

**SPACKMAN EQUITIES GROUP INC.**

**CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021 AND 2020**

(In Canadian Dollars)

To the Shareholders of Spackman Equities Group Inc.:

## Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Spackman Equities Group Inc. and its subsidiaries (the "Company"), which comprise the consolidated statements of financial position as at December 31, 2021 and December 31, 2020, and the statements of loss and comprehensive loss, changes in shareholders' equity and cash flows for the years then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of the Company as at December 31, 2021 and December 31, 2020, and its consolidated financial performance and its consolidated cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards.

## Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audits in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audits of the consolidated 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 consolidated 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. While management has been historically successful in raising funds through short term borrowings, it cannot provide assurance that it will be able to execute on its business strategy or be successful in future financing activities. As stated in Note 1, these events 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 Management's Discussion and Analysis.

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

In connection with our audits of the consolidated financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the consolidated financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audits 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 consolidated financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of consolidated financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the consolidated 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 Consolidated Financial Statements**

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated 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 consolidated 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 consolidated 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 audits and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audits.

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 Ahlan Veerasamy.

Toronto, Ontario  
April 28, 2022

*MNP* LLP

Chartered Professional Accountants  
Licensed Public Accountants

**MNP**

**SPACKMAN EQUITIES GROUP INC.**  
**CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION**  
(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)  
**AS AT**

	Notes	December 31, 2021	December 31, 2020
<b>ASSETS</b>			
Cash	4	\$ 72,996	\$ 83,221
Investment in shares of public company	5	539,695	829,694
Investment in shares of private company	6,13	151,468	207,160
<b>Total assets</b>		<b>\$ 764,159</b>	<b>\$ 1,120,075</b>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	7,11	\$ 234,769	\$ 138,472
Loan payable	8	848,396	741,448
<b>Total liabilities</b>		<b>1,083,165</b>	<b>879,920</b>
<b>SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY</b>			
Share capital	9	11,601,165	11,601,165
Contributed surplus	10	1,558,667	1,558,667
Accumulated earnings (deficit)		(13,478,838)	(12,919,677)
<b>Total deficit</b>		<b>(319,006)</b>	<b>240,155</b>
<b>Total equity and liabilities</b>		<b>\$ 764,159</b>	<b>\$ 1,120,075</b>

Nature of operations (Note 1)

Approved on Behalf of the Board

Richard Lee' \_\_\_\_\_ Director

William Hale' \_\_\_\_\_ Director

See accompanying notes to the consolidated financial statements.

**SPACKMAN EQUITIES GROUP INC.**  
**CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF LOSS AND COMPREHENSIVE LOSS**

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

	<u>Notes</u>	Years Ended December 31,	
		2021	2020
<b>Investment loss</b>			
Unrealized loss on fair value of investment in shares of private company		\$ (37,278)	\$ (97,040)
Unrealized loss on fair value of investment in shares of public company		(269,763)	(1,526,475)
<b>Total loss from investments</b>		<b>(307,041)</b>	<b>(1,623,515)</b>
<b>Expenses</b>			
General and administrative	11	190,782	202,218
Interest and penalties	8	44,603	29,557
Loss (gain) on foreign currency		30,254	(11,509)
Accretion expense		3,883	-
Fair value adjustment of loan		(17,402)	-
<b>Total expenses</b>		<b>252,120</b>	<b>220,266</b>
<b>Loss before income taxes</b>		<b>(559,161)</b>	<b>(1,843,781)</b>
<b>Net loss and comprehensive loss for the year</b>		<b>\$ (559,161)</b>	<b>\$ (1,843,781)</b>
<b>Net loss per share</b>			
<b>Basic and fully diluted loss per share</b>		<b>\$ (0.04)</b>	<b>\$ (0.12)</b>
<b>Weighted average number of shares outstanding basic and fully diluted</b>		<b>14,889,972</b>	<b>14,889,972</b>

See accompanying notes to the consolidated financial statements.

**SPACKMAN EQUITIES GROUP INC.**  
**CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY**  
(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)  
**FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021 AND 2020**

	Share capital		Contributed surplus	Accumulated deficit	Total
	Common shares	Amount			
Balance, January 1, 2020	14,889,972	\$11,601,165	\$ 1,558,667	\$ (11,075,896)	\$ 2,083,936
Net loss and comprehensive loss for the year	-	-	-	(1,843,781)	(1,843,781)
Balance, December 31, 2020	14,889,972	\$11,601,165	\$ 1,558,667	\$ (12,919,677)	\$ 240,155
Balance, January 1, 2021	14,889,972	\$11,601,165	\$ 1,558,667	\$ (12,919,677)	\$ 240,155
Net loss and comprehensive loss for the year	-	-	-	(559,161)	(559,161)
Balance, December 31, 2021	14,889,972	\$11,601,165	\$ 1,558,667	\$ (13,478,838)	\$ (319,006)

The 10 to 1 consolidation affected all of the Company's outstanding common shares as at the effective date; as a result, the prior year presentation in the consolidated financial statements has been restated.

