

ANNUAL REPORT

2021



Intouch Insight Ltd.

Corporate Information

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About Intouch

At Intouch Insight, our mission is to create shareholder value by designing, building and delivering solutions that collect data and provide insight that improve business outcomes.

Though a lot has changed over our past 40 years in business, our focus remains the same. We are on a path to be the leading software and services provider, offering an integrated solution that enables our clients listen to their customers, interpret the results, and create actionable plans to align operations with customer expectations.

By leveraging our deep expertise and flexible software platform, our clients are empowered to delight their customers and improve their bottom line.

Products & Services

Our integrated solution bridges the gap between operational data and customer feedback, bringing together the latest in Customer Experience Management (CEM) technology and mystery shopping programs, all wrapped in a unified customer experience intelligence platform.

The CEM platform includes:

- Customer Experience Management Software
- Survey Software
- Mobile Forms Automation Software
- Mystery Shopping Services
- Operational and Compliance Audit Services
- Event Marketing Automation Software



Letter from the President & CEO

Dear Shareholders.

2021 was another challenging year as Intouch, our client base and the economy in general, continued to work through the impact of the global pandemic. Building on the foundation for recovery that we laid in 2020, 2021 saw more client programs reactivate as well as new customer acquisitions. This momentum has accelerated through the start of 2022 as governments accelerated the lifting of Covid restrictions.

Revenues increased in each quarter as 2021 progressed and on October 1st we were able to close on the acquisition of Mystery Researchers LLC ("SeeLeveHX") leading to a stronger finish to the year. Financial management is a proven strength demonstrated throughout the pandemic. Despite having had revenues dramatically affected by the economic shutdowns we were able to come through the last two years with over \$3M in EBITDA. Highlights for 2021include:

- Revenue growth of 25%
- EBITDA of \$1.7M
- Gross margin of 54% (+1%)
- Completed a sizeable acquisition
- Exceeded \$10M in total assets

In addition to delivering strong business results, we are also extremely proud of several additional achievements during the pandemic:

Product Development

As stated previously, we continued to develop our software throughout the last two years and are pleased with the competitive product capabilities we have to offer. In fact, during the pandemic we were able to win a 6-figure per year contract for a recurring customer survey program while up against the largest players in the industry. This sale was to one of our existing services customers and proved that cross-selling to our base of clients is a great pathway and that we have a product capable of winning in the marketplace. We are thrilled to report that post implementation, the client is extremely happy with their decision and continues to act as a reference client for Intouch.



Acquisition Integration

The integration of SeeLevelHX in to Intouch has been going extremely well, particularly when you consider that it was a relatively large acquisition being executed while we recovered from a global pandemic. The addition of the Intouch technology and resources to the acquired business has been working out very well.

At the time of writing this note we have retained all key employees and have not had any customer losses with the new ownership. In fact, we have already seen customer program expansion from SeeLevelHX customers such as the recent data capture contract where we are working to bring the real world to the virtual world.

Intouch Team

The level of employee retention and engagement continues to be an area of pride. I continue to be blown away by the level of professionalism, caring, commitment, and flexibility demonstrated by the Intouch team. Over the last two years they have been through it all including furloughs, pay cuts, office closures, and all of the stresses that everyone faced in their day to day lives. Throughout the pandemic, Intouch put its culture and its employees at the forefront of what it cared about, and they have responded in kind. I am immensely grateful for the team that we have. As we look to the future growth of the organization it will be our people and our culture that will ensure we continue to be successful.

2022 and Beyond

It is great to be writing this letter once again with a less obstructed view out the windshield. At this time most of the industries we serve have moved forward and are adapting to the new normal which requires them to understand their customers and their delivery of customer experience. For us this has meant the return of most of our programs, and it has also meant a resurgence of new customer acquisition opportunities. The sales pipeline is as healthy today as it has ever been.

There are still a few industries that have not yet recovered such as automotive where supply chain continues to cause issues or personal fitness where the depth and effect of the closures were severe. We continue to work with our clients in these hard-hit areas to ensure that when they are ready, we will be there to help them get their revenues back on track with sustained customer satisfaction and growth opportunities.



Closing Thoughts

When the pandemic struck some companies hit a wall, others had to go over a speedbump, and a few had clear skies and a path to accelerated growth. Unfortunately, Intouch was one of the companies who hit a wall as our customers closed their doors and/or limited access to their locations. Still, even in the height of the uncertainty two years ago I wrote to you that Intouch was one of the fastest growing and most technologically advanced companies in the industry before Covid and that we would take advantage of our competitive advantages to weather the storm. I also stated that it was not only our products, but our organizational culture that was going to make the difference.

Aristotle is quoted as saying, "It is during our darkest moments that we must focus to see the light". As we went into the darkness two years ago, we chose to focus on that light and today our team has proven that my faith was not misplaced. In fact, they have put us in to a position where we are now taking advantage of market conditions as the economies reopen. What we went through, how we went through it, and how we are coming out of it speaks volumes to the underlying value and potential within the company.

Now, more than ever, we appreciate everyone who has remained on this journey with us and are pleased to welcome those of you that are new to us. We look forward to forging an even brighter future together.

Cameron Watt President & CEO



Management's Discussion and Analysis

Intouch Insight Ltd.

Years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020



(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

Management's Discussion & Analysis Years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020

(in Canadian Dollars, except as otherwise noted)

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Management's Discussion & Analysis

Years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020

(in Canadian Dollars, except as otherwise noted)

The following Management's Discussion and Analysis ("MD&A") should be read in conjunction with the audited consolidated financial statements of Intouch Insight Ltd. ("Intouch" or the "Company") and the notes to those statements as at and for the year ending December 31, 2021.

