising principal repayment of the lease liability of \$22,688 (2021 - \$24,382) and interest expense of \$7,492 (2021 - \$5,798).

#### 12 Share Capital

Authorized	
Unlimited	common shares with no par value
Unlimited	first, second, third and fourth preferred shares with no par value to be
	issued in one or more series, redeemable, with rights, privileges,
	restrictions and conditions to be determined by the Board of Directors
	upon issuance
540,000	second preferred shares Series 1, with no par value, non-cumulative

dividends of 10% per annum, redeemable at the stated value, non-

voting

Issued and outstanding

ued and outstanding		
	2022	2021
14,650,895 (2021 – 15,421,994) common shares	\$ 791,261	\$ 937,719

## 12 Share Capital (cont'd)

On October 31, 2022, the Company conducted a share consolidation whereby every five pre-consolidation shares were consolidated to one post-consolidation share. The number of shares disclosed above for the year ended December 31, 2021 has been amended to reflect this share consolidation.

On December 29, 2021, following approval of a Special Resolution by the Company's shareholders, the Directors approved that the stated capital account maintained in respect of the common shares of the Company be reduced by five million dollars and a corresponding increase be made to the contributed surplus account of the Company.

During the course of the current year, the Company purchased for cancellation a total of 771,100 shares (on a post-consolidated basis) for a total cost of \$146,458, including \$7,100 of transaction costs. This share repurchase was in accordance with the Company's Notice of Intention to make Normal Course Issuer Bid, as accepted by the TSX Venture Exchange on March 4, 2022.

#### 13 Contributed Surplus

Contributed surplus consists of the equity portion of formerly convertible preferred shares, the value attributed to unexercised warrants, the value attributed to unexercised and forfeited stock options, and the transfer of five million dollars from the stated capital account of the common shares to the contributed surplus account.

#### 14 Stock Options

The Company has a stock option plan for its directors, officers, employees and consultants. The maximum number of shares reserved for issuance under the plan is equal to 10% of the issued and outstanding common shares.

The following table represents all of the Company's stock options granted, exercised, forfeited, expired and outstanding during the years ended December 31, 2022 and December 31, 2021. All options and exercise prices have been adjusted for the share consolidation described in note 12.

		2022	2		2021
	Number of		Exercise	Number of	Exercise
	Options		Price	Options	Price
Balance, Beginning of Year	660,000	\$	0.25	320,000	\$ 0.25
Granted	900,000		0.11	340,000	0.25
Forfeited	(160,000)		0.25		0.00
Balance, End of Year	1,400,000	\$	0.16	660,000	\$ 0.25

On November 4, 2022, the Company granted 900,000 stock options to directors, which give the holder the right to acquire shares at \$0.11 per share. They vested immediately upon issuance and are exercisable on or before November 4, 2027.

On March 17, 2021, the Company granted 340,000 stock options to directors and employees, which give the holder the right to acquire shares at \$0.25 per share. They vested immediately upon issuance and are exercisable on or before March 17, 2026.

The fair value of stock options granted was estimated as at the grant date using the Black-Scholes option pricing model with the following assumptions:

	2022	2021
Risk-free interest rate	3.67%	0.99%
Expected term of options	5 years	5 years
Volatility	166%	224%
Stock price	\$0.15	\$0.25
Fair value per option	\$0.11	\$0.25

#### 14 Stock Options (cont'd)

For the year ended December 31, 2022, stock-based compensation expense was \$128,000 (2021 - \$83,980). Stock-based compensation expense for 2022 was recorded in the statement of comprehensive income as administrative costs with a corresponding credit to equity reserve.

As at December 31, 2022, the average remaining contractual life of outstanding options was approximately 3.6 years (December 31, 2021 – 3.5 years). A total of 500,000 options (2021 - 660,000 options) were exercisable at a price of \$0.25 and a total of 900,000 options (2021 - nil) were exercisable at a price of \$0.11.

#### 15 Financial Instruments Fair Value and Risks

#### a) Fair Value

The carrying value of the Company's financial instruments consisting of cash, loan and accounts receivable and accounts payable and accrued charges approximates their fair value due to their immediate or short-term maturity. Investments are measured at fair value using Level 1 and Level 3 inputs described above.

Reconciliation of fair value measurement under Level 3 of the hierarchy

		2022	2021
Opening balance	\$ 7	<b>'6,800</b> \$	-
Purchases		-	76,800
Sales		-	-
Transfers		-	-
Remeasurements recognized in OCI	(7	(6,800)	-
Closing balance	\$	- \$	76,800

The Company measures the subordinated convertible promissory note as described in note 5 at level 3 of the fair value hierarchy.

### b) Credit Risk

Financial instruments, which potentially subject the Company to concentrations of credit risk, consist primarily of cash and accounts receivable.

Cash is maintained at a major financial institution. Deposits held with a bank may exceed the amount of insurance provided on such deposits. Generally, these deposits may be redeemed upon demand and are maintained with a financial institution of reputable credit and therefore bear minimal credit risk.

Credit risk from accounts receivable encompasses the default risk of customers. Credit risk on accounts receivable is minimized as a result of the constant review and evaluation of customer account balances. The Company also maintains an allowance for doubtful accounts at an estimated amount (if needed), to provide sufficient protection against losses resulting from collecting less than full payments from its receivables.

As at December 31, 2022, three major customers accounted for 54%, 14%, and 11% of accounts receivable (2021 – three major customers accounted for 68%, 9% and 4%).

The Company's maximum credit exposure is represented by the carrying amount of accounts receivable.

