FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2021 AND 2020

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NOTICE OF NO AUDITOR REVIEW OF INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Under National Instrument 51-102, Part 4, Subsection 4.3 (3) (a), if an auditor has not performed a review of the interim financial statements, they must be accompanied by a notice indicating that the financial statements have not been reviewed by an auditor. The accompanying unaudited financial statements of Spectra Products Inc. have been prepared by and are the responsibility of the Company's management. The Company's independent auditor has not performed a review of these financial statements in accordance with standards established by the Canadian Institute of Chartered Accountants for a review of interim financial statements by an entity's auditor.

STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE

These condensed interim financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Accounting Standard 34, Interim Financial Reporting ("IAS 34") as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB") and on a basis consistent with the accounting policies disclosed in the annual audited financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2020. These condensed interim financial statements were approved for issuance by the Board of Directors on July 26, 2021.

These condensed interim financial statements are not fully inclusive of all disclosures required by IFRS for annual financial statements, and should be read in conjunction with the annual audited financial statements, including accompanying notes, for the year ended December 31, 2020.

Statements of Financial Position June 30, 2021 and December 31, 2020

ASSETS		2021	2020
Current Cash Investments (note 4) Accounts receivable (note 5) Inventories (note 6) Prepaid expenses	\$	735,643 330,644 250,077 161,101 24,560	\$ 569,826 513,021 169,896 155,572 4,737
		1,502,025	1,413,052
Equipment (note 7)		12,566	12,566
Deferred Tax Asset (note 17)		317,713	340,300
Right-of-use Asset (note 8)		169,526	182,567
Total Assets	\$	2,001,830	\$ 1,948,485
LIABILITIES			
Current Accounts payable and accrued charges (notes 10 and 16) Lease liability – current portion (note 11)	\$	106,509 24,757	\$ 82,703 24,382
		131,266	107,085
Lease Liability (note 11)		163,926	176,399
		295,192	283,484
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY			
Share Capital (note 12)		5,937,719	5,937,719
Contributed Surplus (note 13)		232,866	232,866
Equity Reserve (note 14)		172,140	88,160
Other Comprehensive Income (note 2(1))		65,797	247,986
Accumulated Deficit		(4,701,884)	(4,841,730)
Total Shareholders' Equity		1,706,638	1,665,001
Total Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity	\$	2,001,830	\$ 1,948,485
APPROVED ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD			
"Andrew J. Malion"	"Giacomo	Grassi"	
Chairman	Direct	tor	

Statements of Changes in Shareholders' Equity Six months ended June 30, 2021 and 2020

	Share capital	Contributed surplus	Equity reserve	Other comprehensive income (OCI)	Accumulated deficit	Total shareholders' equity
Balance, January 1, 2021	\$ 5,937,719	\$ 232,866	\$ 88,160	\$ 247,986	\$ (4,841,730)	\$ 1,665,001
Total Comprehensive income				(182,189)	120.046	(42,343)
Stock based compensation			83,980		139,846	
Balance, June 30, 2021	\$ 5,937,719	\$ 232,866	\$ 172,140	\$ 65,797	\$ (4,701,884)	\$ 1,706,638
	Share capital	Contributed surplus	Equity reserve	Other comprehensive income (OCI)	Accumulated deficit	Total shareholders' equity
Balance, January 1, 2020	\$ 5,937,719	\$ 320,191	\$ 224,280	\$ -	\$ (5,197,206)	\$ 1,061,539
Total Comprehensive income			_		184,761	184,761
Balance, June 30, 2020	\$ 5,937,719	\$ 320,191	\$ 224,280	\$ -	\$ (5,012,445)	\$ 1,246,300

Statements of Comprehensive Income Three months ended June 30, 2021 and 2020

		2021		2020
Sales	\$	391,237	\$	305,351
Cost of Sales		165,906		131,382
Gross Profit		225,331		173,969
Expenses				
Administrative costs		79,713		67,381
Selling costs		26,054		23,557
Finance costs		1,473		1,648
Amortization		6,520		6,521
		113,760		99,107
Income Before Taxes		111,571		74,862
Deferred income taxes (provision) recovery (note 18)		(29,561)		(19,838)
Net income		82,010		55,024
Other Comprehensive Income (Loss): Items that will not be reclassified through profit and loss: Realized gains off \$655 and unrealized loss on investments \$114,778 net of deferred tax \$15,121 (note 2(l) and 18)		(99,002)		
Total Comprehensive Income (Loss)	\$	(16,992)	\$	55,024
Net Income per Share - Basic	\$	0.00	\$	0.00
Net Income per Share - Diluted	\$	0.00	\$	0.00
Weighted Average Number of Common Shares				
Outstanding During the Year – Basic		7,109,971	7	7,109,971
Outstanding During the Year – Diluted	8	80,409,971	7	9,805,587