The accompanying audited consolidated financial statements have been prepared by and are the responsibility of Intouch's management. The audited consolidated financial statements, including comparatives, have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS"). Dollar amounts are expressed in Canadian dollars unless otherwise noted.

This MD&A is dated as of March 31, 2022.

FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

The following MD&A contains forward-looking information and forward-looking statements. Except for statements of historical fact that address activities, events or developments that the Company believes, expects or anticipates will or may occur in the future, constitutes forward-looking statements. The Company cautions that this MD&A may contain forward-looking statements that involve a number of risks and uncertainties, including statements regarding the outlook for the Company's business and results of operations. Forward-looking statements include those identified by the expressions "will", "may", "should", "continue", "anticipate", "believe", "plan", "estimate", "project", "expect", "intend" and similar expressions to the extent that they relate to the Company or its management. By nature, these risks and uncertainties could cause actual results to differ materially from those indicated. Such factors include, without limitation, the various factors outlined in the MD&A and as discussed in public disclosure documents filed with Canadian regulatory authorities. Forward-looking statements are provided to assist external stakeholders in understanding management's expectations and plans relating to the future as of the date of this MD&A and may not be appropriate for other purposes. Forward-looking statements are made as of the date of this MD&A and Intouch disclaims any intention or obligation to update or revise any forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise. Readers should not place undue reliance on the Company's forward-looking statements.

OVERVIEW OF THE BUSINESS

Intouch's vision is to provide perfect information, instantly. Our mission is to create shareholder value by designing, building and delivering solutions that collect data for customers and provide information that improves business outcomes.

Intouch develops managed mobile software applications and software-as-a-service (SaaS) platforms, and delivers data collection services for private businesses, governments and regulators. These stakeholders need mobile, real-time information about leads, customer feedback, operational compliance, employee feedback and new product analysis. Intouch has developed comprehensive software platforms including IntouchIntelligenceTM, IntouchCaptureTM, IntouchCuptureTM, IntouchCuptureTM, and LiaCX®. These products facilitate the rapid development & delivery of data collection programs including mystery shopping, site audits, event lead capture, customer satisfaction surveys, mobile forms, checklists and audits. All products include real-time, online reporting and advanced analytics to help clients focus their time on the most strategic projects. Intouch also uses its technology to enable and differentiate its data collection services including mystery shopping, third-party audit and location-based customized data capture across North America.

LiaCX is a complete, SaaS-based solution that helps customer experience ("CX") professionals make targeted improvements to accelerate the delivery of a world-class customer experience. "Lia" stands for Listen, Interpret & Act, representing the closed-loop capabilities of the software. The platform centralizes all channels of feedback, operational and back-office system data and presents it in a logical manner for ease of interpretation and organizational alignment. Intelligent and predictive analytics and task completion accountability help mobilize customer-facing staff to close the loop on customer experience problems and drive better business results.

Data collection services leverage the Intouch technology as well as its long history and expertise in capturing and combining key data points from across multiple geographically separate locations. Common data captured includes information regarding the physical state of a business, the compliance of employees in the execution of operational standards, the compliance of employees and the business itself with regards to legal and regulatory compliance, as well as marketing program execution and competitive intelligence. Intouch also provides geospatial data collection services including scanning and validating LIDAR remote sensing range measurement. These services are vital for a business to understand their level of field execution against standards and work in conjunction with customer feedback

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surveys and other customer experience management (CEM) activities to ensure a complete picture for business decision-making.

IntouchCheck is a powerful mobile application that helps organizations easily measure their operational standards internally and implement changes to drive lasting business improvements. The software allows businesses to create unlimited mobile forms and checklists to collect and aggregate data from all locations easily. Key product features include the ability to add photos and signatures to forms and issue management automation. The issue management functionality allows users to flag issues, automatically alert key stakeholders, assign issues, set due dates, and track issues through to resolution. IntouchCheck also includes real-time reporting on performance and the ability to view performance by location, region, date and more. IntouchCheck is a perfect fit for any organization that needs to implement and measure ongoing operational execution including the changes brought about by new and evolving health and safety concerns for their employees and/or their customers.

IntouchSurvey is a software application that allows businesses to perform web-based surveys to collect feedback and view results using robust, real-time dashboards. While it can be used to perform virtually any type of survey, the most common application of this product is as a customer satisfaction survey tool. IntouchSurvey has an easy-to-use drag and drop survey builder, offers a wide range of question types, and includes more complex functionality like skip logic and conditional questions. The software also provides case management functionality, which allows key stakeholders to automatically be alerted of a low survey score or negative response to a specific question. The case can be assigned to another employee with a due date, and the stakeholder can view the outcome of the case. IntouchSurvey is an effective and affordable way for organizations to ensure that the rapid and ongoing changes being made to their operational standards are not having a negative impact on the way their customers feel about them.

IntouchIntelligence is the core platform with which all Intouch products interact. It allows data sources from any of the Intouch software or services to be aggregated and reported from a single location and includes powerful business intelligence tools including machine learning functionality. Clients may also choose to bring in data sources from outside of the Intouch suite of products and utilize the platform as a central reporting location for their organization.

Intouch is one of the only companies in North America that offer in-house capabilities across all areas of CEM including the provision of both the services and software components necessary to provide a complete picture. Intouch considers this both a competitive advantage and a sales opportunity through cross-sell.

FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

Financial Highlights

	Year ended I	Dece	%	
	2021		2020	change
Revenue	\$ 16,016,564	\$	12,795,277	25%
Cost of services	7,376,133		6,054,518	22%
Gross Margin	8,640,431		6,740,759	28%
Gross Margin %	53.9%		52.7%	1%
Operating Expenses	8,614,141		6,796,847	27%
Earnings (loss) from operating activities	26,290		(56,088)	-
Other earnings (expense)	(302,834)		44,578	
Net earnings (loss) and comprehensive income (loss)				_
before income taxes	(276,544)		(11,510)	-
Adjusted EBITDA ¹	\$ 1,668,401	\$	1,667,894	_

¹ Adjusted EBITDA is a non-IFRS financial measure, which is defined as earnings before income tax expense, financing costs, depreciation and amortization, and impairment charges.

Management's Discussion & Analysis

Years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020

(in Canadian Dollars, except as otherwise noted)

Balance Sheet - Highlights

	D	ecember 31,	I	December 31,
		2021		2020
Cash	\$	740,078	\$	1,865,620
Working Capital		980,482		2,637,380
Total Assets		10,181,853		7,126,019
Total Liabilities		4,543,721		2,591,345
Share capital and contributed surplus		8,658,397		7,239,526
Accumulated deficit		(3,020,265)		(2,704,852)
Shares issued and outstanding	#	25,107,453	#	22,651,811

Highlights from the year December 31, 2021 compared to the same period in 2020:

- Revenue is 25% higher than the prior year due to the ongoing recovery of the retail and service sectors in the current year, as well as the acquisition of SeeLevel HX in Q4.
- The 53.9% gross margin as a percentage of revenue was 1.2% higher than the prior year.
- Earnings from operations was \$26,290 compared to loss from operations of \$56,088 in the prior year.
- Adjusted EBITDA (a non-IFRS measure) was \$1,668,401 compared to \$1,667,894 in 2020.
- Decrease in working capital of \$1,656,898 was due to an increase in bank borrowings, trade and other liabilities, and contingent consideration related to the acquisition.

Non-IFRS Financial Measures

Adjusted EBITDA is a non-IFRS financial measure, which is defined as earnings before income tax expense, financing costs, depreciation and amortization, and impairment charges.

Management believes that Adjusted EBITDA is an important indicator of the Company's ability to generate liquidity through operating cash flow to fund future working capital needs, service outstanding debt and fund future capital expenditures and uses the metric for this purpose. We calculate Adjusted EBITDA by adding back to net earnings (loss) before taxes the finance costs, amortization expense, change in the fair value of contingent payments and stock-based compensation expenses. Adjusted EBITDA is also used by investors and analysts for the purpose of valuing an issuer. The intent of Adjusted EBITDA is to provide additional useful information to investors and analysts and the measure does not have any standardized meaning under IFRS. Adjusted EBITDA should therefore not be considered in isolation or used in substitute for measures of performance prepared in accordance with IFRS. Other issuers may calculate Adjusted EBITDA differently.

KEY DEVELOPMENTS

On October 1, 2021, the Company closed the acquisition ("Acquisition") of Mystery Researchers, LLC dba SeeLevel HX ("SeeLevel"). SeeLevel is a US customer experience measurement company that has provided services across the US since 2008. We signed the definitive agreement on September 24, 2021.

OUTLOOK

2021 was a year of renewal and 25% revenue growth for the company. Clients continued to reactivate programs as the year progressed, and In October, the Company completed the acquisition of SeeLevel, which had been in the works since before the pandemic struck. The company also delivered a strong EBITDA of \$1,668,401, consistent with the 2020 EBITDA.

Intouch is now focused and scaled for the growth anticipated before the pandemic. We look forward to helping our last few hard-hit industry segments relaunch their programs while continuing to ramp up sales and marketing activities for new customer acquisitions. The company is actively working with all existing, acquired, and pipeline clients to cross-sell and upsell the unique Intouch capabilities. The expected result is revenue growth of at least 40% in 2022, surpassing \$22M, led by services. SaaS revenues continue to grow.

Management's Discussion & Analysis

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(in Canadian Dollars, except as otherwise noted)

Because of the Company's financial strength, cash and the operating line of credit and contingent consideration paid for the SeeLevel acquisition.

The Company expectes to increase EBITDA in 2022 driven by revenue growth. While new multi-million dollar projects will put pressure on margins, the company has the required working capital for solid growth.

Acquisitions will be considered where additional clients and revenue are accretive.

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

a) Revenue

The Company receives revenue from services to its customers in a market referred to as data collection and reporting services.

The Company's strategy is to focus on long-term services contracts and software and tracks its recurring revenue from both software and services. The following chart shows the breakdown of revenues for 2021 and 2020.

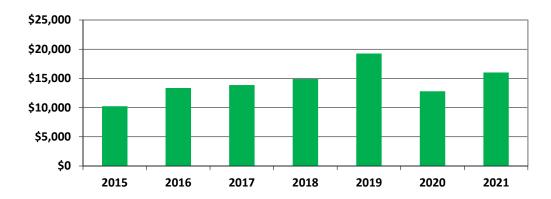
	2021	2020	%
Software-as-a-service (SaaS) revenue	\$ 1,112,991	\$ 951,625	17%
Event marketing automation revenue	1,613,071	2,135,341	-24%
Recurring services revenue	13,273,492	9,699,761	37%
Non-recurring services revenue	17,010	8,550	99%
Total revenue	\$ 16,016,564	\$ 12,795,277	25%

The Company's 2021 revenues increased 25% from 2020 revenues, with its SaaS revenue increasing by 17%, its recurring services revenues rising by 37%, its event marketing automation revenue decreasing by 24%, and its revenue from non-recurring services increasing by 99% in the same period.

