CANADIAN NEXUS TEAM VENTURES CORP.

(formerly Brand X Lifestyle Corp.)

Financial Statements
For the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020

Expressed in Canadian Dollars

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Shareholders of Canadian Nexus Team Ventures Corp. (formerly Brand X Lifestyle Corp.):

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Canadian Nexus Team Ventures Corp. (formerly Brand X Lifestyle Corp.) (the "Company"), which comprise the statement of financial position as at December 31, 2021, and the statements of income (loss) and comprehensive income (loss), changes in equity and cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Company as at December 31, 2021, and its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit 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 audit 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.

Material Uncertainty Related to Going Concern

We draw attention to Note 1 in the financial statements, which indicates that the Company incurred a net loss during the year ended December 31, 2021 and, as of that date, the Company had an accumulated deficit. As stated in Note 1, these events or conditions, along with other matters as set forth in Note 1, indicate that a material uncertainty exists that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Other Matter

The financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2020 were audited by another auditor who expressed an unmodified opinion on those statements on April 30, 2021.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises Management's Discussion and Analysis.

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 audit 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 audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. We obtained Management's Discussion and Analysis prior to the date of this auditor's report. If, based on the work we have performed on this other information, 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 the 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 Audit 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 judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. 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 audit 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, related safeguards.

The engagement partner on the audit resulting in this independent auditor's report is Brent Wolfe.

Vancouver, British Columbia

MNP LLP

May 2, 2022

Chartered Professional Accountants

CANADIAN NEXUS TEAM VENTURES CORP. (formerly Brand X Lifestyle Corp.)
Statements of Financial Position
Expressed in Canadian dollars

	Note	December 31, 2021	December 31, 2020
		$	$
Assets			
Current			
Cash and cash equivalents		**201,333**	356,363
Other receivables	4	**1,750**	39,006
Prepaid expenses		**31,000**	-
Notes receivable	4,11	**198,292**	250,000
Reclamation deposits		**60,000**	60,000
Equity investments	5,11	**5,405,126**	7,763,144
Convertible debenture receivable	6	**-**	370,342
Total current assets		**5,897,501**	8,838,855
Non-Current			
Leasehold improvements	7	**96,727**	-
Right of use asset	8,11	**101,293**	-
Exploration and evaluation assets	9	**836,761**	-
Total non-current assets		**1,034,781**	-
Total assets		**6,932,282**	8,838,855
Liabilities			
Current			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	11	**47,724**	88,588
Current portion of lease liability	8,11	**36,531**	-
Total current liabilities		**84,255**	88,588
Non-Current			
Lease liability	8,11	**75,428**	-
Total liabilities		**159,683**	-
Equity			
Share capital	10	**34,430,804**	32,011,456
Option reserve	10	**621,317**	1,234,252
Deficit		**(28,279,522)**	(24,495,441)
Total shareholders' equity		**6,772,599**	8,750,267
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity		**6,932,282**	8,838,855

Nature of operations and going concern (Note 1)
Subsequent events (Note 16)

These financial statements were approved by Board of Directors on May 2, 2022 and were signed on its behalf by:

On behalf of the Board:

"Arni Johannson" Director *"Frank Lee "* Director

CANADIAN NEXUS TEAM VENTURES CORP. (formerly Brand X Lifestyle Corp.)
Statements of Income (Loss) and Comprehensive Income (Loss)
Expressed in Canadian dollars

	Note	Years ended December 31, 2021	2020
		$	$
Net investment and other income			
Change in fair value of investments and convertible debentures	5, 6	**(4,068,459)**	3,504,364
Change in fair value of notes receivable	4	**(6,273)**	(617,898)
Finance income	4, 5	**35,177**	49,842
Dividend income	4	**90,302**	120,000
		(3,949,253)	3,056,308
Expenses			
Finance fees and bank charges		**3,179**	1,039
Depreciation	7, 8,11	**14,278**	203,890
Consulting fees	11	**104,750**	-
Filing and transfer agent fees		**27,507**	59,798
Office, rent and administration		**56,973**	34,948
Professional fees		**59,579**	75,962
Foreign exchange gain		**(217)**	-
Marketing		**240**	-
Salaries and employment costs	11	**475,501**	-
Share-based payments	10, 11	**49,653**	196,120
		(791,443)	(571,757)
Net and comprehensive income (loss)		**(4,740,696)**	2,484,551
Net income per share			
Basic and diluted		**(0.09)**	0.07
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding			
Basic		**52,408,025**	35,795,618
Diluted		**52,408,025**	37,363,268

CANADIAN NEXUS TEAM VENTURES CORP. (formerly Brand X Lifestyle Corp.)
Statements of Changes in Equity
Expressed in Canadian dollars

	Common Shares	Share Capital	Warrant Reserve	Option Reserve	Deficit	Total
	#	$	$	$	$	$
Balance at December 31, 2019	**24,112,878**	**30,449,956**	**119,754**	**1,038,131**	**(27,099,746)**	**4,508,095**
Shares issued for cash, net share issue costs (Note 10)	7,500,000	750,000	-	-	-	750,000
Shares issued for investment asset (Note 10)	6,900,000	759,000	-	-	-	759,000
Shares issued for loan	300,000	52,500	-	-	-	52,500
Share-based payments (Note 10 and 11)	-	-	-	196,121	-	196,121
Warrants expired (Note 10)	-	-	(119,754)	-	119,754	-
Net income for the year	-	-	-	-	2,484,551	2,484,551
Balance at December 31, 2020	**38,812,878**	**32,011,456**	**-**	**1,234,252**	**(24,495,441)**	**8,750,267**
Shares issued for cash, net of share issue costs (Note 10)	7,595,000	600,005	-	-	-	600,005
Shares issued for acquisition of investment asset (Note 10)	9,000,000	1,440,000	-	-	-	1,440,000
Shares issued for mineral property (Note 9)	5,100,000	739,500	-	-	-	739,500
Escrow share cancellation (Notes 5 and 10)	(3,450,000)	-	-	-	-	-
Normal course issuer bid (Note 10)	(578,000)	(360,157)	-	-	294,027	(66,130)
Share-based payments (Note 10 and 11)	-	-	-	49,653	-	49,653
Stock options expired (Note 10)	-	-	-	(662,588)	662,588	-
Net loss for the year	-	-	-	-	(4,740,696)	(4,740,696)
Balance at December 31, 2021	**56,479,878**	**34,430,804**	**-**	**621,317**	**(28,279,522)**	**6,772,599**

CANADIAN NEXUS TEAM VENTURES CORP. (formerly Brand X Lifestyle Corp.)
Statements of Cash Flows
Expressed in Canadian dollars

	Years ended December 31, **2021**	2020
Cash flows used in operating activities		
Net income (loss) for the year	**$ (4,740,696)**	$ 2,484,551
Adjustments for:		
Share-based payments	**49,653**	196,120
Accretion	-	(23,288)
Accrued interest	**40,672**	(26,554)
Depreciation	**14,278**	-
Share dividend income	**(90,302)**	(120,000)
Change in fair value of investments	**4,068,459**	(3,504,364)
Purchase of investments	**(2,080,883)**	(21,000)
Disposition of investments	**2,271,086**	322,007
Impairment of note receivable	**-**	617,898
Investment in note receivable	**(316,627)**	(565,398)
Change in fair value of notes receivable	**81,273**	-
Foreign exchange	**(217)**	-
Changes in non-cash working capital items:		
Other receivables	**-**	1,036
Prepaid expenses	**(31,000)**	-
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	**(40,864)**	59,059
Net cash used in operating activities	**(775,168)**	(579,933)
Cash flows from financing activities		
Proceeds from issuance of shares, net of costs	**600,005**	750,000
Loan repayment proceeds received	**287,274**	-
Normal course issuer bid	**(66,130)**	-
Lease liability repayment	**(4,000)**	-
Net cash generated by financing activities	**817,149**	750,000
Cash flows from investing activities		
Exploration and evaluation expenditures	**(97,261)**	-
Leasehold improvements	**(99,750)**	-
Net cash used in investing activities	**(197,011)**	-
Change in cash and cash equivalents	**(155,033)**	170,067
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning	**356,363**	186,296
Cash and cash equivalents, ending	**$ 201,333**	$ 356,363

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

1. Nature of operations and going concern

Canadian Nexus Team Ventures Corp. (formerly Brand X Lifestyle Corp.) (the "Company") is incorporated under the Business Corporations Act (British Columbia) on June 19, 1980. The Company is an investment company focused on creating shareholder value by acquiring and investing in early-stage to mid-level emerging growth companies. The Company's shares trade on the Canadian Securities Exchange ("CSE") under the symbol "TEAM". The Company's registered and records office is located at 550 Burrard Street, Suite 1008, Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada, V6C 2B5.