**SPACKMAN EQUITIES GROUP INC.**  
**CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS**  
(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

	<u>Notes</u>	Years Ended December 31,	
		2021	2020
<b>OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>			
Net loss for the year		\$ (559,161)	\$ (1,843,781)
Adjustments not affecting cash:			
Unrealized loss on fair value of investment in shares of private company		37,278	97,040
Unrealized loss on fair value of investment in shares of public company	5	269,763	1,526,475
Fair value adjustment of loan		(17,402)	-
Accretion expense		3,883	-
Foreign exchange loss (gain)		30,613	(11,509)
		<b>(235,026)</b>	<b>(231,775)</b>
Changes in non-cash working capital			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		92,087	31,088
<b>Cash used in operating activities</b>		<b>(142,939)</b>	<b>(200,687)</b>
<b>FINANCING ACTIVITIES</b>			
Proceeds from loan payable		150,857	479,086
Repayment of loan payable	8	(18,143)	(290,520)
<b>Cash provided by financing activities</b>		<b>132,714</b>	<b>188,566</b>
<b>Net decrease in cash</b>		<b>(10,225)</b>	<b>(12,121)</b>
Cash, beginning of year		83,221	95,342
<b>Cash, end of year</b>		<b>\$ 72,996</b>	<b>\$ 83,221</b>

See accompanying notes to the consolidated financial statements.

**SPACKMAN EQUITIES GROUP INC.**  
**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)  
**FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021 AND 2020**

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**1. INCORPORATION AND NATURE OF OPERATIONS**

Spackman Equities Group Inc. (the "Company" or "SEGI") was incorporated on May 18, 2006 under the Canada Business Corporations Act and its shares are publicly traded on the TSX Venture Exchange ("TSXV") under the symbol SQG.

SEGI carries on the business of identifying and investing into or acquiring small/medium sized growth companies. The Company focuses on investing into or acquiring growth companies in Asia, principally in the Republic of Korea ("Korea") at attractive valuations, building a diversified portfolio of such growth companies and, ultimately, delivering the collective value derived from the performance of these businesses to the shareholders.

These financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis, which contemplates that the Company will be able to realize its assets and discharge its liabilities in the normal course of business. The Company has not yet realized profitable operations and has incurred significant losses to date resulting in a cumulative deficit of \$13,478,838 as at December 31, 2021 (December 31, 2020 - \$12,919,677). Management believes that it has the ability to raise the required additional funding to operate the business. While management has been historically successful in raising the necessary capital, it cannot provide assurance that it will be able to execute on its business strategy or be successful in future financing activities. These events represent material uncertainties which may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. As at December 31, 2021, the Company had assets of \$764,159 (December 31, 2020 - \$1,120,075) to cover liabilities of \$1,083,165 (December 31, 2020 - \$879,920).

The global outbreak of COVID-19 (coronavirus) has had a significant impact on businesses through the restrictions put in place by the Canadian, provincial and municipal governments regarding travel, business operations and isolation/quarantine orders. These travel restrictions are also prevalent in most parts of Asia, where the majority of the Company's investments are held. At this time, it is unknown the extent of the impact the COVID-19 outbreak may have on the Company as this will depend on future developments that are highly uncertain and that cannot be predicted with confidence. Preventative measures are in place to ensure the well-being of employees and contractors and no risks were noted at the end of the reporting period. Management continues to monitor the situation to identify any issues that may affect operational or financial reporting activities.

**2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION**

**Investment Entity Status**

The Company does not qualify as an investment entity as the concentration of its investments is not sufficiently diversified. The Company considers itself to be a venture capital organization. It is determined that the company's main investee company, Spackman Entertainment Group Limited (SEGL), is considered an investment, as the Company is considered not to have significant influence over it. This investment is accounted for as a financial instrument under IFRS 9 at fair value through profit and loss.

**Statement of compliance**

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB").

The consolidated financial statements of the Company for the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020 were approved and authorized for issue by the Board of Directors on April 28, 2022.

**SPACKMAN EQUITIES GROUP INC.**  
**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)  
**FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021 AND 2020**

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**2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION (Cont'd)**

**Basis of measurement and functional currency**

The consolidated financial statements are presented in Canadian dollars and have been prepared on the historical cost basis except for financial instruments measured at fair value through profit or loss. Historical cost is generally based on the fair value of the consideration given in exchange for assets. The Company and its subsidiary's functional currency is the Canadian dollar.

**Basis of consolidation**

These consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the Company and its wholly-owned subsidiary, SEGI Investments Limited, a BVI company. A subsidiary is an entity in which the Company has control, directly or indirectly, where control is determined based on whether the company is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the investee.

The preparation of consolidated financial statements in accordance with IFRS requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances, the results of which form the basis of the valuation of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimates are revised and in any future periods affected.

Significant areas of financial reporting that require management's estimates and judgments are as follows:

**Fair value of investment in private companies or securities not quoted in an active market**

Where the fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities recorded on the consolidated statements of financial position cannot be derived from active markets, they are determined using a variety of valuation techniques. The inputs to these models are derived from observable market data where possible, but where observable market data are not available, judgment is required to establish fair values.