The overall increases reflect the ongoing economic reopenings in North America, new client acquisitions, and the addition of SeeLevel's customer base of recurring services revenues in October.

Management expects fluctuations in quarter-over-quarter operating results. Overall, management expects 2022 SaaS software revenues and recurring services revenue to increase as programs resume and new business is acquired through an increase in sales and marketing investment. Management also expects non-recurring services revenues to grow significantly in 20222 as it looks for opportunities to leverage its capabilities in new ways.

Yearly revenue (in '000s)



Management's Discussion & Analysis

Years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020

(in Canadian Dollars, except as otherwise noted)

The Company also measures its revenue geographically. The following chart shows the breakdown of revenues from Canada, the U.S, and internationally.

	2021	%	2020	%	% Change
Canada	\$ 4,622,230	29%	\$ 3,940,323	31%	17%
U.S.	11,319,530	71%	8,782,927	69%	29%
Other	74,804	nil	72,027	nil	4%
Total revenue	\$ 16,016,564	100%	\$ 12,795,277	100%	25%

Revenue generated from Canadian clients in 2021 was 17% higher than 2020, while U.S. revenues increased by 29%. The increases reflect the economic reopenings happening in North America and the acquisition of SeeLevel.

The Company's U.S. revenues are subject to the fluctuation of foreign exchange.

Revenue recognition: The Company follows International Financial Reporting Standards in recognizing its revenue from operations. For further information on revenue recognition, refer to Note 2 in the audited consolidated financial statements dated December 31, 2021.

b) Cost of Services/Gross Margin

The Company's cost of services includes all direct costs incurred in providing its products and services. These costs include items such as expenses related to staff and independent contractors, delivery charges, communication costs (as each mobile unit or other device is equipped with cellular or wireless technology to transmit results or program updates live in the field) and amortization associated to the data collection units.

	2021	2020	%	
Staff and contractor expense	\$ 5,981,659	\$	5,108,088	17%
Wage subsidy- CEWS	(55,775)		(204,671)	-73%
Delivery and communication costs	1,001,217		765,006	31%
Amortization	291,891		221,761	32%
Comissions	157,141		164,334	-4%
Cost of services	\$ 7,376,133	\$	6,054,518	22%

Consolidated cost of services increased 22% in 2021 compared to 2020, which is consistent with the increase in revenues. For 2021, both staff and contractor expenses and delivery and communication costs increased in response to the rise in revenue. The staff costs were partially offset by the Canadian Emergency Wage Subsidy ("CEWS") but less than 2020.

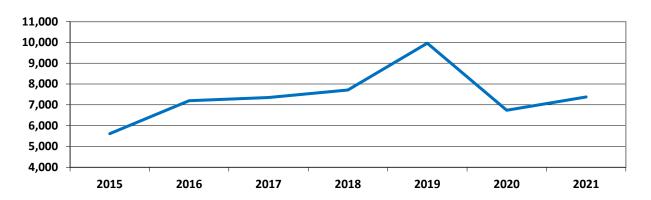
Management expects this expense to increase throughout 2022 as the economy continues to recover and we resume and acquire business from new and existing customers. Amortization increased as the Company purchased ancillary equipment for data collection devices in 2021. Management expects commission expenses to fluctuate based on revenues.

Management's Discussion & Analysis

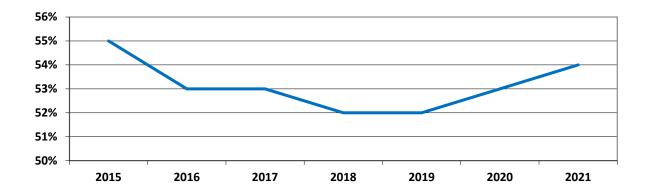
Years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020

(in Canadian Dollars, except as otherwise noted)

Yearly gross margin (in '000s)



Yearly gross margin results as a percentage of revenue



The consolidated gross margin increased by \$1,899,672 or 28% to \$8,640,431 in 2021 from \$6,740,759 in 2020 while slightly increasing the margin percentage to 53.9%.

c) Selling

The Company includes marketing, travel, salaries and benefits in selling expenses and are broken down as follows:

	2021			2020	%
Marketing expenses	\$	296,635	\$	198,827	49%
Travel expenses		75,502		77,642	-3%
Salaries and benefits		734,113		638,692	15%
Wage subsidy- CEWS		(58,040)		(172,551)	-66%
Selling expenses		1,048,210	\$	742,610	41%

Selling expenses increased by 41% in 2021 compared to 2020. The expense as a percentage of revenue, the expense also increased year-over-year from 6% to 7%.

The increases were driven by renewed spending in marketing to support revenue recovery, the issuance of Restricted Share Units ("RSUs") in Q4 2020 as well as the restoration of compensation levels in Q4 2020. Share-based compensation added \$30,213 in 2021. The Company expects selling expenses to continue increasing for 2022 to

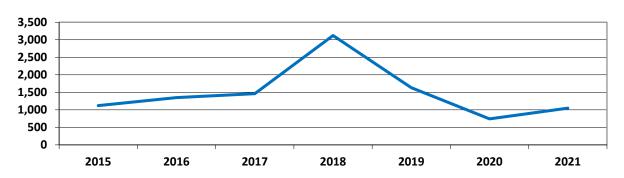
Management's Discussion & Analysis

Years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020

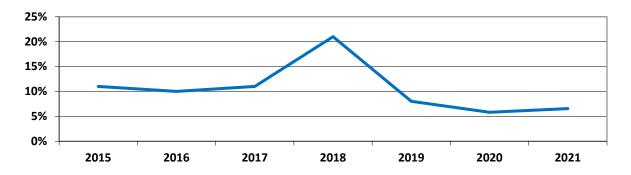
(in Canadian Dollars, except as otherwise noted)

support revenue expansion. Management continues to watch the marketplace very closely and will aggressively seek new business opportunities.