These financial statements ("financial statements") are prepared on a going concern basis, which contemplates that the Company will continue in operation for the foreseeable future and will be able to realize its assets and discharge its liabilities in the normal course of business. For the year ended December 31, 2021, the Company realized a net loss of $4,740,696 (2020 – income of $2,484,551) and as of that date the Company's deficit was $28,279,522 (December 31, 2020 – $24,495,441). Additional financing may be required to acquire new investments. In addition, the Company has no sources of revenue. Future funding for investments may not be available or may be available but on terms that may not be suitable for the Company. These factors indicate the existence of material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. Should the Company be unable to continue as a going concern, the net realizable value of its assets may be materially less than the amounts on its statement of financial position.

Since March 2020, the outbreak of the novel strain of coronavirus, specifically identified as "COVID-19", has resulted in governments worldwide enacting emergency measures to combat the spread of the virus. These measures, which include the implementation of travel bans, self-imposed quarantine periods and social distancing, have caused material disruption to business globally resulting in an economic slowdown. Global equity markets have experienced significant volatility and weakness. Governments and central banks have reacted with significant monetary and fiscal interventions designed to stabilize economic conditions. In the industries where the Company holds investments, there had previously been temporary operational restrictions due to the ongoing pandemic. The duration and impact of the COVID-19 outbreak is unknown at this time, as is the efficacy of the government and central bank interventions. It is not possible to reliably estimate the length and severity of these developments and the impact on the financial results and conditions of the Company and its operations in future periods.

2. Basis of Presentation and significant accounting policies

a) Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance International Financial Reporting Standards and Interpretations (collectively, "IFRS") as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB") and the IFRS Interpretations Committee ("IFRIC").

The financial statements of the Company for the year ended December 31, 2021 were authorized for issue by the Board of Directors ("Board") on May 2, 2022.

b) Basis of presentation

These financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis, except for certain financial instruments which are classified as fair value at the end of each reporting period. In addition these financial statements have been prepared using the accrual basis of accounting except for cash flow information. All amounts in the financial statements are presented in Canadian dollars which is the functional currency of the Company. Certain comparative figures have been reclassified to conform to the current year's presentation.

2. Basis of Presentation and significant accounting policies (continued)

b) Basis of presentation (continued)

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date, regardless of whether that price is directly observable or estimated using another valuation technique. In estimating the fair value of an asset or a liability, the Company takes into account the characteristics of the asset or liability if market participants would consider those characteristics when pricing the asset or liability at the measurement date. Fair value for measurement and/or disclosure purposes in these financial statements is determined on such a basis.

In addition, for financial reporting purposes, fair value measurements are categorized into Level 1, 2 or 3 based on the degree to which the inputs to the fair value measurements are observable and the significance of the inputs to the fair value measurement in its entirety, which are described in Note 12.

c) Basis of consolidation

The Company previously consolidated its wholly-owned subsidiary, Canadian Copper & Gold Corp. and in the current year classified it as an investment in non-consolidated subsidiary with $nil value. Canadian Copper & Gold Corp. was inactive for the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020.

Status as investment entity:

The following are the criteria within IFRS 10, financial statements, which the Company used to evaluate and determine that it continues to meet the definition of an Investment Entity:
(a) Obtain funds from one or more investors for the purpose of providing those investor(s) with investment management services;
(b) Commits to its investor(s) that its business purpose is to invest funds solely for returns from capital appreciation, investment income, or both; and
(c) Measures and evaluates the performance of substantially all its investments on a fair value basis.

The Company has evaluated the above criteria and determined that it meets the definition of an Investment Entity.

d) Investments in subsidiaries

The Company meets the criteria required to be considered an 'investment entity' under IFRS 10, *Financial Statements* and, as such, in the cases where the Company has control or significant influence over a Company in its investment portfolio, the Company values such investments as financial assets at FVTPL.

e) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand and highly liquid short-term investments with original maturities of 12 months or less.

2. Significant accounting policies (continued)

f) Leases

At inception of a contract, the Company assesses whether a contract is, or contains, a lease. A contract is, or contains, a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration. The Company assesses whether the contract involves the use of an identified asset, whether the right to obtain substantially all of the economic benefits from use of the asset during the term of the arrangement exists, and if the Company has the right to direct the use of the asset. At inception or on reassessment of a contract that contains a lease component, the Company allocates the consideration in the contract to each lease component on the basis of their relative standalone prices.

As a lessee, the Company recognizes a right-of-use asset and a lease liability at the commencement date of a lease. The right-of-use asset is initially measured at cost, which is comprised if the initial amount of the lease liability adjusted for any lease payments made at or before the commencement date, plus any decommissioning and restoration costs, lea any lease incentives.

The right-of-use asset is subsequently depreciated from the commencement date to the earlier of the end of the lease term, or the end of the useful life of the asset. In addition, the right-of-use asset may be reduced due to impairment losses, if any, and adjusted for certain remeasurements of the lease liability.

The lease liability is initially measured at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at the commencement date, discounted by the interest rate implicit in the lease, or if that rate cannot be readily determined, the incremental borrowing rate. Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability are comprised of:

- Fixed payments, including in-substance fixed payments, less any lease incentives receivable;
- Variable lease payments that depend on an index rate or a rate, initially measured using the index or rate as at the commencement date;
- Amounts expected to be payable under a residual value guarantee;
- Exercise prices of purchase options if the Company is reasonably certain to exercise that option; and,
- Payments of penalties for terminating the lease, if the lease term reflects the lessee exercising an option to terminate.

The lease liability is measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method. It is measured when there is a change in the future lease payments arising from a change in an index or rate, or if there is a change in the estimate of assessment of the expected amount payable under a residual value guarantee, purchase, extension or termination option. Variable lease payments not included in the initial measurement of the lease liability are charged directly to profit or loss.

2. Significant accounting policies (continued)

g) Financial instruments

i) Classification

The Company classifies its financial instruments in the following categories: at fair value through profit and loss ("FVTPL"), at fair value through other comprehensive income (loss) ("FVTOCI") or at amortized cost. The Company determines the classification of financial assets at initial recognition. The classification of debt instruments is driven by the Company's business model for managing the financial assets and their contractual cash flow characteristics. Equity instruments that are held for trading are classified as FVTPL. For other equity instruments, on the day of acquisition the Company can make an irrevocable election (on an instrument-by-instrument basis) to designate them as at FVTOCI. Financial liabilities are measured at amortized cost, unless they are required to be measured at FVTPL (such as instruments held for trading or derivatives) or if the Company has opted to measure them at FVTPL.

The Company classifies its financial assets and liabilities as follows:

Cash and cash equivalents	FVTPL
Other receivables	Amortized cost
Investments	FVTPL
Convertible debenture receivable	FVTPL
Notes receivable	FVTPL
Reclamation deposits	Amortized cost
Accounts payable	Amortized cost

ii) Measurement

<u>Financial assets and liabilities at amortized cost</u>
Financial assets and liabilities at amortized cost are initially recognized at fair value plus or minus transaction costs, respectively, and subsequently carried at amortized cost less any impairment.

<u>Financial assets and liabilities at FVTPL</u>
Financial assets and liabilities carried at FVTPL are initially recorded at fair value and transaction costs are expensed in the statements of income (loss) and comprehensive income (loss). Realized and unrealized gains and losses arising from changes in the fair value of the financial assets and liabilities held at FVTPL are included in the statements of income (loss) and comprehensive income (loss) in the year in which they arise.

iii) Impairment of financial assets at amortized cost

The Company recognizes a loss allowance for expected credit losses on financial assets that are measured at amortized cost. At each reporting date, the Company measures the loss allowance for the financial asset at an amount equal to the lifetime expected credit losses if the credit risk on the financial asset has increased significantly since initial recognition. If at the reporting date, the financial asset has not increased significantly since initial recognition, the Company measures the loss allowance for the financial asset at an amount equal to the twelve month expected credit losses. The Company shall recognize in the statements of income (loss) and comprehensive income (loss), as an impairment gain or loss, the amount of expected credit losses (or reversal) that is required to adjust the loss allowance at the reporting date to the amount that is required to be recognized.

2. Significant accounting policies (continued)

g) Financial instruments (continued)

iv) Derecognition

Financial assets
The Company derecognizes financial assets only when the contractual rights to cash flows from the financial assets expire, or when it transfers the financial assets and substantially all of the associated risks and rewards of ownership to another entity.

Financial liabilities
The Company derecognizes a financial liability when its contractual obligations are discharged or cancelled, or expire. The Company also derecognizes a financial liability when the terms of the liability are modified such that the terms and / or cash flows of the modified instrument are substantially different, in which case a new financial liability based on the modified terms is recognized at fair value.

Gains and losses on derecognition are generally recognized in profit or loss.

h) Investments

Investments consist of common shares and warrants. Investments are initially recorded at fair value at the time of acquisition. Transaction costs incurred in the purchase and sale of investments are recorded as an expense in the statements of income (loss) and comprehensive income (loss). Subsequent to initial recognition investments continue to be measured at fair value.