**Share-based payments**

In calculating the stock-based compensation expense, key estimates such as the rate of forfeiture of options granted, the expected life of the option, the volatility of the Company's stock price and the risk-free interest rate are used. Certain of the inputs are estimates which involve considerable judgement and are, or could be, affected by significant factors that are out of the Company's control. For example, a longer expected life of the option or a higher volatility used would result in an increase in the option value.

**Deferred income tax assets**

Provisions for 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 tax related matters is different from the amounts that were initially recorded, such differences will affect the tax provisions in the period in which such determination is made.

**SPACKMAN EQUITIES GROUP INC.**  
**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)  
**FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021 AND 2020**

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**3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

**Revenue Recognition**

The Company's accounting policy for revenue recognition under IFRS 15 is as follows:

To determine the amount and timing of revenue to be recognized, the Company follows a 5-step process:

1. Identifying the contract with a customer
2. Identifying the performance obligations
3. Determining the transaction price
4. Allocating the transaction price to the performance obligations
5. Recognizing revenue when/as performance obligation(s) are satisfied.

**Investment Income**

Purchases and sales of investments are recognized on the settlement date. Realized gains and losses on disposal of investments in shares of public and private companies and unrealized gains and losses in the value of investments in shares of public and private companies are reflected in the consolidated statements of loss and comprehensive loss.

**Other income**

Other income includes interest earned on invested funds.

Interest income is accrued on a time basis, by reference to the principal outstanding and at the effective interest rate applicable, which is the rate that discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial asset to that asset's net carrying amount on initial recognition.

**Financial instruments**

**Financial assets**

**Recognition and initial measurement**

The Company recognizes financial assets when it becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Financial assets are measured initially at their fair value plus, in the case of financial assets not subsequently measured at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs that are directly attributable to their acquisition. Transaction costs attributable to the acquisition of financial assets subsequently measured at fair value through profit or loss are expensed in profit or loss when incurred.

**Classification and subsequent measurement**

On initial recognition, financial assets are classified as subsequently measured at amortized cost, fair value through other comprehensive income ("FVOCI") or fair value through profit or loss ("FVTPL"). The Company determines the classification of its financial assets, together with any embedded derivatives, based on the business model for managing the financial assets and their contractual cash flow characteristics.

**SPACKMAN EQUITIES GROUP INC.**  
**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)  
**FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021 AND 2020**

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**3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont'd)**

Financial assets are classified as follows:

- Amortized cost - Assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows where those cash flows are solely payments of principal and interest are measured at amortized cost. Interest revenue is calculated using the effective interest method and gains or losses arising from impairment, foreign exchange and derecognition are recognized in profit or loss.
- Fair value through other comprehensive income - Assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows and for selling the financial assets, and for which the contractual cash flows are solely payments of principal and interest, are measured at fair value through other comprehensive income. Interest income calculated using the effective interest method and gains or losses arising from impairment and foreign exchange are recognized in profit or loss. All other changes in the carrying amount of the financial assets are recognized in other comprehensive income. Upon derecognition, the cumulative gain or loss previously recognized in other comprehensive income is reclassified to profit or loss. The Company does not hold any financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive loss.
- Mandatorily at fair value through profit or loss - Assets that do not meet the criteria to be measured at amortized cost, or fair value through other comprehensive income, are measured at fair value through profit or loss. All interest income and changes in the financial assets' carrying amount are recognized in profit or loss. Financial assets mandatorily measured at fair value through profit or loss are comprised of cash, investment in shares of public companies, and investment in shares in private companies.
- Designated at fair value through profit or loss – On initial recognition, the Company may irrevocably designate a financial asset to be measured at fair value through profit or loss in order to eliminate or significantly reduce an accounting mismatch that would otherwise arise from measuring assets or liabilities, or recognizing the gains and losses on them, on different bases. All interest income and changes in the financial assets' carrying amount are recognized in profit or loss. The Company does not hold any financial assets designated to be measured at fair value through profit or loss.

*Business model assessment*

The Company assesses the objective of its business model for holding a financial asset at a level of aggregation which best reflects the way the business is managed, and information is provided to management. Information considered in this assessment includes stated policies and objectives.

*Contractual cash flow assessment*

The cash flows of financial assets are assessed as to whether they are solely payments of principal and interest on the basis of their contractual terms. For this purpose, 'principal' is defined as the fair value of the financial asset on initial recognition. 'Interest' is defined as consideration for the time value of money, the credit risk associated with the principal amount outstanding, and other basic lending risks and costs. In performing this assessment, the Company considers factors that would alter the timing and amount of cash flows such as prepayment and extension features, terms that might limit the Company's claim to cash flows, and any features that modify consideration for the time value of money.

**SPACKMAN EQUITIES GROUP INC.**  
**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
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**3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont'd)**

**Impairment**

The Company recognizes a loss allowance for the expected credit losses associated with its financial assets, other than financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss. Expected credit losses are measured to reflect a probability-weighted amount, the time value of money, and reasonable and supportable information regarding past events, current conditions and forecasts of future economic conditions.

