Financial Statements
For the years ended January 31, 2021 and 2020
(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

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Independent Auditor's Report

To the Shareholders of AJA Ventures Inc. (formerly Fibresources Corporation)

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of AJA Ventures Inc. (formerly Fibresources Corporation) (the "Company"), which comprise the statements of financial position as at January 31, 2021 and January 31, 2020, and the statements of net and comprehensive income (loss), statements of changes in equity (deficit) and statements of cash flows for the years 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 January 31, 2021 and January 31, 2020, and its financial performance and its cash flows for the years 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 recorded net income of \$ 10,324 and, as at January 31, 2021, the Company had an accumulated deficit of \$ 7,251,599 and a working capital deficit of \$ 1,899,039. 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 Information

Management is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the 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 identified above 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.

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We obtained the 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 in this auditor's report. 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.



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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 Gordon Cummings.

"D&H Group LLP"

Vancouver, B.C. April 1, 2021

Chartered Professional Accountants

Statements of Financial Position As at January 31, 2021 and 2020

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

	2021	2020
	\$	\$
Assets		
Current assets		
Cash	116,878	-
GST/HST receivable	2,240	500
Investments (Note 3)	<u>572,391</u>	
	691,509	500
Liabilities		
Current liabilities		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities (Note 8)	80,172	43,550
Demand loans (Note 4)	276,721	1,866,313
Loan payable (Note 5)	1,730,154	-
Subscriptions received in advance (Note 6)	503,501	
	<u>2,590,548</u>	1,909,863
Shareholders' equity (deficiency)		
Share capital (Note 6)	5,131,922	5,131,922
Contributed surplus	220,638	220,638
Deficit	<u>(7,251,599</u>)	(7,261,923)
	<u>(1,899,039</u>)	(1,909,363)
	691,509	500

Nature of operations and going concern (Note 1)

Events after the reporting period (Note 12)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

These financial statements were approved and authorized for issue by the Board of Directors on April 1, 2021, and are signed on its behalf by:

"Edgar Froese"	, Director	"Robert Falls"	, Director
	,		

Statements of Net and Comprehensive Income (Loss)

For the years ended January 31, 2021 and 2020

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

	2021	2020
	\$	\$
Expenses		
Bank charges and interest	76,941	101,168
Filing fees	16,791	12,058
Professional fees (Note 8)	<u>48,495</u>	29,730
Loss before other items	(142,227)	(142,956)
Other items		
Foreign exchange loss	(156)	-
Reversal of previously recorded debt recovery (Note 7)	-	(9,447)
Write-down of loan receivable	(5,584)	-
Unrealized holding gain on investments (Note 3)	<u>158,291</u>	
	<u>152,551</u>	(9,447)
Net and comprehensive income (loss) for the year	10,324	(152,403)
Basic and diluted net income (loss) per common share	0.00	(0.02)
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding	7,549,302	7,549,302

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

Statements of Changes in Equity (Deficit)
For the years ended January 31, 2021 and 2020

(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

	Number of common shares #	Common shares \$	Contributed surplus \$	Deficit \$	Total shareholders' equity (deficiency) \$
Balance at January 31, 2019	7,549,302	5,131,922	220,638	(7,109,520)	(1,756,960)
Comprehensive loss for the year	_			(152,403)	(152,403)
Balance at January 31, 2020	7,549,302	5,131,922	220,638	(7,261,923)	(1,909,363)
Comprehensive income for the year	-	-	_	10,324	10,324
Balance at January 31, 2021	7,549,302	5,131,922	220,638	(7,251,599)	(1,899,039)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

Statements of Cash Flows

For the years ended January 31, 2021 and 2020

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

	2021	2020
	\$	\$
Cash flows used in operating activities		
Net income (loss) for the year	10,324	(152,403)
Items not affecting cash		, ,
Reversal of previously recorded debt recovery	-	9,447
Unrealized holding gain on investments	(158,291)	-
Changes in non-cash working capital:		
GST/HST receivable	(1,740)	(250)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	36,626	43,550
Demand loans	(1,589,595)	120,870
Notes payable	-	(21,214)
Loan interest payable	21,877	
	(1,680,799)	
Cash flows from financing activities		
Loan proceeds received	1,708,276	-
Subscriptions received in advance	<u>503,501</u>	
	2,211,777	
Cash flows used in investing activity		
Purchase of investments	(414,100)	
Change in cash during the year	116,878	-
Cash, beginning of year	_	
Cash, end of year	116,878	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