Investments in Publicly Traded Companies:
Investments in publicly traded companies have been recorded through FVTPL and are recorded in the statements of financial position at fair value. Fair value is determined directly by reference to quoted market closing prices in active markets. In instances where securities are subject to restrictions on sale or transfer, the securities are recorded at amounts discounted from market value. In determining the discount for such investments, the Company considers the nature and length of the restriction. Included in investments is the fair value of the Company's investments in share purchase warrants and options of other corporations which are at FVTPL. Where the value of these warrants and options is not publicly quoted in active markets, the Company employs the Black-Scholes Option Pricing Model or other option pricing models where applicable to determine fair value.

Investments in Private Companies:
Privately-held investments have been recorded through FVTPL and are recorded in the statements of financial position at fair value. Private investments that do not have a quoted market price in an active market are evaluated and measured at fair value using various techniques including comparative recent financing and other market-based information. These are included in level 2 or 3 of the fair value hierarchy. The determinations of fair value of the Company's privately-held investments are subject to certain limitations.

2. Significant accounting policies (continued)

h) Investments (continued)

At the end of each financial reporting period, management evaluates the fair value and potential fair value change based on the criteria below and records such fair value change in the financial statements directly in profit (loss):

- There has been a significant new equity financing with arms-length investors at a valuation above or below the current fair value of the investee company, in which case the fair value of the investment is adjusted to the value at which the financing took place; or
- Based on financial information received from the investee company it is apparent to the Company that the investee company is unlikely to be able to continue as a going concern, in which case the fair value of the investment is adjusted downward; or
- There have been significant corporate, operating, technological or economic events affecting the investee company that, in the Company's opinion, have a positive or negative impact on the investee company's prospects and, therefore, its fair value; or
- The investee company is placed into receivership or bankruptcy.

The application of the valuation techniques described above may involve uncertainties and determinations based on the Company's judgment, and any fair value estimated from these techniques may not be realized.

The amount at which an investment could be disposed of may differ from its carrying value due to the availability and/or reliability of information available to the Company.

i) Leasehold Improvements

Leasehold improvements are stated at historical costs less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses.

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognized as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably.

Leasehold improvements are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the respective lease term and useful life.

j) Finance Income

Interest income is recorded on an accrual basis using the effective interest rate method. Under the effective interest rate method, the interest rate realized is not necessarily the same as the stated loan interest rate. When a loan is classified as impaired, the original expected timing and amount of future cash flows may be revised to reflect new circumstances. These revised cash flows are discounted using the original effective interest rate to determine the impaired carrying value of the loan. Interest income is thereafter recognized on this impaired carrying value using the original effective interest rate. Additional changes to the amount or timing of future cash flows could result in further loan losses, or the reversal of prior loan losses, which would also impact the amount of subsequent interest income recognized. Interest and fees collected in advance are recorded as deferred revenue.

2. Significant accounting policies (continued)

k) Investment gains or losses

Purchases and sales of investments are recognized on the settlement date. Realized gains and losses on disposal of investments and unrealized gains and losses in the fair value of investments are reflected in statements of income (loss) and comprehensive income (loss). Upon disposal of an investment, previously recognized unrealized gains or losses are reversed to recognize the full realized gain or loss in the period of disposition. All transaction costs associated with the acquisition and disposition of investments are expensed to the statement of income (loss) comprehensive income (loss) as incurred. Dividend income is recorded on the ex-dividend date and when the right to receive the dividend has been established. Other income and income from securities lending are recorded on an accrual basis.

l) Share capital

Common shares are classified as equity. Transaction costs directly attributable to the issue of common shares and share options are recognized as a deduction from equity, net of any tax effects.

When share capital recognized as equity is repurchased, the amount of the consideration paid, which includes directly attributable costs, net of any tax effects, is recognized as a deduction from equity. Share capital is reduced by the average per-common-share carrying amount, with the difference between this amount and the consideration paid, added to or deducted from reserve.

The Company has adopted a residual value method with respect to the measurement of shares and warrants issued as private placement units. The residual value method first allocates value to the instrument with level 1 inputs to support its measurement and the residual to the less reliably measurable instrument. The Company considers the fair value of common shares issued in a private placement to be the more reliably measurable component and the common shares are valued at their fair value, as determined by the closing quoted bid price on the transaction date. The balance, if any, is allocated to the attached warrants. Any fair value attributed to the warrants is recorded in the warrant reserve.

m) Share-based payment transactions

Options granted to employees and others providing similar services are measured on grant date at the fair value of the instruments issued. Fair value is determined using the Black-Scholes Option Pricing Model taking into account the terms and conditions upon which the options were granted. The amount recognized as an expense is adjusted to reflect the actual number of share options that are expected to vest. Each tranche in an award with graded vesting is considered a separate grant with a different vesting date and fair value. Each grant is accounted for on that basis.

Options granted to non-employees are measured at the fair value of the goods or services received, unless that fair value cannot be estimated reliably, in which case the fair value of the equity instruments issued is used. The value of the goods or services is recorded at the earlier of the vesting date, or the date the goods or services are received. On vesting, share-based payments are recorded as an operating expense and as option reserve. When options are exercised the consideration received is recorded as share capital. In addition, the related share-based payments originally recorded as option reserve are transferred to share capital. When an option is cancelled or expires, the initial recorded value is reversed and charged to deficit.

2. Significant accounting policies (continued)

m) Income taxes

Income tax expense is comprised of current and deferred income taxes. Current income tax and deferred income tax are recognized in income (loss) and comprehensive income (loss), except to the extent that they relate to items recognized directly in equity or equity investments.

Current income tax is the expected tax payable or receivable on the taxable income or loss for the year, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date, and any adjustment to tax payable in respect of previous years.

Deferred income tax is recognized in respect of temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for taxation purposes. Deferred income tax is measured at the tax rates that are expected to be applied to temporary differences when they reverse, based on the laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date. Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are offset if there is a legally enforceable right to offset current income tax liabilities and assets, and they relate to income taxes levied by the same tax authority for the same taxable entity. A deferred income tax asset is recognized for unused tax losses, tax credits and deductible temporary differences, to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which they can be utilized.

n) Income (loss) per share

The Company presents basic and diluted income (loss) per share ("EPS") data for its common shares. Basic EPS is calculated by dividing the income or loss attributable to common shareholders of the Company by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the period, adjusted for own shares held. Diluted EPS is determined by adjusting the income or loss attributable to common shareholders and the weighted average number of common shares outstanding, adjusted for own shares held and for the effects of all potentially dilutive common shares related to outstanding stock options and warrants issued by the Company.

o) Significant accounting estimates and judgments

The preparation of financial statements requires management to make estimates and judgments that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates and judgments. Those areas requiring the use of management estimates and judgments include:

<u>Estimates</u>

a. The Company is required to determine the fair value of equity investments classifies as level 2 and level 3 in the fair value hierarchy for both publicly traded shares and shares of private companies.
b. Option or sale agreements, under which the Company may receive shares as payment, require the Company to determine the fair value of the shares received. Many factors can enter into this determination, including, if public shares, the number of shares received, the trading value of the shares, and volume of shares, and if non-public shares, the underlying asset value of the shares, or value of the claims under option or sale. This determination is subjective and does not necessarily provide a reliable single measure of the fair value of the shares received.

2. Significant accounting policies (continued)

o) Significant accounting estimates and judgments (continued)

Judgments

i) These financial statements have been prepared on the basis of the accounting principles applicable to a going concern, which assumes the Company's ability to continue in operation for the foreseeable future and to realize its assets and discharge its liabilities in the normal course of operations. There are several adverse conditions that cast significant doubt upon the soundness of this assumption (Note 1).
ii) The determination of deferred income tax assets or liabilities requires subjective assumptions regarding future income tax rates and the likelihood of utilizing tax loss carry-forwards. Changes in these assumptions could materially affect the recorded amounts, and therefore do not necessarily provide certainty as to their recorded values.
iii) Management exercises judgment in applying criteria in IFRS 10 - Financial Statements, which determines the Company's status as an investment entity.

3. Adoption and future changes in Accounting standards

Adoption of Accounting Standards

IAS 1 - Presentation of Financial Statements ("IAS 1") was amended in January 2020 to address inconsistences with how entities apply the standard over classification of current and non-current liabilities. The amendment addresses whether, in the statement of financial position, debt and other liabilities with an uncertain settlement date should be classified as current or non-current. This amendment is effective for annual years beginning on or after January 1, 2022. Earlier adoption is permitted. Company is evaluating the impact of the adoption of this amendment on its financial statements.

Adoption of Accounting Standards

The Company has adopted IAS 1 that has been revised to incorporate a new definition of "material" and IAS 8 - Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors, has been revised to refer to this new definition in IAS 1. The amendments were effective for annual years beginning on or after January 1, 2020. This adoption did not have a material effect on the Company.