The Company groups its financial assets into Stage 1, Stage 2 and Stage 3 as described below:

Stage 1– Receivables that have not experienced a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition;

Stage 2– Receivables that have experienced a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition;

Stage 3 – Receivables for which there is objective evidence of impairment.

**Significant increase in credit risk**

The Company has established a policy to assess, at the end of each reporting period, whether a financial instrument's credit risk has increased significantly since initial recognition, by considering the change in the risk of default occurring over the remaining life of the financial instrument. IFRS 9 provides a rebuttable presumption that a significant increase in credit risk ("SICR") has occurred if contractual payments are more than 30 days past due. The Company has not rebutted this presumption. Additional risk factors may be considered such as changes in financial condition of the borrower and other borrower specific information and other forward looking information.

**Definition of default**

The Company considers a financial instrument defaulted and therefore Stage 3 (credit-impaired) for ECL calculations in all cases when the borrower becomes 90 days past due on its contractual payments. In certain other cases, where qualitative thresholds indicate unlikelihood to pay as a result of a credit event, the Company carefully considers whether the event should result in an assessment at Stage 2 or 3 for ECL calculations.

The Company applies the simplified approach for other receivable. Using the simplified approach, the Company records a loss allowance equal to the expected credit losses resulting from all possible default events over the assets' contractual lifetime.

The Company assesses whether a financial asset is credit-impaired at the reporting date. Regular indicators that a financial instrument is credit-impaired include significant financial difficulties as evidenced through borrowing patterns or observed balances in other accounts and breaches of borrowing contracts such as default events or breaches of borrowing covenants. For financial assets assessed as credit-impaired at the reporting date, the Company continues to recognize a loss allowance equal to lifetime expected credit losses.

For financial assets measured at amortized cost, loss allowances for expected credit losses are presented in the statements of financial position as a deduction from the gross carrying amount of the financial asset.

Financial assets are written off when the Company has no reasonable expectations of recovering all or any portion thereof.

**Derecognition of financial assets**

The Company derecognizes a financial asset when its contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire.

**SPACKMAN EQUITIES GROUP INC.**  
**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)  
**FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021 AND 2020**

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**3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont'd)**

**Financial liabilities**

**Recognition and initial measurement**

The Company recognizes a financial liability when it becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. At initial recognition, the Company measures financial liabilities at their fair value plus transaction costs that are directly attributable to their issuance, with the exception of financial liabilities subsequently measured at fair value through profit or loss for which transaction costs are immediately recorded in profit or loss.

**Classification and subsequent measurement**

Subsequent to initial recognition, all financial liabilities are measured at amortized cost using the effective interest rate method. Interest, gains and losses relating to a financial liability are recognized in profit or loss.

The financial instruments of the Company were classified as follows:

	IFRS 9	
	Classification	Measurement
Cash	FVTPL	Fair value
Investment in shares of public company	FVTPL	Fair value
Investment in shares of private company	FVTPL	Fair value
Loan payable	Other financial liabilities	Amortized cost
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	Other financial liabilities	Amortized cost

**Derecognition of financial liabilities**

The Company derecognizes a financial liability only when its contractual obligations are discharged, cancelled or expire.

**Cash**

Cash include cash on hand and in banks currently held by financial institutions with high credit worthiness.

**Investments in shares of public company**

Investments in shares of public company are measured at fair value and recognized on the trade date. The fair value of publicly traded securities is determined using quoted market prices. Realized and unrealized gains and losses are recognized using average cost. Gains and losses in the changes on fair value of investments in shares of public company are recognized in the consolidated statements of loss and comprehensive loss.

**Other receivables**

Other receivables are initially recorded at the fair value of the amount expected to be received and subsequently measured at amortized cost less any provision for impairment. Individual significant receivables are considered for recoverability when they are past due or when other objective evidence is received that a specific counterparty will default. There were no balances identified as other receivables at year end.

**SPACKMAN EQUITIES GROUP INC.**  
**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)  
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**3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont'd)**

**Income tax**

Income tax expense comprises current and deferred tax. Current tax and deferred tax are recognized in profit or loss except to the extent that it relates to a business combination or to items recognized directly in equity or in other comprehensive loss. In this case, the tax is also recognized directly in equity or in other comprehensive loss.

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

Deferred 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 tax is not recognized for the following temporary differences: the initial recognition of assets or liabilities in a transaction that is not a business combination and that affects neither accounting nor taxable profit or loss, and differences relating to investments in subsidiaries to the extent that it is probable that they will not reverse in the foreseeable future. In addition, deferred tax is not recognized for taxable temporary differences arising on the initial recognition of goodwill. Deferred 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 tax assets and liabilities are offset if there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax liabilities and assets, and they relate to income taxes levied by the same tax authority on the same taxable entity, or on different tax entities, but they intend to settle current tax liabilities and assets on a net basis or their tax assets and liabilities will be realized simultaneously.