Yearly selling expenses (in '000s)



Yearly selling expenses as a percentage of revenue



d) General and Administrative

	2021	2020	%
Corporate administration	\$ 857,573	\$ 762,597	12%
Rent relief - CECRA and CERS	(77,159)	(126,746)	-39%
Consultant fees	36,884	53,991	-32%
Professional fees	242,851	384,989	-37%
Listing fees	201,597	124,696	62%
Salaries and benefits	3,850,862	3,070,856	25%
Wage subsidy- CEWS	(294,674)	(727,320)	-59%
Loss (gain) on disposal of property and equipment	(46)	-	N/A
Loss (gain) on foreign exchange	104,344	104,109	0%
Bad debt expense (recovery)	889	17,477	-95%
Amortization expense	755,931	797,558	-5%
Total general and administrative expenses	\$ 5,679,052	\$ 4,462,207	27%

General and administrative ("G&A") expenses increased by 27% overall in 2021 compared to 2020. These increases are primarily due to increases in corporate administration, listing fees, and salaries and benefits, as well as the decrease in CEWS and Canada Emergency Commercial Rent Assistance ("CECRA")/Canadian Emergency Rent Subsidy("CERS").

Management's Discussion & Analysis

Years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020

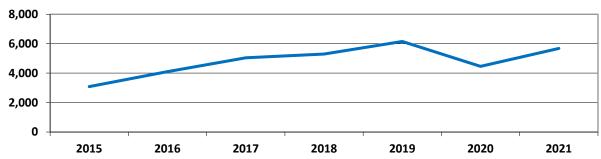
(in Canadian Dollars, except as otherwise noted)

The increase in corporate administration for 2021 compared to 2020 is related to recruitment expenses, insurance expenses, and computer supplies.

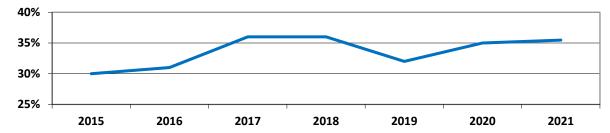
The increase in listing fees and salaries and benefits for 2021 compared for 2020 are related to the restoration of director fees and restoration of compensation levels, as well as the issuance of RSUs in Q4 2020. Share-based compensation added \$330,392 in non-cash salary expense for 2021 compared to \$175,818 for 2020 due to the issuance of RSUs in Q4 2020 and options in Q4 2020 and Q3 2021.

The bad debts expense in 2020 relates to estimates of potential credit losses due to the impacts of COVID-19. Management anticipates that share-based compensation will decrease in 2022 as the RSU vested in Q4 2021. The loss on foreign exchange in 2021 relates to the decrease in the value of the US dollar compared to the Canadian dollar.

Yearly General and administrative expenses (in '000s)



Yearly General and administrative expenses as a percentage of revenue



Management's Discussion & Analysis

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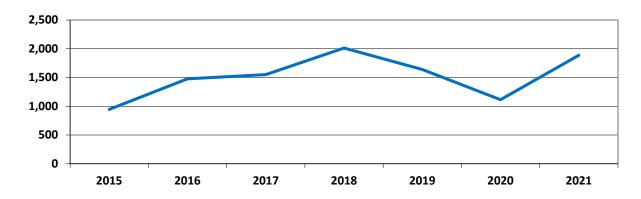
(in Canadian Dollars, except as otherwise noted)

e) Product Development

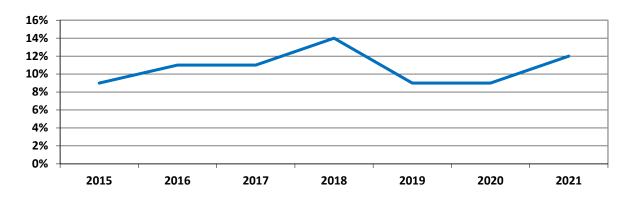
	2021	2020	%
Salaries and benefits expense	\$ 2,067,471	\$ 1,574,980	31%
Wage subsidy- CEWS	(180,592)	(444,801)	-59%
Incentive tax credit and government agency contribution	-	(16,694)	N/A
Total product development expense	\$ 1,886,879	\$ 1,113,485	69%

Product development spending increased 69% in 2021 compared to 2020. This was driven mainly by the restoration of compensation levels in Q4 2020, the issuance of RSUs in Q4 2020, and the decrease in wage subsidies. Share-based compensation added \$97,737 for 2021 (2020- nil).

Yearly Product development expenses (in '000s)



Yearly Product development expenses as a percentage of revenue



f) Earnings (loss) from operating activities

Earnings from operating activities in 2021 were \$26,290, an increase of \$82,378 compared to a loss of \$56,088 for 2020. This is attributable to the ongoing recovery in revenues from the existing client base, new client acquisition, and an increase in revenues from the purchase of SeeLevel in Q4 2021. The rise in spending partially offsets the increase in revenues to support revenue recovery and growth. Impairment costs of \$478,545 were recorded in 2020 in

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connection with the revaluation of the Company's intangible assets including goodwill as a result of the impacts of COVID-19.

The Company will continue its focus on containing costs and capitalizing on the ongoing North American economic rebound.

g) Non-operating earnings (expenses)

For 2021, finance costs were \$119,555 (2020 - \$92.398). The increase is a result of the Company's increase in bank borrowings related to the acquisition.