4. Notes receivable

On June 19, 2019, the Company, as a lender, advanced a $250,000 loan to MineHub Technologies Inc. ("MineHub"), an investee. The note receivable bore interest at 10% and matured on June 18, 2020. In addition, bonus securities of 200,000 common shares of MineHub were issued to the Company. The common shares received were recognized at their fair value of $50,000. The note receivable was initially recorded at fair value of $200,000 and was accreted to face value over the term of the loan. In 2020, the note receivable subsequently was amended to have a modified repayment date of March 31, 2022 for which MineHub has provided 100,000 common share purchase warrants exercisable by the Company at a price of $0.64 per common share on or before March 31, 2022. As of December 31, 2021, the fair value of the warrants was determined to be $37,908 using the Black Scholes Option Pricing Model with the following assumption: Risk-free rate of 0.18%, Expected life of 0.25 year and Expected volatility of 111%. All other terms of the note receivable remained the same. On September 24, 2021, the Company received $306,712 from MineHub as a repayment of the principal of the loan of $250,000 and accrued interest of $56,712. Subsequent to the year ended December 31, 2021, the Company exercised 100,000 warrants of MineHub at $0.64 per common shares (Note 16).

Expressed in Canadian dollars

4. Notes receivable (continued)

On March 24, 2020, the Company, as a lender, advanced a $170,898 loan to CBIO Brand Development Inc. ("CBIO"), an investee. The note receivable bears interest at 7% and matured March 24, 2021. On April 13, 2020, the Company issued a $299,500 loan to CBIO. The note receivable bears interest at 7% and matured April 13, 2021. On June 3, 2020, the Company issued a $95,000 loan to CBIO. The note receivable bears interest at 7% and matured June 3, 2021. On August 12, 2020, the Company issued 300,000 shares with a fair value of $52,500 for a loan to CBIO bearing interest at 7% and maturing August 12, 2021. During the year ended December 31, 2020, total note receivable of $617,898 was fully impaired. As at December 31, 2021, the Company deems the full balance of the loan to be uncollectible.

On January 14, 2021, the Company, as a lender, advanced a $60,000 loan to Citizen Mining Corp ("Citizen"), an investee. The note bears interest at 8%. During the year ended December 31, 2021, the total note receivable of $60,000 was written down to a fair value of $nil. The Company determined the fair value of the loan to be $nil due to un-collectability.

On April 15, 2021, the Company, as a lender, advanced a $250,000 loan to Aurista Exploration Corp. ("Aurista"), an investee. The note bears interest at 8% and is payable on demand. During the year ended December 31, 2021, the Company recorded $16,239 in finance income. During the year ended December 31, 2021, Aurista made a payment against the principal in the amount of $37,274 and interest payment in the amount of $15,726. During the year ended December 31, 2021, the Company recognized $21,237 in fair value change on the loan based on 10% expected to be uncollectible. On December 31, 2021. The book value of the principal balance of the Aurista loan is $191,453 and the balance of interest receivable is $513, which is included in Other receivables.

On April 30, 2021, the Company, as a lender, advanced a US $5,000 (CAD $6,282) loan to Tajus-Link Enterprise, an investee. The note bears interest at 8% per annum and is due and payable on demand. During the year ended December 31, 2021, the Company recorded $337 in finance income which is included in Other receivables.

5. Investments

Investments in wholly owned subsidiaries are classified as FVTPL

	Financial Instruments Hierarchy		Fair value at December 31, 2020	Additions (dispositions)	Fair value adjustment	Fair value at December 31, 2021
			$	$	$	$
Wooden Table Hospitality Corp.	Level 3	(xiii)	-	151,077	(81,235)	69,842
Gringo Restaurant Inc.	Level 3	(xiii)	-	47,600	-	47,600
CNV Mining Corp.	Level 3	(ix)	-	1,441,552	(841,552)	600,000
Aurista Exploration Corp.	Level 3	(ix)	-	1,440,000	(840,000)	600,000
Polar Bear Universal Media Inc.	Level 3	(xiii)	-	568,750	(261,605)	307,145
Canadian Copper & Gold Corp.	Level 3	(xiii)	-	-	-	-
Total			**-**	**2,161,379**	**(1,184,392)**	**976,987**

Expressed in Canadian dollars

5. Investments (continued)

Investments consist of common shares and warrants are classified as FVTPL

	Financial Instruments Hierarchy		Fair value at December 31, 2020	Additions (dispositions)	Fair value adjustment	Fair value at December 31, 2021
			$	$	$	$
iComply Investor Services Inc.	Level 3		666,664	-	(408,332)	258,332
OctoAI Technologies Corp.	Level 3		195,000	-	-	195,000
Abaxx Technology Inc.	Level 1	(x)	1,748,338	(999,555)	(280,783)	468,000
Quisitive Technology Solutions Inc.	Level 1	(vii)	467,142	(454,850)	67,268	79,559
FansUnite Entertainment Inc.	Level 1	(viii)	330,000	(254,181)	(36,394)	39,425
Agri FORCE Growing Systems Ltd.	Level 1	(i)	2,900,000	90,302	(1,452,184)	1,538,118
AgriFORCE Warrants	Level 2	(i)	500,000	-	(386,726)	113,274
MineHub Technologies Inc.	Level 1	(iv)	384,000	(262,500)	315,000	436,500
MineHub Warrants	Level 2	(iv)	-	-	37,908	37,908
CBIO Brand Development Inc.	Level 3	(ii)	-	-	-	-
Nano Innovations Inc.	Level 3	(iii)	21,000	1,000,000	(180,485)	840,515
Silota Research and Development Inc.	Level 3	(xi)	551,000	(70,000)	(481,000)	-
Citizen Mining Corp.	Level 3	(v)	-	100,000	(100,000)	-
Kutcho Copper Corp.	Level 1	(vi)	-	49,505	38,495	88,000
GameOn Entertainment Technologies Inc.	Level 1	(xi)	-	70,000	(24,000)	46,000
Deep Cove Productions Ltd.	Level 3	(xii)	-	10,000	-	10,000
Magnum Gold Corp.	Level 1	(xiv)	-	100,000	20,000	120,000
Magnum Warrants	Level 2	(xiv)	-	-	80,000	80,000
Cleantek Industries Inc.	Level 1	(xv)	-	99,999	(42,857)	57,142
Cleantek Warrants	Level 2	(xv)	-	-	20,365	20,365
Total			**7,763,144**	**(521,280)**	**(2,813,725)**	**4,428,139**

i) Disclosure below for investment in AgriFORCE reflects the 1:4.75 reverse stock split effected on November 29, 2020

On January 16, 2019, the Company purchased 210,526 units of AgriFORCE at $1.66 per unit via private placement for $350,000. Each unit consisted of one common share and one share purchase warrant, exercisable at $2.375 for three years from the issue date and subsequently accelerated expiry to October 10, 2020. The warrants expired unexercised.

On May 10, 2019, the Company purchased 210,526 units at $4.75 per unit via private placement for $1,000,000. Each unit consisted of one preferred share and one common share purchase warrant, exercisable at $9.50 for five years from the issue date. The warrants were re-priced upon AgriFORCE's completion of IPO to USD $7.50. 210,526 preferred shares converted to common shares on July 7, 2021, upon completion of IPO by AgriFORCE. During the year ended December 31, 2021, the Company received 17,614 common shares (2020 – 25,264 common shares) and recorded $90,302 as finance income (2020 - $120,000). During the year ended December 31, 2021 and 2020, the dividends were valued based on market comparables at $5.127 per share (2020 - $1.00 per share).

5. Investments (continued)

In July 2021, ArgiFORCE completed its public listing and commenced trading on the NASDAQ under the symbol AGRI. During the year ended December 31, 2021, the investment in AgriFORCE was reclassified from Level 3 to Level 1 in financial instruments hierarchy.

At December 31, 2021 and 2020, the Company held total of 317,243 warrants of AgriFORCE. On December 31, 2021, the fair value of the warrants was determined to be $113,274 (December 31, 2020 - $500,000) using the Black Scholes Option Pricing Model with the following assumptions: Risk-free rate of 1.07%; Expected life of 2.36 years and expected volatility of 75%.

ii) On March 30, 2020 (the “Closing Date”) the Company acquired 100% of the issued and outstanding common shares in the capital of CBIO. In consideration for the CBIO shares, the Company issued an aggregate of 6,900,000 shares at a fair value of $759,000 to the CBIO shareholders who have transferred their CBIO shares to the Company (Note 10).

The aggregate of 6,900,000 shares were held in escrow by the Company and released to the CBIO shareholders as follows:

- 1,725,000 shares on the date that is five business days from the end of any three month period following the Closing Date and before March 1, 2021 (the "Clawback Date") in which CBIO generates $500,000 or more in gross revenue in such three month period;
- 1,725,000 shares on the date that is five business days from the end of any three month period following the Closing Date and before the Clawback Date in which CBIO generates $1,000,000 or more in gross revenue in such three month period:
- 1,725,000 shares on the date that is five business days from the end of any three month period following the Closing Date and before the Clawback Date in which CBIO generates $2,000,000 or more in gross revenue in such three month period (cancelled on Clawback Date); and
- 1,725,000 shares on the date that is five business days from the end of any three month period following the Closing Date and before the Clawback Date in which CBIO generates $4,000,000 or more in gross revenue in such three month period (cancelled on Clawback Date).

3,450,000 shares remaining in escrow on the Clawback Date were cancelled and returned to treasury during the year ended December 31, 2021 (Note 10).