A deferred 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. Deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date and are reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that the related tax benefit will be realized.

In the ordinary course of business, there are many transactions for which the ultimate tax outcome is uncertain. The final tax outcome of these matters may be different from the estimates originally made by management in determining income tax provisions. Management periodically evaluates the positions taken in the Company's tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax rules are subject to interpretation. A provision is established related to tax uncertainties where appropriate based on management's best estimate of the amount that will ultimately be paid to or received from tax authorities.

**Foreign currency translation**

Transactions denominated in foreign currencies are translated to the respective functional currencies of the Company's entity at exchange rates in effect at the dates of the transactions. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at the reporting date are translated to the functional currency at the exchange rate prevailing at that date. The foreign currency gain or loss on monetary items is the difference between amortized cost in the functional currency at the beginning of the year, adjusted for effective interest and payments during the year, and the amortized cost in foreign currency translated at the exchange rate in effect at the end of the year.

Non-monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies that are measured at fair value are translated to the functional currency at the exchange rate prevailing at the date that the fair value was determined. Non-monetary items denominated in a foreign currency that are measured based on historical cost are translated using the exchange rate in effect at the date of the transaction.

Foreign currency differences arising on translation of foreign currency balances into the functional currency are recognized in the consolidated statements of loss and comprehensive loss.

**SPACKMAN EQUITIES GROUP INC.**  
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**3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont'd)**

**Share capital**

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

**Stock-based compensation**

The Company issues share-based awards to its officers and directors. The awards are comprised of equity settled stock options. Fair values of stock options are calculated using the Black-Scholes option pricing model at the date of the grant and adjusted for estimated forfeitures. For awards with graded vesting, the fair value of each tranche is calculated separately and recognized over its respective vesting period. Nonmarket vesting conditions are considered in making assumptions about the number of awards that are expected to vest. At each reporting date, the Company will reassess its estimates of the number of awards that are expected to vest and recognize the impact of any revision in the consolidated statements of loss and comprehensive loss with a corresponding adjustment to contributed surplus.

Any consideration paid on exercise of stock options or purchase of shares, together with the amount initially recorded in contributed surplus, is credited to share capital. When options expire, their grant date fair value is kept in contributed surplus.

**Net income (loss) per share**

Basic income (loss) per common share is calculated by dividing net income (loss) by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the period. Diluted income (loss) per share is calculated using a common share balance increased by the number of common shares that could be issued on the exercise of outstanding options of the Company. Diluted income (loss) per share for the years presented does not include the effect of stock options as they are anti-dilutive.

**4. CASH**

The Company's cash consist of the following:

	<b>December 31,</b>	<b>December 31,</b>
	<b>2021</b>	<b>2020</b>
Cash held in banks	<b>\$ 72,996</b>	<b>\$ 83,221</b>

**5. INVESTMENT IN SHARES OF PUBLIC COMPANY**

	<b>December 31,</b>	<b>December 31,</b>
	<b>2021</b>	<b>2020</b>
Spackman Entertainment Group Limited (SEGL)	<b>\$ 539,695</b>	<b>\$ 829,694</b>

The Company owns 7.55% (December 31, 2020 - 7.55%) of SEGL, and based on the December 31, 2021 closing price of SEGL's shares on the SGX of SGD \$0.004, USD \$0.003 and CAD \$0.0038 per share (December 31, 2020 - CAD \$0.0058 per share), the market value of the Company's stake in SEGL is SGD \$574,084 (CAD \$539,695) (December 31, 2020 - CAD \$829,694).

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**6. INVESTMENT IN SHARES OF PRIVATE COMPANY**

The Company has historically made investments in private companies through equity and debt investments. Due to uncertainty surrounding these investments, the Company historically wrote down these investments to a nominal value. The Company considers these investments, which were written down in the past, to still be impaired during the current period.

During the year ended December 31, 2017, the Company purchased 130,000 common voting shares of Spackman Media Group Limited (SMGL) for USD \$390,000 (CAD \$491,595), or USD \$3.00 (CAD \$3.78) per common share, from an unrelated shareholder of SMGL. The fair value of the investment is based on an independent, third party valuator as discussed in Note 13.

The Company owns 0.41% (December 31, 2020 - 0.41%) of SMGL and the fair value of the Company's stake in SMGL is USD \$119,600 (CAD \$151,468) (December 31, 2020 - USD \$162,670 (CAD \$207,160)). The loss in the fair value of SMGL for the year was \$37,278 (December 31, 2020 - \$97,040) and was recognized in the consolidated statement of loss and comprehensive loss.

**7. ACCOUNTS PAYABLE AND ACCRUED LIABILITIES**

	<b>December 31,</b>	<b>December 31,</b>
	<b>2021</b>	<b>2020</b>
Accounts payable	\$ 52,093	\$ 12,972
Accrued expenses	182,676	125,500
	<b>\$ 234,769</b>	<b>\$ 138,472</b>

Accounts payable and accrued liabilities are current obligations expected to be settled in the normal course of operations.