The revaluation of the fair value of the contingent consideration related to the acquisition of PerformaLogics and MobilForce and the acquisition of SeeLevel resulted in a loss of \$298,735 in 2021 (2020- gain of \$136,976). The loss is due to the increased contingent consideration payments forecasted due to the more robust than expected revenue outlook.

h) Net income (loss) before income taxes

The Company recorded a net loss before income taxes in 2021 of (\$276,544) compared to a net loss of (\$11,510) in 2020.

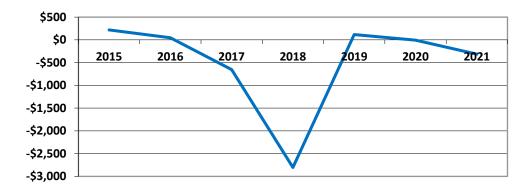
i) Income taxes

In 2021 and 2020, the Company recorded a future tax expense of nil against its deferred tax assets. A current income tax expense of \$38,869 was recorded for 2021 (2020 – recovery of \$4,612).

j) Net loss and comprehensive loss

The Company reported a net loss and comprehensive loss for 2021 of \$315,413 or \$(0.01) per share basic and diluted compared to a net loss and comprehensive loss of 2020 of \$6,898 or \$(0.00) per share basic and diluted.

Net earnings from continuing operations (in '000s)



Management's Discussion & Analysis

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k) Cash Flows

The Company's cash position was \$740,078 at December 31, 2021, compared to \$1,865,620 at December 31, 2020.

	2021	2020	%
Cash flows from operating activities before changes in working capital	\$ 1,514,920	\$ 1,689,983	-10%
Changes in working capital	(383,558)	555,508	-169%
Cash flows from operating activities	1,131,362	2,245,491	-50%
Cash flows from (used in) financing activities	77,262	(262,777)	-129%
Cash flows used in investing activities	(2,334,166)	(1,499,390)	56%
Increase (decrease) in cash	\$ (1,125,542)	\$ 483,324	-333%

Operating activities:

This year's decrease in operating cashflows was due to increased overall spending to support revenue recovery as well as the reduction in subsidies.

Financing activities:

As at December 31, 2021, the Company drew \$840,000 from its line of credit (2020- nil).

In 2021, the Company repaid \$195,084 of EIDL loans assumed with the acquisition of SeeLevel.

In 2020, the Company received \$115,456 from the US PPP loan program, and loan forgiveness was obtained in late March, 2021.

For 2021, \$256,088 was paid toward lease liabilities (2020-\$238,542).

Share capital increased by \$153,658 from the issuance of common shares during 2021 due to the exercise of stock options (2020 - \$36,900). Finance costs paid were \$119,554 (2020- \$92,398).

For 2021, \$346,771 was paid toward contingent consideration (2020-\$84,193).

Investing activities:

In 2021, the Company invested \$2,149,541 in the acquisition of SeeLevel. In 2020, the Company invested \$513,700 and \$259,544 in the acquisition of PerformaLogics and MobilForce, respectively.

In 2021, the Company invested \$187,389 in property and equipment, compared to \$726,146 in 2020, and purchased the equipment to support a multi-year renewal agreement for event marketing automation.

I) Liquidity and Capital Resources

Working capital was \$980,482 as at December 31, 2021 compared to \$2,637,380 as at December 31, 2020. The table below shows other balance sheet accounts compared to previous year including the percentage change:

Management's Discussion & Analysis

Years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020

(in Canadian Dollars, except as otherwise noted)

	2021	2020	%
Bank borrowings	\$ 840,000	\$ -	N/A
Short-term debt	\$ -	\$ 115,456	-100%
Contract liabilities	\$ 645,499	\$ 645,568	0%
Trade and other liabilities	\$ 908,620	\$ 420,697	116%
Current portion of lease liabilities	\$ 248,658	\$ 257,171	-3%
Lease liabilities	\$ 563,237	\$ 810,812	-31%
Current portion of contingent consideration payable	\$ 868,684	\$ 249,172	249%
Contingent consideration payable	\$ 469,023	\$ 92,469	407%

Debt to equity increased from 0.57 at December 31, 2020 to 0.81 at December 31, 2021. The increase in the ratio is due to the increase in bank borrowings and the increase in contingent consideration due to the acquisition of SeeLevel.

The Company has a current ratio of 1.28:1 and credit facilities that include a \$2,100,000 demand operating loan (increased limit of \$3,000,000 committed to in December 2021 and formalized in February 2022). The Company had drawn \$840,000 on this facility as of December 31, 2021 (2020- nil). The Company had cash in the bank as at December 31, 2021, of \$740,078 and good quality accounts receivable of \$3,445,992. Management believes that the Company has sufficient cash resources to continue to finance its working capital requirements. Risks include the ability of the Company to produce cash flows through revenues to meet its obligations and to recover revenues once the economy fully recovers. The Company will continue working to mitigate the impact of the pandemic and position the Company for sustained economic recovery.