Notes to the Financial Statements January 31, 2021 and 2020

(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

1. Nature of operations and going concern

AJA Ventures Inc. (formerly Fibresources Corporation) (the "Company"), was incorporated under the laws of the Province of Alberta on April 19, 1998 under the name of Cinemage Corporation. On July 26, 2002, the Company received a Certificate of Continuance from the Director under the provisions of the *Canada Business Corporations Act* and discontinued from the jurisdiction of Alberta. On February 11, 2020, the Company continued from under the *Canada Business Corporations Act* to under the *Business Corporations Act* (British Columbia); and on August 25, 2020 the Company changed its name to AJA Ventures Inc. The Company's principal office is located at 1287 Scarborough Road, PO Box 100, Bowen Island, BC, VON 1GO.

The Company's shares are listed on the TSX Venture Exchange ("TSXV") under the trading symbol "FB.H"; however it has not traded on the TSXV since 2009. The Company's principal business activity is identification and evaluation of investment assets.

During the year ended January 31, 2021, the Company recorded net income of \$10,324 (2020 - loss of \$152,403), and as at January 31, 2021, had an accumulated deficit of \$7,251,599 (2020 - \$7,261,923) and a working capital deficit of \$1,899,039 (2020 - \$1,909,363). The Company's ability to continue as a going concern is dependent on continued financial support from its shareholders, the ability to develop viable business opportunities and the ability to obtain adequate financing to commence profitable operations. There is material uncertainty about whether the Company will be able to obtain the required financing and develop a business. This material uncertainty casts significant doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. These financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis, which assumes the realization of assets and discharge of liabilities in the normal course of operations. These financial statements do not include any adjustments for the recoverability and classification of assets and classification of liabilities that might be necessary, should the Company be unable to continue as a going concern.

On March 11, 2020, the World Health Organization characterized the outbreak of a disease caused by a strain of a novel coronavirus, COVID-19, as a pandemic. This has resulted in a series of public health and emergency measures that have been put in place to combat the spread of the virus. The duration and impact of COVID-19 is unknown at this time and it is not possible to reliably estimate the impact that the length and severity of these developments will have on the financial results and condition of the Company in future periods.

2. Summary of significant accounting policies

Basis of compliance

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

Basis of measurement

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis except for the revaluation of certain financial assets and financial liabilities to fair value. The financial statements are presented in Canadian dollars unless otherwise noted.

Notes to the Financial Statements January 31, 2021 and 2020

(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

2. Summary of significant accounting policies - continued

Critical judgments and sources of estimation uncertainty

The preparation of these financial statements requires management to make certain estimates, judgments and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and reported amounts of expenses during the reporting period. Actual outcomes could differ from these estimates. These financial statements include estimates which, by their nature, are uncertain. The impacts of such estimates are pervasive throughout the financial statements, and may require accounting adjustments based on future occurrences. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimate is revised and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods. These estimates are based on historical experience, current and future economic conditions and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

Critical judgments

The following are critical judgments that management has made in the process of applying accounting policies and that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognized in the financial statements:

(i) The determination of categories of financial assets and financial liabilities has been identified as an accounting policy which involves judgments or assessments made by management.

Estimation uncertainty

The following are key assumptions concerning the future and other key sources of estimation uncertainty that have a significant risk of resulting in a material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets and liabilities within the next financial year:

(i) Provisions for income taxes are made using the best estimate of the amount expected to be paid based on a qualitative assessment of all relevant factors. The Company reviews the adequacy of these provisions at the end of the reporting period. However, it is possible that at some future date an additional liability could result from audits by taxing authorities. Where the final outcome of these taxrelated matters is different from the amounts that were originally recorded, such differences will affect the tax provisions in the period in which such determination is made.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash consists of cash in bank and demand deposits. Cash equivalents include short-term, highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value. At January 31, 2021 and 2020 the Company did not have any cash equivalents.