Statements of Comprehensive Income Six months ended June 30, 2021 and 2020

		2021		2020
Sales	\$	880,941	\$	841,277
Cost of Sales		360,766		355,516
Gross Profit		520,175		485,761
Expenses				
Administrative costs		258,620		157,546
Selling costs		55,263		60,459
Finance costs		2,992		3,340
Amortization		13,040		13,041
		329,915		234,386
Income Before Taxes		190,260		251,375
Deferred income taxes (provision) recovery (note 18)	_	(50,414)		(66,614)
Net income		139,846		184,761
Other Comprehensive Income (Loss): Items that will not be reclassified through profit and loss: Realized gains off \$655 and unrealized loss on investments \$210,671 net of deferred tax \$27,827 (note 2(l) and 18)		(182,189)		<u>-</u>
Total Comprehensive Income (Loss)	\$	(42,343)	\$	184,761
Net Income per Share - Basic	\$	0.00	\$	0.00
Net Income per Share - Diluted	\$	0.00	\$	0.00
Weighted Average Number of Common Shares				
Outstanding During the Year – Basic Outstanding During the Year – Diluted		77,109,971 80,409,971		7,109,971 9,805,587
Outstanding Duting the Teat - Dhuteu		00,707,7/1	/ :	,,00 <i>3,3</i> 67

Statements of Cash Flows Six months ended June 30, 2021 and 2020

		2021	2020
Cash Flows from Operating Activities			
Total Comprehensive income (loss)	\$	(42,343) \$	184,761
Adjustments for:		() , , .	,
Finance costs		2,992	3,340
Unrealized loss on investments		210,671	-
Amortization		13,040	13,041
Stock-based compensation		83,980	
		268,340	201,142
Changes in:)-	- ,
Accounts receivable		(80,180)	(4,921)
Prepaid expenses		(19,823)	(2,080)
Inventories		(5,529)	(10,760)
Accounts payable and accrued charges		23,806	(95,058)
Deferred tax asset		22,587	66,614
		209,201	154,937
Cash used in operating activities:		,	,
Interest paid		(2,992)	(3,340)
			_
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities		206,209	151,597
v i e		,	
Cash Flows from Investing Activities			
Purchase of investments		(28,294)	175,000
1 WASHINGS OF IN ASSISTANCE		(=0,=> :)	170,000
Net Cash Used in Investing Activities		(28,294)	100,000
The Cash Osea in Investing Activities		(20,2)4)	100,000
Cash Flows from Financing Activities			
Repayment of lease liability		(12 000)	
Repayment of lease hability		(12,098)	<u>-</u>
N. A. Clark, Hard in Eigenstein A. A. C. a.		(12 000)	
Net Cash Used in Financing Activities		(12,098)	
		4 < = 0.1 =	
Net Increase in Cash		165,817	251,597
Cash - Beginning of Period		569,826	130,829
Cush Deginning of Ferrous		307,020	130,027
Cash - End of Period	•	725 642 ¢	382,426
Cash - Liiu vi I ci ivu	\$	735,643 \$	302,420

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2021 and December 31, 2020

1. Nature of Business and Basis of Presentation

Nature of Business

Spectra Products Inc. ("Spectra") 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.

On January 1, 2020 Spectra Products Inc. (formerly, Spectra Inc.) (the "Company") completed a vertical short-form amalgamation with its wholly owned subsidiary Spectra Products Inc. under section 184(1) of the Business Corporations Act (Alberta). The amalgamation was approved by the board of directors of each of the amalgamating companies. In accordance with the amalgamation, the amalgamated Company shall continue as Spectra Products Inc.

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 July 26, 2021.