Management's Discussion & Analysis

Years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020

(in Canadian Dollars, except as otherwise noted)

Review of quarterly operating results ('000s)

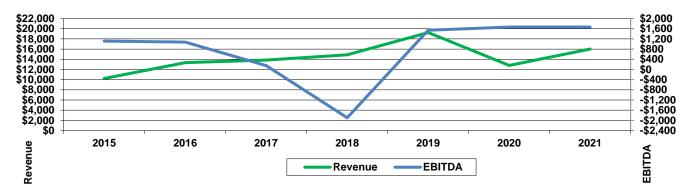
	2021								2020									
	Q4 Q3 Q2 Q1			Q4	Q3		Q2		Q1									
Revenue	\$5,454	\$3,9	927	\$3	,426	\$3,2	09	\$3	3,615	\$2	2,965	\$1	,460	\$4	,754			
Cost of services	2,515	1,8	311	1	,533	1,5	17	1	,734	1	,408		555	2	,357			
Gross margin	2,939	2,1	116	1	,893	1,6	92	1	,881	1	,557		905	2	2,397			
Total operating expenses	2,618	2,1	134	1	,909	1,9	53	1	,949	1	,073	1	,083	2	2,691			
Earnings (loss) from operating activities	\$ 321	\$ ((18)	\$	(16)	\$ (2	61)	\$	(68)	\$	484	\$	(178)	\$	(294)			
Forgiveness of loan	-		-		-	1	15		-		-		-		-			
Gain(loss) in fair value of contingent liabilities	(309)	((17)		(3)		31		18		47		(47)		119			
Finance costs	(46)	((22)		(27)	(25)		(21)		(23)		(22)		(26)			
Net earnings (loss) before income taxes	\$ (34)	\$ ((57)	\$	(46)	\$ (1	40)	\$	(71)	\$	508	\$	(247)	\$	(201)			
Finance costs	46		22		27		25		21		23		22		26			
Impairment of intangible assets and goodwill	-		-		-	-			(60)		1		87		450			
Gain(loss) in fair value of contingent liabilities	309		17		3	(31)		(18)		(47)		47		(119)			
Amortization of property and equipment	171	1	164		157	1	54		153		153		142		128			
Amortization of intangible assets	140		86		86		89		117		105		108		114			
Share-based compensation	29	1	154		157	1	40		173		18		18		18			
Adjusted EBITDA ¹	\$ 661	\$ 3	386	\$	384	\$ 2	37	\$	315	\$	760	\$	177	\$	416			

¹Adjusted EBITDA

Adjusted EBITDA is a non-IFRS financial measure, which is defined as earnings before income tax expense, financing costs, depreciation and amortization, and impairment charges.

Management believes that Adjusted EBITDA is an important indicator of the Company's ability to generate liquidity through operating cash flow to fund future working capital needs, service outstanding debt and fund future capital expenditures and uses the metric for this purpose. We calculate Adjusted EBITDA by adding back to net earnings (loss) before taxes the finance costs, amortization expense, change in the fair value of contingent payments and stock-based compensation expenses. Investors and analysts also use adjusted EBITDA for the purpose of valuing an issuer. The intent of Adjusted EBITDA is to provide additional useful information to investors and analysts and the measure does not have any standardized meaning under IFRS. Adjusted EBITDA should therefore not be considered in isolation or used in substitute for measures of performance prepared in accordance with IFRS. Other issuers may calculate Adjusted EBITDA differently.

Adjusted EBITDA and revenue (in '000s)

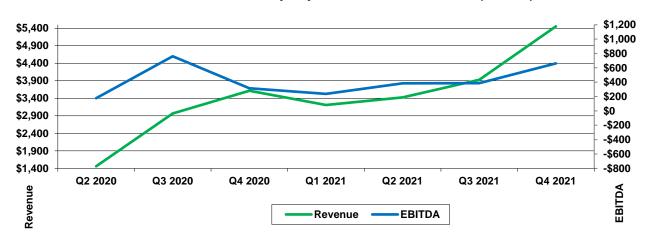


Management's Discussion & Analysis

Years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020

(in Canadian Dollars, except as otherwise noted)

Quarterly Adjusted EBITDA and revenue (in '000s)



ACCOUNTING POLICIES

a) Critical Accounting Estimates and judgments

The Company's consolidated financial statements are prepared in accordance with IFRS recognition and measurement principles that often require Management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts presented and disclosed in the consolidated financial statements. Management reviews these estimates and assumptions on an ongoing basis based on historical experience, changes in business conditions and other relevant factors as it believes to be reasonable under the circumstances. Changes in facts and circumstances may result in revised estimates, and actual results could differ from those estimates. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimates are revised and in any future periods affected.

Contracts with clients

Contracts with clients often include promises to deliver multiple products and services. Determining whether such bundled products and services are considered i) distinct performance obligations that should be separately recognized, or ii) non-distinct and therefore should be combined with another good or service and recognized as a combined unit of accounting may require significant judgment. In general, the Company's professional services are capable of being distinct as they could be performed by third party service providers and do not involve significant customization of the licensed software.

Useful lives of depreciable assets

The useful lives of depreciable assets have been determined based on management estimated utility of the assets. Uncertainties in these estimates relate to technological obsolescence that may change the utility of certain software and IT equipment.

Useful lives of intangible assets

The useful lives of intangible assets have been determined based on management estimated attrition rates related to the associated asset. Any subsequent change in these estimates would affect the amount of amortization recorded over future periods.

Management's Discussion & Analysis

Years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020

(in Canadian Dollars, except as otherwise noted)

Share-based compensation

The estimation of share-based compensation requires the selection of an appropriate valuation model and consideration as to the inputs necessary for the valuation model chosen. The Company has made estimates as to the volatility of its own shares, the probable life of share options granted, the forfeiture rate, and the time of exercise of those share options, and the risk-free interest rate. The model used by the Company is the Black-Scholes valuation model.

Warrants

In calculating the value of the warrants, key estimates such as the value of the common share, the expected life of the warrant, the volatility of the Company's stock price and the risk-free interest rate are used.

Business combinations

On initial recognition, the assets and liabilities of the acquired business and the consideration paid for them are included in the consolidated statement of financial position at their fair values. In measuring fair value, management uses estimates of future cash flows and discount rates.