Income taxes

Deferred income taxes are provided in full, using the liability method, on temporary differences arising between the income tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements. Deferred income taxes are determined using income tax rates and income tax laws that have been enacted at the end of the reporting period and are expected to apply when the related deferred income tax asset is realized or the deferred income tax liability is settled. Deferred income tax assets are recognized to the extent that it is probable that future taxable income will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilized.

Notes to the Financial Statements January 31, 2021 and 2020

(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

2. Summary of significant accounting policies - continued

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 ("FVOCI") 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 FVOCI. 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.

(ii) Measurement

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. Accounts payable and accrued liabilities, demand loans, loan payable, and subscriptions received in advance are classified as amortized cost.

Financial assets and liabilities carried at FVTPL are initially recorded at fair value. 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 comprehensive income (loss) in the period in which they arise. Cash and investments are classified as FVTPL.

Financial assets and liabilities carried at FVOCI are initially recorded at fair value. Unrealized gains and losses arising from changes in the fair value of the financial assets and liabilities held at FVOCI are included in comprehensive income (loss) in the period in which they arise. At January 31, 2021 and 2020, the Company has not classified any financial assets as FVOCI.

(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. Regardless of whether credit risk has increased significantly, the loss allowance for trade receivables without a significant financing component classified at amortized cost, are measured using the lifetime expected credit loss approach. The Company shall recognize in the statements of 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.

Notes to the Financial Statements January 31, 2021 and 2020

(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

2. Summary of significant accounting policies - continued

(iv) Derecognition

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. Gains and losses on derecognition are generally recognized in the statements of comprehensive income (loss).

Share capital

Common shares issued by the Company are classified as equity. Costs directly attributable to the issue of common shares, share purchase warrants and share options are recognized as a deduction from equity, net of any related income tax effects.

Income (loss) per share

Basic and diluted income (loss) per share is determined by dividing the income (loss) attributable to common shareholders by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the reporting period.

3. Investments

During the year ended January 31, 2021, the Company purchased equity investments in privately-held corporations.

	January 31, 2021	January 31, 2020	
	\$	\$	
Cost	414,100	-	
Unrealized holding gain	<u> 158,291</u>		
	572,391	-	

4. Demand loans

Demand loans relate to debts incurred by the Company in prior years. The demand loans are unsecured and are due on demand. Demand loans totaling \$ Nil (2020 - \$ 1,051,734) bear interest at 9.5% and 11.5% per annum and the remaining loans are non-interest bearing.

5. Loan payable

During the year ended January 31, 2021, a loan of \$ 1,708,276 was advanced to the Company. The loan bears interest at 3.00% per annum, calculated monthly, and is payable on repayment of the loan. The loan is unsecured and due on demand.

6. Share capital

(a) Authorized

At January 31, 2021 and 2020, the Company's authorized share capital consisted of an unlimited number of common shares without par value.

Notes to the Financial Statements January 31, 2021 and 2020

(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

6. Share capital - continued

(b) Reconciliation of changes in share capital

The Company issued no common shares, warrants or options during the years ended January 31, 2021 and 2020.

(c) Subscriptions received in advance

As at January 31, 2021, the Company received \$ 503,501 in advance proceeds for unit subscriptions related to a private placement. The units were subscribed at \$ 0.09 per unit, and each unit is expected to consist of one common share and one-half of one share purchase warrant. Each whole warrant is expected to entitle the holder to acquire one additional common share at \$ 0.12 for a period of 24 months. As of the date of these financial statements, these units have not been issued. See also Note 12.

7. Gain on recovery of debt

During the year ended January 31, 2019, the Company recorded a gain on recovery of debt of \$ 328,852 relating to amounts that have previously been recorded as demand loans. During the year ended January 31, 2020, \$ 9,447 of such previously recorded debt recoveries were reversed and repaid.

8. Related party disclosures

Related parties are parties that have the ability to control or to exercise significant influence over the Company. Related parties include members of the Board of Directors and officers, close family members of officers and directors and entities that are controlled by these individuals.

As at January 31, 2021, demand loans of \$ Nil (2020 - \$ 1,216,940) remain payable to a director and a corporation controlled by a director.

During the year ended January 31, 2021, the Company incurred \$ 5,450 (2020 - \$ Nil) for accounting services provided by the CFO of the Company. At January 31, 2021, \$ 2,680 (2020 - \$ Nil) remains unpaid and is included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities.