During the year ended December 31, 2020, the Company fully impaired the CBIO investment and recorded an impairment of $759,000. In 2021, $759,000 was previously separated in impairment of investment on the statement of income or loss and comprehensive income or loss and in 2021 the amount is included in change in fair value of investments. The comparative has been updated to enhance the clarity of presentation.

iii) On December 1, 2020, the Company acquired 70,000 shares of Nano Innovations Inc. (“Nano”) at a price of $0.30 per share for a fair value of $21,000. On December 7, 2021, the Company acquired 1,849,500 common shares of AdvEn Industries Inc. (“AdvEn”) for cash consideration of $1,000,000. The common shares of AdvEn were subsequently consolidated on the basis of 0.6444936 share for each one common share resulting in the Company holding 1,191,991 AdvEn shares. On December 25, 2021, Nano and AdvEn entered into a share exchange agreement where all outstanding shares of AdvEn were acquired by Nano on one-to-one bases. As at December 31, 2021, the Company held total of 1,261,991 common shares of Nano with fair value of $840,515 ($0.666 per share) The fair value per Nano share was determined using implied value of AdvEn share based on the recent purchase price of the AdvEn shares applied to the Company’s percentage holding of Nano shares after the share exchange was completed.

5. Investments (continued)

iv) On April 4, 2019, the Company purchased 1,000,000 common shares of MineHub Technologies Inc. ("MineHub") at $0.25 per share via private placement for $250,000. On June 19, 2019, the Company received 200,000 common shares of MineHub with a fair value of $50,000 in relation to a loan provided to MineHub. In September 2021, MineHub completed its public listing and commenced trading on the TSXV under the symbol MHUB. During the year ended December 31, 2021, the investment in MineHub was reclassified from Level 3 to Level 1 in financial instruments hierarchy. During the year ended December 31, 2021, the Company sold 750,000 shares of MineHub Technologies Inc. for aggregate proceeds of $262,500. At December 31, 2021 and 2020, the Company held total of 100,000 warrants of MineHub with exercise price of $0.64 expiring on March 31, 2022. On December 31, 2021, the fair value of the warrants was determined to be $37,908 (December 31, 2020 - $Nil) using the Black Scholes Option Pricing Model with the following assumptions: Risk-free rate of 0.18%; Expected life of 0.25 years and expected volatility of 111%. Subsequent to the year end, the Company exercised 100,000 MineHub shares.

v) On January 14, 2021, the Company purchased 1,000,000 common shares of Citizen Mining Corp. at $0.10 per share via a private placement for $100,000. During the year ended December 31, 2021, the Company determined the fair value of the investment to be $nil due to un-collectability of the note receivable discussed above and recorded $100,000 in change in fair value of investment.

vi) On May 26,2021, the Company purchased 100,000 common shares of Kutcho Copper Corp. at $0.495 per share.

vii) During the year ended December 31, 2021, the Company disposed of 360,572 shares of Quisitive Technology Solutions for total proceeds of $454,850.

viii) During the year ended December 31, 2021, the Company disposed of 205,000 shares of FansUnite Entertainment Inc. for total proceeds of $254,181.

ix) On April 15, 2021, the CNV Mining received 4,000,000 common shares at $0.05 per share of Aurista Exploration Corp. in connection to the assignment of the Urban Barry Gold Project (Note 10). Aurista Exploration Corp. completed subsequent financings, with the most recent being on November 30, 2021 at a price of $0.15 per share which was deemed to be the fair value per share as at December 31, 2021.

During the year ended December 31, 2021, the investment in CNV Mining, the wholly owned non-consolidated subsidiary (Note 15), reported net loss of $841,522 and as of December 31, 2021, CNV Mining held $600,000 in total assets and $1,441,552 in total liabilities.

x) During the year ended December 31, 2021, the Company disposed of 300,625 shares of Abaxx Technologies Inc. for total proceeds of 999,555.

xi) On September 9, 2021, the Company disposed all 238,500 shares of Silota Research and Development Inc. ("Silota") in exchange for 200,000 shares of GameOn Entertainment Technologies Inc. ("GameOn") valued at $0.35 per share for total value of $70,000 and disposed of convertible debenture note for cash proceeds of $300,000. On disposition of Silota shares and disposition Silota convertible debenture (Note 6), the Company recorded a change in fair value adjustment of $551,342 based on the value of consideration received.

xii) On July 16, 2021, the Company purchased 10,000 Class A preferred shares for $10,000 with a redemption price of $1 per Class A share and 10,000 Class D Preferred shares for $0.10 with a redemption of $0.20 per Class D share in Deep Cove Productions Ltd.

5. Investments (continued)

xiii) On August 30, 2021, Wooden Table acquired 100% of issued shares in the capital of Gringo Restaurants Inc., consisting of 100 Class A shares for $1 per Class A share and 95 Class B shares at $500 per Class B share.

During the year ended December 31, 2021, the investment in Wooden Table, the unconsolidated wholly owned subsidiary (Note 15), reported net loss of $81,235 and as of December 31, 2021, Wooden Table held $129,366 in total assets and $210,601 in total liabilities. The investment in Gringo was carried at its original cost as the purchase price remained most representative of fair value.

During the year ended December 31, 2021, the investment in Polar Bear, the unconsolidated wholly owned subsidiary (Note 15), reported net loss of $261,605 and as of December 31, 2021, Polar Bear held $350,733 in total assets and $612,338 in total liabilities.

During the year ended December 31, 2021, the Company classified Canadian Copper & Gold Corp. as a non-consolidated wholly owned subsidiary with $nil value at December 31, 2021 and 2020.

xiv) On October 7, 2021, the Company purchased 2,000,000 units of Magnum Gold Corp. (“Magnum”) at $0.05 per unit. Each unit consists of one common share of Magnum and one common share purchase warrant entitling the Company to purchase one additional common share of Magnum, at an exercise price of $0.10 per share, for a period of five years from the date of issuance. The warrants are subject to an acceleration right that allows the Company to give notice of an earlier expiry date if the Company's share price is equal to or greater than $0.25 for a period of 20 consecutive trading days. On December 31, 2021, the fair value of the warrants was determined to be $80,000 using the Barrier Black Scholes Option Pricing Model with the following assumptions: Risk-free rate of 1.30%; Expected life of 4.77 years and expected volatility of 156%.

xv) On October 31, 2021, the Company purchased 57,142 units of Cleantek Industries Inc. (“Cleantek”) at $1.75 per unit. Each unit consists of one common share of Cleantek and one-half common share purchase warrant (each whole warrants, a ‘Warrant”), each Warrant entitling the Company to purchase one additional common share of Cleantek, at an exercise price of $0.25 per share, for a period of three years from the date of issuance. On December 31, 2021, the fair value of the 28,571 warrants was determined to be $20,365 using the Black Scholes Option Pricing Model with the following assumptions: Risk-free rate of 1.10%; Expected life of 2.83 years and expected volatility of 152%.

The fair value of the Company’s investments is determined as follows:

Listed securities
The fair value of securities traded in active markets are based on quoted market prices at the close of trading on the reporting date. The fair value of securities that are subject to trading restrictions are recorded at a value which takes into account the length and nature of the restrictions, if needed.

Unlisted securities
For investments that are not publicly traded, subsequent to initial recognition, the fair value of these investments is determined by the Company using the most appropriate valuation methodology in light of the nature, facts and circumstances of the investment and its materiality in the context of the total investment portfolio and are valued as follows:

- Investments are valued at cost for a limited period after the date of acquisition, if the purchase price remains representative of the fair value at the reporting date; otherwise, investments are valued using one of the other methodologies detailed below.
  Investments in which there has been a recent or in-progress funding round involving significant financing from external investors are valued at the price of the recent funding, whereby the various shareholder categories rights are taken into account in the valuation. The price is adjusted, where appropriate.

Expressed in Canadian dollars

5. Investments (continued)

Unlisted securities (continued)

- Investments in which there has been a recent private secondary market trade of meaningful volume and the transaction is undertaken by a sophisticated, arm's-length investor are valued at the price of the recent trade.
- Investments in early-stage companies not generating sustainable revenue or earnings and for which there has not been any recent independent funding are valued using alternative methodologies. The Company considers investee company performance relative to plan, going concern risk, continued funding availability, comparable peer group valuations, exit market conditions and general sector conditions and calibrates its valuation of each investment as appropriate.
- For public company warrants, options and conversion features on debt (i.e., the underlying security of which is traded on a recognized stock exchange), valuation models such as Black-Scholes Option Pricing Model are used when there are sufficient and reliable observable market inputs. These market inputs include risk-free interest rate, exercise price, market price at date of valuation, expected dividend yield, expected life of the instrument and expected volatility of the underlying security based on historical volatility. For private company warrants, the underlying security is not traded on a recognized stock exchange, therefore fair value is determined consistent with other investments that do not have an active market, as described above.
- Loans, debentures and promissory notes issued by investees are generally valued at the price at which the instrument was issued. The Company regularly considers whether any indications of deterioration in the value of the underlying business exist, which suggest that the debt instrument will not be fully recovered. The fair value of convertible debentures receivable is measured using valuation techniques including discounted cash flow models and modified Black Scholes Option Pricing Models. The inputs to these models are taken from observable markets where possible, but where this is not feasible, a degree of judgment and assumptions provided by Management is required in establishing fair values. Judgments include consideration of inputs such as credit risk, discount rates, volatility, probability of certain triggering events and IPO events, and share prices of private company borrowers. Changes in assumptions relating to these factors could affect the reported fair value of the financial instruments.