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 control of the safety equipment is transferred to the customer, generally through physical transfer of the goods. 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. Upon delivery of the goods, 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 securities and are stated at fair value.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2021 and December 31, 2020

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

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.

d) Equipment

Equipment is recorded at cost less accumulated amortization and impairment losses, if any. Amortization is charged to earnings over the estimated useful lives of the assets, using the undernoted method:

 $Dies\ and\ molds-Brake\ Safe$

Short Bracket molds
 10 years
 Straight line method

Dies and molds - Brake Safe

- Other molds 500,000 units Units of production method

e) Leases

The Company adopted IFRS 16 on January 1, 2019. On the lease commencement date, a right-of-use asset and a lease liability was recognized. 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 10 years.

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) Intangible Assets

Intangible assets consist of patents, trademarks, product rights and prototypes. These are recorded at cost and amortization is provided, over the estimated useful life of the assets, using the undernoted annual rate and method:

Product rights and prototypes 3-10 years Straight line

g) 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.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2021 and December 31, 2020

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

h) 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.

i) Stock-based Compensation

The Company uses the fair value-based method to account for stock-based compensation. The grant date fair value of stock options is estimated using the Black-Scholes option-pricing model. Compensation expense is recognized over the stock option vesting period with a corresponding charge to equity reserve. When the stock options are exercised, the proceeds, together with the amount recorded in equity reserve, are recorded in share capital.

j) 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 3,300,000 stock options granted and vested in 2021 (1,600,000 in 2020). Therefore, the computation of diluted income per share reflects the exercise of these stock options.

k) 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:
- Provision for inventories;
- Stock-based compensation;
- Deferred income taxes; and
- Fair value of stock options
- Determination of lease term of contracts with renewal options
- Incremental borrowing rate of leases

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2021 and December 31, 2020

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

l) 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 June 30, 2021 the balance of other comprehensive income is \$65,797 which represents the net realized and unrealized gains on investments net of a deferred tax provision of \$9,228 (2020 – \$247,986). 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.

m) 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. Cash is measured at fair value with subsequent changes in fair value recognized in current period net income. Transaction costs are expensed in net income. Gains and losses arising from changes in fair value are presented in net income within other gains and losses in the period in which they arise.

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. Any gains or losses, when subsequently realized, will be recognized through equity.

Accounts receivables are classified as financial asset measured at amortized cost. Accounts receivables are initially recognized at the amount expected to be received less, when material, a discount to reduce the loans and receivables to fair value. Subsequently, accounts receivables are measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method less a provision for impairment.

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.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2021 and December 31, 2020

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

m) Financial instruments (cont'd)

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 from prices); and

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 investments, and at June 30, 2021 these have been valued using Level 1 and Level 2.

n) 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.

o) 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.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2021 and December 31, 2020

3. Capital Structure (cont'd)

The components of capital are as follows:

	202	ĺ	2020
Share capital	\$ 5,937,71	9 \$	5,937,719
Contributed surplus	232,860	5	232,866
Equity reserve	172,14)	88,160
Other Comprehensive Income	65,79	7	247,986
Accumulated deficit	(4,701,88	1)	(4,841,730)
	\$ 1,706,633	3 \$	1,665,001

4. Investments

Investments comprise marketable securities and a convertible debenture with an interest rate of 10% per annum. The holder has the option to convert the debenture, at any time prior to May 15, 2022, into common shares of the issuer at \$4.25 each. The issuer can also force the conversion of the debenture at the same terms provided its stock trades at or above an average of \$7.50 for 20 consecutive days. Interest on the convertible debenture is payable upon maturity on May 15, 2022 or the date the conversion feature is exercised by the holder, whichever is earlier. At June 30, 2021 the debenture was carried at fair value of \$131,117.

5. Accounts Receivable

	2021	2020
Trade receivables Government remittances receivable Interest receivable	\$ 232,980 9,289 7,808	\$ 159,396 5,773 4,727
	\$ 250,077	\$ 169,896

At June 30, 2021 based on the Company's experience, there was Nil allowance for doubtful accounts. (2020 – Nil).