**8. LOAN PAYABLE**

On August 9, 2017 the Company borrowed USD \$400,000 (CAD \$504,200) from an unrelated third party, on an unsecured basis for a term of one (1) year at an interest rate of 5% per annum. On June 12, 2019 the Company made a portion repayment of USD \$375,000 (CAD \$513,210). The balance as at December 31, 2021 is USD \$25,000 (CAD \$31,695) and accrued interest on the loan amounts to \$1,567. On August 8, 2020 the maturity date of the loan payable by the Company was extended to August 8, 2021 and on August 8, 2021, it was extended to August 8, 2022. The extension to the maturity date was not considered a substantial change by management and as such no gain or loss was recorded on modification.

On June 10, 2019 the Company borrowed USD \$400,000 (CAD \$519,520) from an unrelated third party, on an unsecured basis for a term of one (1) year at an interest rate of 4% per annum. On September 25, 2020 the Company made a portion repayment of USD \$218,000 (CAD \$290,520). The balance as at December 31, 2021 is USD \$182,000 (CAD \$230,740) and accrued interest on the loan amounts to \$9,127. On June 10, 2020, the maturity date of the loan payable by the Company was extended to June 10, 2021 and on June 10, 2021, it was extended to June 10, 2022. The extension to the maturity date was not considered a substantial change by management and as such no gain or loss was recorded on modification.

On August 12, 2020 the Company borrowed SGD \$400,000 (CAD \$390,520) from an unrelated third party, on an unsecured basis for a term of one (1) year at an interest rate of 5% per annum. The change in the loan balance as at December 31, 2021 is due to the effects of movements in the exchange rates for the SGD. Accrued interest on the loan amounts to \$18,662. On August 12, 2021, the maturity date of the loan payable by the Company was extended to August 11, 2022. The extension to the maturity date was not considered a substantial change by management and as such no gain or loss was recorded on modification.

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**8. LOAN PAYABLE (Cont'd)**

On August 12, 2020 the Company borrowed SGD \$96,000 (CAD \$93,725) from an unrelated third party, on an unsecured basis for a term of one (1) year at an interest rate of 5% per annum. The change in the loan balance as at December 31 2021 is due to the effects of movements in the exchange rates for the SGD. Accrued interest on the loan amounts to \$4,457. On August 12, 2021, the maturity date of the loan payable by the Company was extended to August 11, 2022. The extension to the maturity date was not considered a substantial change by management and as such no gain or loss was recorded on modification.

On April 29, 2021 the Company borrowed USD \$20,000 (CAD \$24,992) from an unrelated party, on an unsecured basis with maturity date December 31, 2022 at an interest rate of 2% per annum. On June 10, 2021 the Company made a portion repayment of USD \$14,960 (CAD \$18,143). The balance as at December 31, 2021 is USD \$5,041 (CAD \$6,391) and accrued interest on the loan amounts to \$146.

On August 24, 2021 the Company borrowed USD \$50,000 (CAD \$63,015) and on November 23, 2021 USD \$50,000 (CAD \$62,850) from an unrelated third party, on an unsecured basis with maturity date December 31, 2022 at an interest rate of 2% per annum.

The interest rate for the 2021 loans were determined to be below market. The initial fair value of the loans was \$134,734 which was determined using an estimated discount rate of 13%. The difference between the principal and the fair value of the loans has been recorded as a fair value change in loans cost on the consolidated statements of loss and comprehensive loss. Total interest expense for the year ended December 31, 2021 was \$790. As at December 31, 2021, the carrying value of the loan was \$119,652.

**9. SHARE CAPITAL**

(a) Authorized:

An unlimited number of common shares

(b) Issued and outstanding

On August 13, 2021, the Company executed the consolidation of the outstanding common shares on the basis of ten existing common shares for one new common share. This resulted in a reduction of outstanding shares from 148,900,183 to 14,889,972 (subject to fractional rounding), the prior year presentation in the financial statements has been restated.

	Number of Shares	Amounts
<b>Balance, December 31, 2019, 2020 and December 31, 2021</b>	14,889,972	\$ 11,601,165

(c) Stock options

The Company has an incentive stock option plan for the officers and directors enabling them to purchase common shares. Each option granted under the plan is for a maximum term of 5 years. The exercise price is determined by the Company's board of directors at the time the option is granted, subject to regulatory approval, and may not be less than the most recent closing price of the common shares at the date of grant. Vesting provisions are also determined at the time of grant by the Company's board of directors.

During the year ended December 31, 2021 and year ended December 31, 2020, no options were granted.

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**10. CONTRIBUTED SURPLUS**

The December 31, 2021 contributed surplus of the Company was \$1,558,667 (December 31, 2020 - \$1,558,667). The contributed surplus was resulted from the fair market value of stock options granted through 2007 - 2014.