9. Income taxes

The significant components of the Company's deferred income taxes are as follows as at January 31, 2021 and 2020:

	2021 \$	2020 \$
Deferred income tax asset		
Non-capital losses carried forward	529,640	525,000
Investments	(21,370)	-
Valuation allowance	(508,270)	(525,000)
Deferred income tax asset	-	-

Notes to the Financial Statements January 31, 2021 and 2020

(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

9. **Income taxes** - continued

The Company has available non-capital tax losses of approximately \$ 1,961,600 (2020 - \$ 1,819,243), which expire at varying dates up to 2041. The potential benefit of the losses has been reduced to Nil in the financial statements by management's determination of a valuation allowance. The Company also has available capital tax losses of approximately \$ 3,632,000 which can be applied against future capital gains.

The following reconciles income taxes at statutory combined federal and provincial income tax rates to the effective income taxes for the years ended January 31, 2021 and 2020:

	2021	2020
	\$	\$
Expected income taxes (recovery) at statutory		
income tax rates (2021 - 27%; 2020 - 27%)	2,790	(41,150)
Increase (decrease) attributable to:		
Unrealized holding gain on investments	(42,740)	-
Other	1,510	-
Unrecognized non-capital losses	38,440	41,150
Income taxes (recovery)	-	-

10. Financial instruments

Categories of financial assets and financial liabilities

Financial instruments are classified into one of the following three categories: fair value through profit or loss ("FVTPL"); fair value through other comprehensive income ("FVOCI"); and amortized cost. The carrying values of the Company's financial instruments are classified into the following categories:

Financial		January 31, 2021	January 31, 2020
instrument	Category	\$	\$
Cash	FVTPL	116,878	-
Investments	FVTPL	572,391	-
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	Amortized cost	80,172	43,550
Demand loans	Amortized cost	276,721	1,866,313
Loan payable	Amortized cost	1,730,154	-
Subscriptions received in advance	Amortized cost	503,501	-

Fair value

IFRS 13 establishes a fair value hierarchy for financial instruments measured at fair value that reflects the significance of inputs in making fair value measurements as follows:

- Level 1 applies to assets or liabilities for which there are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.
- Level 2 applies to assets or liabilities for which there are inputs other than quoted prices included in Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly such as quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets or indirectly such as quoted prices for identical assets or liabilities in markets with insufficient volume or infrequent transactions.

Notes to the Financial Statements January 31, 2021 and 2020

(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

10. Financial instruments - continued

Level 3 - applies to assets or liabilities for which there are unobservable market data.

The recorded amount for accounts payable and accrued liabilities, demand loans, loan payable, and subscriptions received in advance approximate their fair value due to their short-term nature. The Company's fair value of cash and investments under the fair value hierarchy is measured using Level 1 and level 2 inputs, respectively.

Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of an unexpected loss if a counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations. The Company's credit risk is primarily attributable to cash. Management believes that the credit risk concentration with respect to financial instruments is remote as cash is held with large financial institutions.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will not have the resources to meet its obligations as they fall due. All of the Company's financial liabilities are classified as current and are anticipated to mature within the next fiscal period.

Interest rate risk

Loan payable bears interest at a fixed rate, and therefore does not expose the Company to interest rate cash flow risk. Demand loans outstanding at January 31, 2021 are non-interest bearing.

Market risk

Market risk is the risk of loss that may arise from changes in market factors such as interest rates, foreign exchange rates, and commodity and equity prices. These fluctuations may be significant.

11. Capital risk management

The Company manages, as capital, the components of shareholders' equity. The Company's objectives, when managing capital, are to safeguard its ability to continue as a going concern and to maintain a flexible capital structure which optimizes the costs of capital at an acceptable risk.

The Company manages its capital structure, and makes adjustments to it, in light of changes in economic conditions and the risk characteristics of the underlying assets. To maintain or adjust its capital structure, the Company may attempt to issue common shares, borrow or adjust the amount of cash.

There were no changes to the Company's approach to capital management during 2021 or 2020. The Company is not subject to externally imposed capital requirements.

12. Events after the reporting period

Subsequent to the year-end, additional subscription proceeds of \$ 70,000 were received in relation to the private placement described in Note 6(c). As of the date of these financial statements, no subscription units have been issued.