6. Inventories

	2021	2020
Finished goods Raw materials	\$ 91,223 69,878	\$ 76,604 78,968
	\$ 161,101	\$ 155,572

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2021 and December 31, 2020

7. Equipment – Dies and Molds – Brake Safe

2021

		Short Bracket Molds	Other Molds	Total	Short Bracket Molds		Other Molds		Total
Cost		\$9,210	\$134,244	\$143,454	\$9,210	\$	134,244	\$143,454	
	ess: Accumulated nortization	9,210	121,678	130,888	9,210		121,678	13	0,888
		\$ -	\$ 12,566	\$ 12,566	\$ -	9	\$12,566	\$ 1	2,566
8.	Right-of-use Cost Less: Accumu	asset	tion			\$	2021 260,810 (91,284)	\$	2020 260,810 (78,243)
						\$	169,526	\$	182,567
9.	Intangible As	ssets – Produc	t rights						
							2021		2020
	Cost Less: Accumu	ılated amortiza	tion			\$	25,000 25,000	\$	25,000 25,000
						\$	_	\$	_
	The product r	ights are still in	use by the Co	mpany.					
10.	Accounts Pay	yable and Acc	rued Charges						
							2021		2020
	Trade and oth Accrued expe					\$	60,332 46,177	\$	50,859 31,844
						\$	106,509	\$	82,703

2020

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2021 and December 31, 2020

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 with an option to extend for an additional five years. The Company is reasonably certain to exercise the extension option and has included the extension period in the measurement of lease liability. The lease agreement does not state an agreed annual base rent for the five-year extension period. The Company has estimated the lease payments for the extension period based on an annual increase of 2.70% per annum. The lease liability has been calculated using the Company's incremental borrowing rate of 3.10% per annum.

	2021	2020
Lease liability Less: current portion	\$ 188,683 (24,757)	\$ 200,781 (24,382)
Long-term portion	\$ 163,926	\$ 176,399

The Company paid lease payments of \$15,090 in the six months (2020 - \$14,461), comprising principal repayment of the lease liability of \$12,098 (2020 - \$11,121) and interest expense of \$2,992 (2020 - \$3,340).

12. Share Capital

Authorized

Unlimited common shares

Unlimited first, second, third and fourth preferred shares 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, non-cumulative

dividends of 10% per annum, redeemable at the

stated value, non-voting

Issued and outstanding

77,109,971 (December 31, 2020 –

77,109,971) common shares **\$ 5,937,719 \$** 5,937,719

2020

13. Contributed Surplus

Contributed surplus consists of the equity portion of formerly convertible preferred shares and the value attributed to unexercised warrants.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2021 and December 31, 2020

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 three months ended June 30, 2021 and December 31, 2020:

	202	2020		
	Number of Options	Exercise Price	Number of Options	Exercise Price
Balance, beginning of year Granted Exercised or expired	1,600,000 1,700,000	\$ 0.05 0.05	1,600,000 1,700,000	\$. 0.05 0.05
Balance, end of year	3,300,000	\$ 0.05	3,300,000	\$. 0.0 <u>5</u>

On March 17, 2021, the Company granted 1,700,000 stock options to directors and employees, which give the holder the right to acquire shares at \$0.05 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:

	2021
Risk-free interest rate	0.99%
Expected term of options	5 years
Volatility	224%
Stock price	\$0.05
Fair value per option	\$0.05

For the six months ended June 30, 2021, stock-based compensation expense was \$83,980 (2020 - \$nil). Stock-based compensation expense for 2021 was recorded in the statement of comprehensive income as administrative costs with a corresponding charge to equity reserve.

As at June 30, 2021, the average remaining contractual life of outstanding options was approximately 4.00 years (December 31, 2020 - 3.8 years) and a total of 3,300,000 options (2020 - 1,600,000) were exercisable at an exercise price of \$0.05 (2020 - \$0.05).

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2021 and December 31, 2020

15. Financial Instruments fair value and risks

a) Fair Value

The carrying value of the Company's financial instruments consisting of cash, term, 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 2 inputs described above.

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 June 30, 2021, three major customers accounted for 69%, 12%, and 10% of accounts receivable (2020 – three major customers accounted for 52%, 14% and 8%).

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

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 \$52,726 increase or decrease to the Company's income before taxes and \$14,603 to other comprehensive income for the six months ended June 30, 2021. At June 30, 2021, the Company had net assets denominated in U.S. currency of US\$673,293 (2020 – US\$ 308,135) 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.

		2021	2020
Cash Accounts receivable Investments	\$	507,218 148,841 181,077	\$ 131,304 94,091 166,630
	<u>\$</u>	837,136	\$ 392,025

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.