**11. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS**

The following related party transactions occurred and were reflected in general and administrative expense in the consolidated financial statements during the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020 as follows:

**REMUNERATION OF KEY PERSONNEL**

	<b>Three Months December 31,</b>	
	<b>2021</b>	<b>2020</b>
Management Salaries	\$ 64,831	\$ 87,206
Directors' fees	15,000	15,000

Key management personnel are those individuals having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the Company and its subsidiary including the Company's Board of Directors. The Company considers key management to be the members of the Board of Directors, the Chief Executive Officer and the Chief Financial Officer. Transactions with related parties are incurred in the normal course of operations and initially recorded at fair value.

Included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities are consulting and directors' fees of \$22,813 and \$15,000 (December 31, 2020 - \$nil and \$nil) to companies controlled by officers, directors and chief financial officer in common with the Company.

**12. INCOME TAXES**

(a) Income tax expense

The reconciliation of income taxes attributable to operations computed at the combined statutory income tax rate of 26.5% (2020 - 26.5%) to income tax recovery is as follows:

	<b>December 31, 2021</b>	<b>December 31, 2020</b>
Net loss before recovery of income taxes	<b>\$ (559,161)</b>	\$ (1,843,781)
Expected income tax (recovery) expense	<b>(148,180)</b>	(488,600)
Tax rate changes and other adjustments	<b>30,340</b>	-
Non-deductible expenses	<b>44,640</b>	213,680
Unrealized foreign exchange	<b>510</b>	170
Change in tax benefits not recognized	<b>72,690</b>	274,750
<b>Income tax (recovery) expense</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	\$ -

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**12. INCOME TAXES (Cont'd)**

(b) Deferred income taxes

Deferred income taxes reflect the net tax effects of temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amounts for tax purposes. The significant components of the Company's deferred income taxes are as follows:

	<b>December 31, 2021</b>	December 31, 2020
<b>Deferred Tax Assets</b>		
Non-capital losses carried forward	\$ 4,830	\$ 1,480
	<b>4,830</b>	1,480
<b>Deferred Tax Liabilities</b>		
Investments	-	-
Loan payable	(4,830)	(1,480)
<b>Net deferred tax asset</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ -</b>

**Unrecognized deferred tax assets**

Deferred taxes are provided as a result of temporary differences that arise due to the differences between the income tax values and the carrying amount of assets and liabilities. Deferred tax assets have not been recognized in respect of the following deductible temporary differences:

	<b>December 31, 2021</b>	December 31, 2020
Property, plant and equipment	\$ 40,520	\$ 41,730
Investments	2,019,310	1,846,470
Loans	-	30
Intercompany loan	436,760	436,760
Non-capital losses carried forward	<b>6,993,430</b>	6,890,730

(c) Tax loss carry-forwards

The Company has approximately \$6,993,430 (2020 - \$6,890,730) of non-capital losses as at December 31, 2021 available to be carried forward against future taxable income. These non-capital losses will expire as follows:

2031	\$ 402,700
2032	359,540
2033	617,450
2034	1,930,940
2035	1,498,250
2036	635,420
2037	509,470
2038	313,740
2039	266,110
2040	231,120
2041	228,690
	<u>\$ 6,993,430</u>

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**13. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND RISK MANAGEMENT**

The Company's significant financial instruments comprise of cash, investments in shares of private and public companies, loans payable and accounts payable and accrued liabilities.

The Company classifies financial instruments in accordance with a fair value hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value. The hierarchy gives the highest priority to unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1 measurements) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (Level 3 measurements). The three levels of the fair value hierarchy are described below:

Level 1 Unadjusted quoted prices in active markets that are accessible at the measurement date for identical, unrestricted assets or liabilities;

Level 2 Quoted prices in markets that are not active, or inputs that are observable, either directly or indirectly, for substantially the full term of the asset or liability;

Level 3 Prices or valuation techniques that require inputs that are both significant to the fair value measurement and unobservable (supported by little or no market activity).

The following table shows the Levels within the hierarchy of financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value at the various reporting dates:

**December 31, 2021**

Recurring fair value measurements	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Cash	\$ 72,996	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 72,996
Investment in shares of public company	539,695	-	-	539,695
Investment in shares of private company	-	-	151,468	151,468
	\$ 612,691	\$ -	\$ 151,468	\$ 764,159

**December 31, 2020**

Recurring fair value measurements	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Cash	\$ 83,221	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 83,221
Investment in shares of public company	829,694	-	-	829,694
Investment in shares of private company	-	-	207,160	207,160
	\$ 912,915	\$ -	\$ 207,160	\$ 1,120,075

The Company measures its investment in private companies as a Level 3 disclosure. At year end, the investment is carried at fair value. The fair value of the investment is based on an independent, third party valuator. The valuator determined that the discounted cash flow method ("DCF") (specifically debt-free cash flow) was selected as the most appropriate methodology in valuation of SMGL. To calculate the net present value of future cash flows using the Discounted Cash Flow method (DCF), the Weighted Average Cost of Capital (WACC) should be determined. The Size Premium according to Capital Asset Pricing Model (CAPM) and the Build-up Method is used to calculate the cost of equity and the WACC is calculated based on the target capital structure of the invested company.