The Company may apply a further illiquidity discount to the fair value of an investment if conditions exist that could make it challenging to monetize the investment in the near term at a price indicated by the valuation models. The amount of illiquidity discount applied requires considerable judgment and is based on the facts and circumstances of each investment. The process of valuing investments for which no active market exists is inevitably based on inherent uncertainties, and the resulting values may differ significantly from values that would have been used had a ready market existed for the investments. These differences could be material to the fair value of investments in the portfolio. During the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020 the reconciliation of investments measured at fair value using unobservable inputs (Level 3) is presented as follows:

Balance - December 31, 2019	**$**	**2,813,332**
Purchases/Dispositions		1,406,904
Change in fair value of unlisted securities		497,428
Balance - December 31, 2020	**$**	**4,717,664**
Purchases/Dispositions		3,003,641
Change in fair value of unlisted securities		(3,289,762)
Reclassification between financial instrument hierarchy		(2,150,709)
Balance - December 31, 2021	**$**	**2,280,834**

Expressed in Canadian dollars

5. Investments (continued)

Unlisted securities (continued)

The table below presents the valuation techniques and the nature of significant inputs used to determine the fair values of the Level 2 and Level 3 investments as at December 31, 2021 and 2020:

Valuation Technique	Valuation Technique	Significant Observable Input(s)	Range of Significant Unobservable Input(s)
iComply Investor Services Inc.	Market Approach	-	Marketability of Shares
OctoAI Technologies Corp.	Market Multiple	-	Marketability of Shares
AgriFORCE Growing Systems Ltd. – Warrants	Black Scholes Option Pricing Model	Market prices, volatility, discount rate	-
MineHub Technologies Inc. - Warrants	Black Scholes Option Pricing Model	Market prices, volatility, discount rate	-
Nano Innovations Inc.	Market Approach	Recent transaction	-
Citizen Mining Corp.	Net Asset Approach	-	Marketability of Shares
Deep Cove Productions Ltd.	Recent Transaction	-	Marketability of Shares
Magnum Gold Corp. - Warrants	Option Pricing Model	Market prices, volatility, discount rate	-
Cleantek Industries Inc. - Warrants	Option Pricing Model	Market prices, volatility, discount rate	-
CNV Mining Holdings Corp.	Recent Transaction	-	Marketability of Shares
Aurista Exploration	Recent Transaction	-	Marketability of Shares
Polar Bear Universal Media Inc.	Recent Transaction	-	Marketability of Shares
Wooden Table Hospitality Corp.	Recent Transaction	-	Marketability of Shares
Gringo Restaurant Inc.	Recent Transaction	-	Marketability of Shares
Convertible Debt	Black Scholes Option Pricing Model	Market prices, volatility, discount rate	-

The table below represents the sensitivity in range in value arising from changes in inputs by 5% and 10% for **Level 2** investments as at December 31, 2021:

Percentage of change value	Change in comprehensive income (net of tax) from % increase in value		Change in comprehensive income (net of tax) from % decrease in value	
	2021	2020	**2021**	2020
5%	**$12,577**	$25,000	**$(12,577)**	$(25,000)
10%	**$25,155**	$50,000	**$(25,155)**	$(50,000)

The table below represents the sensitivity in range in value arising from changes in inputs by 5% and 10% for **Level 3** investments as at December 31, 2021:

Percentage of change value	Change in comprehensive income (net of tax) from % increase in value		Change in comprehensive income (net of tax) from % decrease in value	
	2021	2020	**2021**	2020
5%	**$114,042**	$235,883	**$(114,042)**	$(235,883)
10%	**$228,083**	$471,766	**$(228,083)**	$(471,766)

Expressed in Canadian dollars

6. Convertible debenture receivable

On March 22, 2019, the Company invested in a $500,000 convertible debenture in AgriFORCE. The convertible debenture had an annual interest rate of 12% and matures in five years from the date of issuance. The debenture was convertible based on certain automatic conversion features or at the Company's option until maturity at $4.75 per unit. Each unit included one common share and one share purchase warrant, exercisable at $9.50 for five years from the issue date. The Company determined the fair value at initial recognition was $500,000 and $506,904 at December 31, 2019, resulting in a change in fair value of $6,904 recognized in profit and loss during the year ended December 31, 2019. In February, 2020, the Company received notice from AgriFORCE that the convertible debenture had been converted to 106,717 units of AgriFORCE (105,263 units from the convertible debenture and 1,454 units from the interest). Each unit is comprised of one common share and one common share purchase warrant exercisable at US $7.50 per share (Note 5).

During the year ended December 31, 2020, the Company fair valued the Silota convertible debenture receivable to $300,000 that was previously impaired in 2018. The Company recorded a fair value of $370,342 in convertible debenture receivable and change in fair value adjustment in 2020. The convertible debenture receivable was due on March 27, 2023. On September 9, 2021, the Company disposed of the convertible debenture note for cash proceeds of $300,000 and disposed 238,500 shares of Silota in exchange for 200,000 shares of GameOn valued at $0.35 per share for total value of $70,000 (Note 5). On disposition of the Silota convertible debenture and disposition of the Silota shares (Note 5), the Company recorded a change in fair value adjustment of $551,342.

7. Leasehold improvements

Following are continuities of the cost and accumulated depreciation of the lease improvements for the year ended December 31, 2021:

		Leasehold Improvements
Cost:		
Balance, at December 31, 2020	$	-
Addition		99,750
Balance, at December 31, 2021	$	99,750
Accumulated depreciation:		
As at December 31, 2020	$	-
Depreciation charge for the year		(3,023)
Balance, at December 31, 2021	$	(3,023)
Net book value as at December 31, 2020	$	-
Net book value as at December 31, 2021	**$**	**96,727**

8. Right-of-use assets and lease liabilities

On September 1, 2021, the Company entered into a lease agreement with a non-arm's length party for an office space in North Vancouver, BC. Monthly payments are $4,000 with a lease term ending September 1, 2024 (Note 11). The Company recognized $112,549 as a right-of-use asset and $112,549 as a lease liability as at December 1, 2021 determined by discounting the future lease payments by the incremental borrowing rate of 12%.

Expressed in Canadian dollars

8. Right-of-use assets and lease liabilities (continued)

Right-of-Use Assets

The following are continuities of the costs and accumulated depreciation of right-of-use assets for the year ended December 31, 2021:

		Property
Cost:		
Balance, at December 31, 2020	$	-
Addition		112,548
Balance, at December 31, 2021	$	112,549
Accumulated depreciation:		
As at December 31, 2020	$	-
Depreciation charge for the year		(11,255)
Balance, at December 31, 2021	$	(11,255)
Net book value as at December 31, 2020	$	-
Net book value as at December 31, 2021	**$**	**101,293**

Lease Liabilities

The following is a continuity of the movements of lease liabilities for the year ended December 31, 2021:

		Lease Liabilities
As at December 31, 2020	$	-
Additions		112,548
Payments		4,000
Interest expense on lease liability		(3,411)
As at December 31, 2021	$	111,959
Less: non-current portion as at December 31, 2021		(75,428)
Current portion as at December 31, 2021	**$**	**36,531**

9. Exploration and evaluation assets

On July 21, 2021 (the "Signing Date"), the Company signed an option agreement to acquire a 100% interest in the Abitibi Project located in Quebec, Canada. In order to earn the 100% interest, the Company is required to issue 5,100,000 common shares (issued), make cash payments of $650,000 over three years and incur exploration expenditures of $850,000. In addition, a 1% Gross Overriding Royalty has been granted to the Optionor, of which ½% can be purchased from the Optionor for $1,000,000. The Company intends to assign this option to one of its investees when the opportunity arises.

The cash payment to be made by the Company are as follows:

By July 26, 2021	$ 50,000 (paid)
By July 21, 2022	$ 100,000
By July 21, 2023	$ 200,000
By July 21, 2024	$ 300,000

The exploration expenditures to be incurred by the Company are as follows:

By July 21, 2022	$ 100,000
By July 21, 2023	$ 250,000
By July 21, 2024	$ 500,000

During the year ended December 31, 2021, the Company incurred $47,261 in exploration activity on the property.

10. Share capital

Authorized: unlimited number of common shares without par value

Issued and outstanding on December 31, 2021: 56,479,878 (December 31, 2020: 38,812,8778) common shares.

On March 30, 2020, the Company consolidated its issued and outstanding share capital on the basis of one post consolidated common share for every two pre consolidated common shares. No fractional shares were issued, as all fractional shares were rounded to the nearest whole number. All share and per share amounts in these financial statements are presented on a post-consolidation basis.