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2021 and December 31, 2020

15. Financial Instruments fair value and risks (cont'd)

e) Market risk

			Due be	etween			-
	Due within 1 year	1 and 2 years	2 and 3 years	3 and 4 years	4 and 5 years	> 5 years	Total
Accounts payable and accrued							
charges	\$ 131,266	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 131,266
Present value of Lease							
liability Future interest on	24,757	25,534	27,158	28,855	30,626	58,013	188,683
lease liability	5,611	4,850	4,044	3,130	2,281	1,327	21,243
Total	\$ 161,634	\$ 30,384	\$ 31,202	\$ 31,985	\$ 32,907	\$ 53,080	\$ 341,192

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 \$33,064 increase or decrease to the Company's other comprehensive income for the year ended June 30, 2021.

16. Related Party Transactions

- a) During 2021, management fees of \$21,000 (2020 \$21,000) were paid to a company of a key executive who is a shareholder of the Company.
- c) During 2021, commissions and bonuses of \$41,862 (2020 \$39,645) were paid to a director of the Company.

Included in accounts payable and accrued charges is \$8,131 (2020 - \$4,524) payable to directors.

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

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2021 and December 31, 2020

17. Income Taxes

Income tax expense varies from the amount that would be computed by applying the combined Federal and Provincial statutory income taxes rate as a result of the following:

	2020	2019
Expected income tax expense at the combined Federal and provincial rate of 26.50% (2018- 26.50%)	\$ 128,930	\$ 96,584
Increase (decrease) in income taxes resulting from: Non-deductible permanent differences	2,122	20,534
Recognition of deferred tax asset	 -	(625,525)
Provision for income taxes	\$ 131,052	\$ (508,407)

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

	2020	2019
Current Deferred	\$ 131,052	\$ (508,407)
Provision for income taxes	\$ 131,052	\$ (508,407)
Deferred taxes charged to OCI	\$ 37,055	\$ _

The Company has deferred tax assets of \$340,300 (2019 - \$508,407). The significant components of the Company's deferred tax assets are as follows:

	2020	2019
Net operating losses carried forward	\$ 270,404	\$ 404,631
Capital losses carried forward	1,490	1,490
Equipment	27,545	35,242
Intangible assets	61,980	63,190
Financing cost	11,109	-
Right of use asset and lease liability	4,827	3,854
Unrealized capital gains related to OCI	 (37,055)	
Deferred tax asset	\$ 340,300	\$ 508,407

The Company has non-capital tax losses available in the amount of approximately \$1,020,400 (2019 – \$1,526,800), which can be carried forward to be applied against future years' taxable income. These losses, if unused, will expire as follows:

2030	\$ 153,700
2031	239,900
2032	69,400
2033	62,100
2034	51,500
2035	61,300
2036	62,100
2037	74,700
2038	88,300
2039	 157,400
	\$ 1,020,400

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2021 and December 31, 2020

18. Commitments

In 2015, the Company entered into a consulting services agreement with a company controlled by a key executive who is a shareholder of the Company. In December 2016, this agreement was extended for a further five years on the same terms and conditions and now expires on December 31, 2022. Under the terms of the agreement, the company was required to pay a fee of \$75,000 per year plus an annual participation fee, calculated as 5% of the annual net income. Effective July 1, 2019, the terms of this agreement were modified and annual fees will now be \$42,000 and there will be no participation payment.

19. Segmented Information

Sales are attributed to countries based on location of customer.

	2021	2020
Canada	\$ 447,011 \$	404,417
United States	 433,930	436,860
	\$ 880,941 \$	841,277

In 2021, the Company derived 49% (2020 – 52%) of its revenue from sales to the United States. The Company's equipment is located in Canada.

In 2021, the Company derived sales from three customers amounting to 33%, 11% and 8% of the total sales revenue (2020 – three customers amounting to 33%, 10% and 8%).

20. COVID-19

In March 2020, the COVID-19 outbreak was declared a global pandemic by the World Health Organization. The situation is dynamic and the ultimate duration and magnitude of the impact on the economy, capital markets and the Company's financial position cannot be reasonably estimated at this time. During the six months ended June 30, 2021, the Company received wage subsidy in the amount of \$11,904 (2020 - \$nil) which are netted against the payroll costs. The Company is constantly monitoring and analyzing the extent of the financial impact of the COVID-19 pandemic, which could be material depending on the scope and duration of the pandemic.