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**13. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND RISK MANAGEMENT (Cont'd)**

The following table summarizes the structure of the invested company.

<b>Factors</b>	<b>Rate</b>	<b>Description</b>
Peer Group Levered Beta	1.166	Data extracted from publicly traded entertainment companies in Korea (Bloomberg)
Equity Risk Premium	10.35%	Bloomberg data as of 31 Dec 2021
Equity Risk Premium Adjusted For Subject	12.07%	
Risk Free Rate	2.26%	Bloomberg data as of 31 Dec 2021
Small Company Risk Premium(*1)	3.21%	Size Premium considering the value of equity
Cost of Equity	17.53%	
Pretax Cost of Capital	6.00%	Interest rate on the company's actual borrowings
Weighted-Average Cost of Capital (Debt : Equity)	36.0% : 70.0%	Calculated from the financial information of the companies categorized as "Manager"
Tax Rate	22.00%	

From a sensitivity perspective, if a new financing round was completed at \$0.25 higher or lower, the impact on the carrying value of the investment and other comprehensive income will be higher or lower by \$32,500.

There were no transfers between Level 1 and Level 2 investments during the year ended December 31, 2021.

The determination of what constitutes observable data, requires significant judgement by the Company. The Company considers observable data to be market data that is readily available, reliable, verifiable and provided from independent transactions.

**Risk management**

The Company's risk management policies are established to identify and analyse the risks faced by the Company, to set appropriate risk limits and controls, and to monitor risks and adherence to limits. Risk management policies and systems are reviewed regularly to reflect changes in market conditions and the Company's activities.

The Company has exposure to the following risks from its use of financial instruments:

(a) Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value of, or future cash flows from, the Company's financial instruments will significantly fluctuate due to changes in market prices. The value of the financial instruments can be affected by changes in interest rates, foreign exchange rates, and equity 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.

For the year ended December 31, 2021, a 10% decrease (increase) in the closing prices of the Company's investments in shares of public company would result in an estimated decrease (increase) in pre-tax net income of \$0.05 million (2020 - \$0.08 million). The Company's private investments do not have an immediate market. An 10% increase in the potential value of the private investment could increase (decrease) in pre-tax net income of \$15,147.

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**13. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND RISK MANAGEMENT (Cont'd)**

(b) Credit risk

Credit risk is attributable to cash. The Company's cash and cash equivalent are held with reputable financial institutions. The carrying value of cash represents the Company's maximum exposure to credit risk.

(c) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company is not able to meet its financial obligations as they become due. The Company ensures that there is sufficient capital in order to meet short-term business requirements, after taking into account cash flows from operations and the Company's holdings of cash. The Company's cash is available on demand. There are adequate resources to meet any obligations as they fall due and mature within a year.

The Company's Board of Directors reviews and approves any material transactions out of the ordinary course of business including acquisitions or other major investments. Management believes that the risk associated with liquidity is low.

As at December 31, 2021, the Company has the following financial obligations:

	<1 year	1-5 years	>5 years	Total
Accounts payable	\$ 62,093	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 62,093
Accrued liabilities	171,886	790	-	172,676
Loan payable	728,744	119,652	-	848,396
	<u>\$ 962,723</u>	<u>\$ 120,442</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 1,083,165</u>

(d) Foreign exchange risk

Foreign currency exchange risk is the risk that the fair value of, or future cash flows from, the Company's financial instruments will fluctuate as a result of changes in foreign exchange rates. The Company currently has financial instruments denominated in U.S. dollars, Singapore dollars and Hong Kong dollars.

The following assets were denominated in foreign currencies presented in Canadian dollars as of:

	December 31, 2021		
	US dollars	Singapore dollars	Hong Kong dollars
Cash	\$ 58,394	\$ 12,119	\$ -
Investment in shares of public company	-	539,695	-
Loan receivable	-	-	-
Investment in shares of private company	151,468	-	-
	<u>\$ 209,862</u>	<u>\$ 551,814</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
	December 31, 2020		
	US dollars	Singapore dollars	Hong Kong dollars
Cash	\$ 6,212	\$ 55,347	\$ 7,226
Investment in shares of public company	-	829,694	-
Loan receivable	-	-	-
Investment in shares of private company	207,160	-	-
	<u>\$ 213,372</u>	<u>\$ 885,041</u>	<u>\$ 7,226</u>

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**13. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND RISK MANAGEMENT (Cont'd)**

A fluctuation of 10% provided as an indicative range in currency movement, on financial instruments that are denominated in foreign currencies other than Canadian dollars, with, all other things being equal, have an effect on the after-tax net income and other comprehensive income of approximately \$76,168 (2020 - \$110,564).

(e) Concentration risk

The Company is exposed to the possible risk inherent in the concentration of the investment portfolio in a small number of industries or investment sectors. As at December 31, 2021 and 2020, the percentages of the Company's investment in each industry sector were as follows:

Sector	As a % of Total Investments	
	December 31, 2021	December 31, 2020
Media / Entertainment	99.9	99.9
Other	0.1	0.1
Total	100.0	100.0