On April 30, 2021, the Company announced that it intends to execute a normal course issuer bid ("NCIB") through the facilities of the Canadian Securities Exchange. Under the NCIB, the Company intends to acquire up to 2.59 million common shares in the capital of the Company, representing approximately 5% of its issued and outstanding common shares. At April 30, 2021, the Company had 51,957,878 common shares issued and outstanding. The normal course issuer bid commenced on May 3, 2021 and will end no later than May 3, 2022. The Company may terminate the NCIB earlier if it feels it is appropriate to do so. During the year ended December 31, 2021, the Company repurchased and returned to treasury 578,000 common shares at an average price per share of $0.114 for total cost of $66,130.

a) Share issuances

Share issuances during the year ended December 31, 2021

On February 26, 2021, the Company completed a non-brokered private placement whereby it issued 7,595,000 units at a price of $0.079 per unit for gross proceeds of $600,005. Each unit consists of one common share in the capital of the Company and one common share purchase warrant, each warrant entitling the holder to purchase one additional common share of the Company, at an exercise price of $0.105 per share, for a period of five years from the date of issuance. $Nil proceeds were allocated to the warrant reserve.

On March 9,2021, the Company issued 9,000,000 common shares at $0.16 per share for fair value of $1,440,000 in connection with the acquisition of an investment asset pursuant to the terms of a Joint Venture Option Agreement with arms-length vendors to acquire a 100% interest in the Urban Barry Gold Project by issuing an aggregate of 9,000,000 common shares (issued), paying $1,300,000 over three years, and completing $2,100,000 in exploration expenditures over three years. In addition, a 1% Gross Overriding Royalty has been granted to the vendors, of which ½% can be purchased from the vendors for $1,000,000. The Joint Venture Option Agreement was subsequently assigned to Aurista Exploration Corp. on April 15, 2021 resulting in the Company recording a loss of fair value of investment of $840,000 during the year ended December 31, 2021 (Note 5).

On April 23, 2021, the Company cancelled the remaining portion of the TEAM shares that were held in escrow by the Company to be released to the CBIO shareholders on the terms provided in the Company's agreement with the CBIO shareholders dated March 10, 2020. As the Clawback Date of March 1, 2021 has passed and the required gross revenue milestones were not met by CBIO, 3,450,000 common shares were cancelled and returned to treasury (Note 5).

On July 21, 2021, the Company issued 5,100,000 common shares with a fair value of $0.13 per share pursuant to the Abitibi property option agreement (Note 9).

Share issuances during the year ended December 31, 2020

On August 12, 2020, the Company issued 300,000 common shares in connection with a note receivable to CBIO (Note 4).

Expressed in Canadian dollars

10. Share capital (continued)

a) Share issuances (continued)

On May 20, 2020, the Company completed a non-brokered private placement whereby it issued 2,500,000 units at a price of $0.10 per unit for proceeds of $250,000. Each unit consists of one common share in the capital of the Company and one common share purchase warrant entitling the holder to purchase one additional common share of the Company, at an exercise price of $0.35 per share, for a period of one year from the date of issuance. The warrants are subject to an acceleration right that allows the Company to give notice of an earlier expiry date if the Company's share price on the CSE (or such other stock exchange the Company's shares may be trading on) is equal to or greater than $0.60 for a period of 10 consecutive trading days.

On January 15, 2020, the Company completed a non-brokered private placement whereby it issued 5,000,000 units at a price of $0.10 per unit for proceeds of $500,000. Each unit consists of one common share in the capital of the Company and one common share purchase warrant entitling the holder to purchase one additional common share of the Company, at an exercise price of $0.35 per share, for a period of two years from the date of issuance. The warrants are subject to an acceleration right that allows the Company to give notice of an earlier expiry date if the Company's share price on the CSE (or such other stock exchange the Company's shares may be trading on) is equal to or greater than $0.60 for a period of 10 consecutive trading days.

On March 30, 2020, the Company issued 6,900,000 common shares of the company at a fair value of $759,000 to acquire 100% of the issued and outstanding common shares of CBIO (Note 5).

b) Share purchase warrants

The warrant continuity schedule is as follows:

	Number of warrants	**Weighted average exercise price**
		$
Balance, December 31, 2019	201,500	0.80
Issued	7,500,000	0.35
Expired	(201,500)	0.80
Balance, December 31, 2020	7,500,000	0.35
Issued	7,595,000	0.105
Expired	(2,500,000)	0.35
Balance, December 31, 2021	**12,595,000**	**0.20**
Weighted average remaining contractual life		2.52 years

	Warrants outstanding				**Warrants exercisable**	
Expiry Date	Exercise Price	Warrants	Weighted Average Exercise Price	Weighted average remaining contractual life (years)	Warrants	Weighted Average Exercise Price
	$		$			$
January 15, 2022	0.35	5,000,000	0.35	0.79	5,000,000	0.35
February 26, 2026	0.105	7,595,000	0.105	4.91	7,595,000	0.105

During the year ended December 31, 2021, 2,500,000 warrants expired unexercised.

During the year ended December 31, 2020, 201,500 warrants expired for which the fair value of $119,754 was transferred to deficit.

Expressed in Canadian dollars

10. Share capital (continued)

c) Stock options

On October 30, 2021, the Company granted 350,000 stock options to directors and an employee of the Company at an exercise price of $0.14 per common share for a period of four years ending October 30, 2025. The stock options vested immediately. The share-based payments of $24,952 was recognized, being the fair value determined using Black-Scholes Option Pricing Model with the following assumptions: Risk-free rate of 1.39%; expected life of 4 years, expected volatility of 136% and dividend rate of 0%.

On May 4, 2020, the Company granted 1,685,000 stock options to directors and consultants of the Company at an exercise price of $0.14 per common share for a period of five years ending May 4, 2025. The stock options vest 25% every three months after the grant date. The fair value of the options was $196,120 determined using Black-Scholes Option Pricing Model with the following assumptions: Risk-free rate of 0.37%; expected life of 5 years, expected volatility of 195% and dividend rate of 0%. During the year ended December 31, 2021, the Company recognized share-based payments of $24,701 (2020 - $196,120).

The balance of stock options outstanding and exercisable for the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020, is as follows:

	Number of options	**Weighted average exercise price**
		$
Balance, December 31, 2019	1,632,500	0.61
Issued	1,685,000	0.14
Balance, December 31, 2020	3,317,500	0.37
Issued	350,000	0.14
Expired/Cancelled	(2,082,500)	0.30
Balance, December 31, 2021	**1,585,000**	**0.41**
Weighted average remaining contractual life		2.57 years

	Options outstanding			**Options exercisable**	
Expiry Date	Exercise Price	Options	Remaining contractual life (years)	Options	Exercise Price $
	$				
January 11, 2023	0.86	600,000	1.03	600,000	0.86
May 4, 2025	0.14	635,000	3.34	635,000	0.14
October 30, 2025	0.14	350,000	3.83	350,000	0.14
Weighted average	0.41	1,585,000		1,585,000	

For options expired during the year ended December 31, 2021, the fair value of $662,588 (2020 - $Nil) was transferred to deficit.

10. Share capital (continued)

d) Reserves

Warrant reserve records fair value at initial recognition of the warrants issued as part of the units in private placement and issued for finders until such time that the warrants are exercised or expired, at which time the corresponding amount will be transferred to share capital. The reserve also records fair value at initial recognition of the warrant issued for services other than finders until such time that the warrants are exercised or expired, at which time the corresponding amount will be transferred to share capital or charged to deficit, respectively.

Option reserve records fair value of the stock options issued for services until such time that the options are exercised or expired, at which time the corresponding amount will be transferred to share capital or charged to deficit, respectively.

11. Related party transactions

Key management personnel include those persons having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the Company. The Company has determined that key management personnel consists of executive and non-executive members of the Company's Board of Directors and corporate officers.

Key management personnel compensation

During the year ended December 31, 2021, the Company incurred consulting fees of $95,000 (2020 - $41,250) and salaries of $250,000 (2020 - $Nil) to key management personnel.

During the year ended December 31, 2021, compensation to key management personnel included share-based payments of $27,896 (2020 - $61,106).

Other related party transactions

Pursuant to the lease agreement entered with a company owned by the common director and officer of the Company on September 1, 2021, the Company recorded a depreciation expense of $11,255 and interest expense of $3,411 during the year ended December 31, 2021 (2020 - $nil). The Company recorded an initial right-of-use asset of $112,548 and initial lease liability of $112,548 (Note 8).

The Company, through its wholly owned subsidiary CNV Mining Holdings Inc. entered into a transaction with Aurista Exploration Corp. related to the assignment of a mineral property option on April 15, 2021 receiving 4,000,000 shares of Aurista (Note 5).