#### 15 Financial Instruments Fair Value and Risks (cont'd)

#### c) Foreign Currency Risk

The Company is exposed to currency risk due to a certain portion of the Company's sales and purchases being in U.S. currency, resulting in U.S. dollar accounts receivable and U.S dollar cash balances. In addition, the company has US dollar denominated investments. These activities result in exposure to fluctuations in foreign currency rates between the U.S. and Canadian dollar. The Company's sensitivity to these foreign currency fluctuations is such that a 10% strengthening or weakening of the U.S. dollar would result in a corresponding \$46,382 increase or decrease to the Company's income before taxes and \$3,985 to other comprehensive income for the year ended December 31, 2022. At December 31, 2022, the Company had net assets denominated in U.S. currency of USD \$371,872 (2021 – USD \$864,651) translated into Canadian dollars as shown below. The Company does not utilize any financial instruments or cash management policies to mitigate the risks arising from changes in foreign currency rates.

	2022	2021
Cash	\$ 238,404	\$ 707,601
Accounts receivable	205,097	183,700
Loan receivable	20,316	18,900
Investments	39,846	179,260
	\$ 503,663	\$ 1,089,461

#### d) Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they become due. The Company manages liquidity risk through regular monitoring of cash requirements by preparing short-term cash flow forecasts. The financing requirements are addressed through a combination of credit facilities and private placements.

The following are the contractual maturities of the Company's financial liabilities as at December 31, 2022

				D	ue between		
	Due within	1 and 2	2 and 3	3 and 4	4 and 5	> 5 years	Total
	1 year	years	years	years	years		
Accounts	\$ 302,592	-	-	-	-	-	\$ 302,592
payable and							
accrued							
charges							
Principal	55,876	61,434	67,164	73,072	79,163	-	\$ 336,709
repayments on							
lease liability							
Interest	9,514	7,729	5,771	3,635	1,317	-	\$ 27,966
payments on							
lease liability							
Total	\$ 367,982	69,163	72,935	76,707	80,480	-	\$ 667,267

### e) Market Risk

The Company is exposed to market risk through its financial instruments and especially to price risk from its investing activities. It is the risk that the fair value and future cash flows of its investments will fluctuate because of market factors. Management monitors its investments on a regular basis and uses the services of an investment adviser when needed. The Company's sensitivity to market risk is such that a 10% strengthening or weakening of its portfolio would result in a respective \$18,313 increase or decrease to the Company's other comprehensive income for the year ended December 31, 2022.

#### 16 Related Party Transactions

- a) During 2022, fees of \$44,000 (2021 \$42,000) were paid to a company of a key executive, included within administrative costs.
- b) During 2022, commissions and bonuses of \$92,191 (2021 \$82,538) were paid to the President of the Company, included within administrative and selling costs.
- c) The Company collected USD \$750 of interest during the year on the loan described in note 4. The Company accrued an additional USD \$339 of interest as at December 31, 2022, which is included in accounts receivable.

Included in accounts payable and accrued charges is \$12,349 (2021 - \$5,886) of commission payable to the President of the Company.

These transactions were in the normal course of business and recorded at the exchange value established and agreed upon by the related parties.

#### 17 Income Taxes

Income tax expense varies from the amount that would be computed by applying the combined Federal and Provincial

	2022	2021
Expected income tax expense at the combined Federal and provincial rate of	\$ 44,745	\$ 102,746
26.50% (2021 - 26.5%)		
Increase (decrease) in income taxes resulting from: Non-deductible permanent	33,973	22,478
differences		
Provision for Income Taxes	\$ 78,718	\$ 125,224

Major components of the income tax expense recorded on the income statements are as follows:

	2022	2021
Current	\$ -	\$ -
Deferred	 78,718	125,224
Provision for Income Taxes	78,718	125,224
Deferred taxes charged (credit) to OCI	\$ 13,798	\$ (37,097)

The Company has deferred tax assets of \$187,253 (2021 - \$252,173). The significant components of the Company's deferred tax assets are as follows:

	2022	2021
Net operating losses carried forward	\$ 131,973	\$ 209,250
Equipment	19,626	24,610
Intangible assets	4,191	5,588
Financing cost	3,703	7,406
Right of use asset and lease liability	10,916	5,277
Unrealized capital gains related to OCI	16,844	42
Deferred Tax Asset	\$ 187,253	\$ 252,173

The Company has non-capital tax losses available in the amount of approximately \$497,811 (2021 – \$789,600), which can be carried forward to be applied against future years' taxable income. These losses, if unused, will expire as follows:

2033	2,600
2034	51,500
2035	61,200
2036	62,100
2037	74,700
Thereafter	245,711
	\$497,811_

# 18 Segmented Information

Sales are attributed to countries based on location of customer.

		2022	2021	
Canada	\$	794,544	\$	794,289
United States		852,063		898,583
Other		6,879		
	<u> </u>	1,653,485	\$	1,692,872

In 2022, the Company derived 52% (2021 - 53%) of its revenue from sales to the United States. The Company's equipment is located in Canada.

In 2022, the Company derived sales from one customer in the United States amounting to 32% of the total sales revenue (2021 – one customer in the United States amounting to 38%).

### 19 Subsequent event

As of March 23, 2023, the TSX Venture Exchange accepted the Company's Notice of Intention to make a Normal Course Issuer Bid ("NCIB") to purchase for cancellation up to a maximum of 732,545 common shares of the capital of the Company, from time to time, as the Company considers appropriate. The maximum number of Common Shares to be purchased pursuant to the NCIB represents 5.0% of the Company's 14,650,895 common shares outstanding as at the date above. The NCIB commenced on March 27, 2023 and will terminate on March 26, 2024 or at such earlier time as the NCIB is completed or terminated at the option of the Company.