On April 15, 2021, the Company entered into a promissory agreement with Aurista Exploration Corp. related to the $250,000 loan paid to Aurista. The Company and Aurista have key management that are considered closely related. The Company received $37,274 as a repayment of a loan principal and $15,726 as an interest repayment during the year ended December 31, 2021. The Company recognized $21,237 in expected credit loss on the loan with a provision of 10% during the year ended December 31, 2021. The outstanding balance of the principal is $191,453 and interest receivable is $513 as at December 31, 2021.

Related party balances

At December 31, 2021, $25,000 (December 31, 2020 - $10,500) was due to related parties and included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities.

At December 31, 2021, the right-of use asset balance was $101,293 and lease liability was $111,959 in connection to the lease agreement with the company owned by the common director and officer of the Company (Note 8).

Expressed in Canadian dollars

12. Financial instruments and risk management

The Company's financial instruments are exposed in varying degrees to a variety of financial risks. The Board approves and monitors the risk management processes:

Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that one party to a financial instrument will fail to discharge an obligation and cause the other party to incur a financial loss. The Company's primary exposure to credit risk is on its cash held in bank accounts and notes receivable. The majority of cash is deposited in bank accounts held with a major bank in Canada. This risk is managed by using major banks that are high credit quality financial institutions as determined by rating agencies. Credit risk for notes receivable is management by considering the entity to which the loan is made and the underlying business. The notes receivable were not past due as at December 31, 2021. Credit risk is assessed low.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company cannot meet its financial obligations as they become due. The Company's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure, as far as possible, that it will have sufficient liquidity to settle liabilities and obligations when they become due. As at December 31, 2021, the Company had cash and cash equivalents of $201,333 to settle current liabilities of $84,255. Liquidity risk was assessed as high.

Market risk

Market risk consists of currency risk, interest rate risk and other price risk. The objective of market risk management is to manage and control market risk exposures within acceptable limits, while maximizing returns. The Company is exposed to certain market risk that the value of, or future cash flows from, the Company's financial assets will significantly fluctuate due to changes in market prices. The value of the financial assets can be affected by changes in interest rates, foreign exchange rates, and equity and commodity prices. The Company is exposed to market risk in trading its investments, and unfavourable market conditions could result in dispositions of investments at less than favourable prices. Additionally, the Company is required to mark to market its fair value through profit or loss investments at the end of each reporting period. This process could result in significant write-downs of the Company's investments over one or more reporting periods, particularly during periods of overall market instability, which would have a significant unfavourable effect on the Company's financial position. The Company manages market risk by having a portfolio which is not singularly exposed to any one issuer or class of issuers. The Board monitors changes in the market on an ongoing basis and adjusts the Company's lending and investing practices and policies when necessary to reduce the impact of the above risks.

The Company's investments include publicly-listed entities that are listed on a CSE, TSXV and NASDAQ. Changes in the fair value of investments designated as fair value through profit and loss are reported in the statement of income (loss) and comprehensive income (loss). The following table shows the estimated sensitivity on the statement of comprehensive income (loss) and comprehensive income (loss) for the year ended December 31, 2021 from a change in closing price of the Company's publicly-listed investments, with all other variables held constant as at December 31, 2021:

Percentage of change in closing prices	Change in comprehensive income (net of tax) from % increase in closing price	Change in comprehensive income (net of tax) from % decrease in closing price
5%	$143,637	$(143,637)
10%	$287,275	$(287,275)

Foreign currency risk

Foreign currency risk is the risk that the fair values of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because they are denominated in currencies that differ from the respective functional currency. The Company has no foreign exchange rate risk.

Expressed in Canadian dollars

12. Financial instruments and risk management (continued)

Interest rate and commodity price 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. Commodity price risk is the risk of financial loss resulting from movements in the price of the Company's commodity inputs and outputs. The Company is not significantly exposed to interest rate or commodity price risk. Included in equity investments are three investments which comprise of 55.11% of the investments balance of $5,405,126.

Fair value hierarchy
Financial instruments measured at fair value are grouped into three levels, based on the degree to which the fair value is observable:

- Level 1 - quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities;
- Level 2- significant observable inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1; and
- Level 3 – significant unobservable inputs.

During the year ended December 31, 2021, investment in MineHub and investment in AgriFORCE were transferred from Level 3 to Level 1 on the fair value of hierarchy. There were no transfers between levels of the fair value hierarchy during the year ended December 31, 2020.

The following is a summary of the Company's financial instruments at fair value as at December 31, 2021:

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
	$	$	$
Cash	201,333	-	-
Note receivable	-	198,292	-
Investments	2,872,745	251,546	2,280,834
	3,074,078	449,838	2,280,834

The carrying amounts in the statements of financial position for other receivables, reclamation deposits and accounts payable and accrued liabilities approximate their fair values due to their short-term maturity of these instruments.

13. Capital management

The Company's objectives when managing capital are to safeguard the Company's ability to continue as a going concern and to maintain a flexible capital structure to finance its corporate administration and working capital for projects.

In order to maintain or adjust its capital structure the Company may issue new equity if it is available on favourable terms or finance through debt.

The Company is dependent on capital markets as its sole source of operating capital and the Company's capital resources are largely determined by the strength of the markets, by the status of the Company's projects in relation to these markets and by its ability to compete for investor support of its projects. The Company is not subject to externally imposed capital requirements and there were no changes in the Company's management of capital during the year ended December 31, 2021 or 2020. The Company's capital structure consists of cash and shareholders' equity, which is comprised of share capital net of accumulated deficit. In order for the Company to carry out operations and pay for administrative costs, the Company will spend its working capital and intends to raise additional amounts externally as needed.

Expressed in Canadian dollars

14. Income Taxes

The following table reconciles the expected income tax expense (recovery) at the Canadian statutory income tax rates to the amounts recognized in the statements of income (loss) and comprehensive income (loss):

	Year ended December 31 2021	Year ended December 31 2020
	$	$
Income (loss) before taxes	(4,740,696)	2,484,551
Statutory tax rate	27%	27%
Expected income tax recovery	(1,279,988)	670,829
Non-deductible items	15,889	(893,226)
Change in estimates	615,677	491,075
Change in deferred tax asset not recognized	648,422	(268,678)
Total income tax recovery	-	-

Deferred taxes reflect the tax effects of temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and their tax values. Deferred tax assets (liabilities) are comprised of the following:

	December 31, 2021	December 31, 2020
	$	$
Lease liabilities	27,349	-
ROU Assets	(27,349)	-
Net deferred tax assets and liabilities	-	-

The unrecognized deductible temporary differences as at December 31, 2021 and 2020 are comprised of the following:

	December 31, 2021	December 31, 2020
	$	$
Non-capital loss carry forwards	10,270,275	10,144,988
Capital losses	631,460	631,460
Exploration and evaluation assets	8,296,547	8,296,547
Property and equipment	56,089	56,089
Financing costs	38,726	76,307
Deductible temporary differences and tax losses	19,293,097	19,205,391

The Company has not recognized a deferred tax asset in respect of non-capital loss carryforwards of approximately $10,270,275 ($10,144,988) which may be carried forward to apply against future income for income tax purpose, subject to final determination by taxation authorities, expiring between 2031 and 2041.

Expressed in Canadian dollars

15. Involvement with subsidiaries

The table below describes subsidiaries in which the Company holds an interest and that it does not consolidate or account for by the equity method.

Entity	Nature and purpose	Interest held by the Company
CNV Mining Holdings Corp. (“CNV Mining”)	Private Equity Investments	Investment in common shares
Polar Bear Universal Media Corp. (“Polar Bear”)	Private Equity Investments	Investment in common shares
Wooden Table Hospitality Corp. (“Wooden Table”)	Private Equity Investments	Investment in common shares
Canadian Copper & Gold Corp. (“Canadian Copper”)	Private Equity Investments	Investment in common shares

The table below sets out interests held by the Company in un subsidiaries. The maximum exposure to loss is the carrying amount of the financial assets held.

December 31, 2021 and 2020					
Entity	Relationship	Principal place of business	Country of incorporation	Ownership interest	Voting rights
CNV Mining	Subsidiary	Canada	Canada	100% (2020 – N/A)	100% (2020 – N/A)
Polar Bear	Subsidiary	Canada	Canada	100% (2020 – N/A)	100% (2020 – N/A)
Wooden Table	Subsidiary	Canada	Canada	100% (2020 – N/A)	100% (2020 – N/A)
Canadian Copper	Subsidiary	Canada	Canada	100% (2020 – N/A)	100% (2020 – N/A)

Furthermore, none of the subsidiaries described in the table above are subject to any restrictions.

16. Subsequent events

The following events occurred subsequent to December 31, 2021:

i) During January 2022, the Company purchased and returned to treasury 50,000 common shares at an average price per share of $0.07 per share for total cost of $3,500 under the NCIB.

ii) On February 4, 2022, the Company granted 550,000 stock options to directors and officers of the Company at an exercise price of $0.14 per common share for a period of four years ending February 4, 2026. 150,000 stock options vested immediately and 400,000 stock options vest 12.5% every six months after the grant date for the first twelve months and 25% every year thereafter.

iii) 5,000,000 warrants expired on January 15, 2022.