Lease liabilities

The measurement of lease liabilities is subject to management's judgment of the applicable incremental borrowing rate, as well as the expected lease renewals.

Control and significant influence assessment

The assessment of control and significant influence over an investment requires judgment.

Assessing the stage of completion of revenue

The stage of completion of revenue is assessed by Management by taking into consideration all information available at the reporting date. In this process, management estimates for each project's milestones, actual work performed, the costs to complete the work and the value of the work completed. Further information on the Company's accounting policy for revenue recognition is provided in the consolidated financial statements Note 2.

Assessing the probability of utilizing deferred tax assets and investment tax credits

Deferred tax assets and investment tax credits are recognized for unused tax losses and credits to the extent that it is probable that taxable income will be available against which the losses can be utilized. These estimates are reviewed at every reporting date. Information about assumptions and estimation based upon the likely timing and the level of the reversal of existing timing differences, future taxable income and future tax planning strategies, is included in the consolidated financial statements Note 28. The tax rules in the numerous jurisdictions in which the Company operates are also taken into consideration.

Impairment

Determining if there are any facts and circumstances indicating impairment loss or reversal of impairment losses is a subjective process involving judgment and a number of estimates and interpretations in many cases.

In assessing impairment, management estimates the recoverable amount of each asset or cash-generating unit based on expected future cash flows and uses an interest rate to discount them. Estimation uncertainty relates to assumptions about future operating results and the determination of a suitable discount rate.

Management's Discussion & Analysis

Years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020

(in Canadian Dollars, except as otherwise noted)

Functional currency

An area of judgement that has a significant effect on the amounts recognized in these consolidated financial statements is the determination of functional currency.

The determination of a subsidiary's functional currency often requires significant judgement where the primary economic environment in which they operate may not be clear. This can have a significant impact on the consolidated results of the Company based on the foreign currency translation methods used.

b) Statement of compliance

The consolidated financial statements, including comparatives, have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards. On March 31, 2022 the Company's Board of Directors approved these consolidated financial statements and authorized them for issue.

c) Management's Conclusion on the design of Internal Controls over Financial Reporting

The Chief Executive Officer and the Chief Financial Officer have evaluated the effectiveness of the Company's disclosure and internal controls and procedures as at December 31, 2021 and have concluded that the Company's controls and procedures provide reasonable assurance that material information relating to the Company, including its consolidated subsidiaries, was made known to them and reported as required, particularly during the period in which this report was being prepared.

d) Management's Conclusion on the effectiveness of Disclosure Controls

The Chief Executive Officer and the Chief Financial Officer have evaluated the effectiveness of the Company's disclosure controls and procedures as of December 31, 2021 and have concluded that the Company's disclosure controls and procedures were adequate and effective to ensure that material information relating to the Company and its consolidated subsidiaries would have been known to them.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

The five-person Board of Directors of Intouch is composed of three independent directors who are not related to the Company. One director has been appointed as the Chair of the Board of Directors and the other as Chief Executive Officer of the Company. The entire Board fulfils the Audit Committee and all directors other than the Chief Executive Officer fulfils the Compensation Committee mandates. The Board and Management will continue to ensure compliance with regulatory requirements.

RISK MANAGEMENT

The Board of Directors has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the Company's risk management framework. The Board of Directors has established the Audit Committee which is responsible for developing and monitoring the Company's compliance with risk management policies and procedures. The Audit Committee regularly reports to the Board of Directors on its activities.

The Company's risk management program seeks to minimize potential adverse effects on the Company's financial performance and ultimately shareholder value. The Company manages its risks and risk exposures through a combination of insurance, a system of internal and disclosure controls and sound business practices.

RISK FACTORS AND UNCERTAINTIES

The Company is focused on expanding its business internally as well as through strategic partnerships and acquisitions to achieve continued growth and profitability. Nevertheless, the Company's future results will depend on its ability to find financing and to continuously introduce new products and enhancements to its customers. There are other additional risks and uncertainties described below.

Management's Discussion & Analysis

Years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020

(in Canadian Dollars, except as otherwise noted)

a) COVID-19 and Other Pandemic or Epidemic Diseases

The outbreak of the novel strain of coronavirus, specifically identified as "COVID-19", resulted in governments worldwide enacting emergency measures to contain the spread of the virus in March 2020. Outbreaks, or the threat of outbreaks of viruses or other contagions or epidemic or pandemic diseases, including the recent COVID-19 outbreak, may lead to prolonged voluntary or mandatory building closures, business closures, government restrictions on travel and gatherings, quarantines, self-isolation and physical distancing. The impact of these measures may lead to a general shutdown of economic activity and disrupt workforce and business operations both in Canada and the World. Such occurrences, including the outbreak of COVID-19, could have a material adverse effect on debt and capital markets, and the ability to provide certain services to clients when shutdowns occur. While economies began to recover from the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic in 2021, the pace of recovery following such occurrences cannot be accurately predicted, nor can the impact on the Company's asset valuations, cash flows, results of operations and the Company's ability to obtain additional financing.

Specifically, such enhanced risks associated with COVID-19 include, but are not limited to:

- the trading price of the Company's shares;
- a reduction in annual revenue due to associated financial hardship and non-essential business orders governing the closure of certain businesses to whom we provide services;
- issues delivering services due to Company or government imposed isolation programs, restrictions on the movement of contractors, and closures;
- the impact of additional legislation, regulation and other government interventions in response to the COVID-19 pandemic:

The foregoing is not an exhaustive list of all risk factors.

Developments regarding the COVID-19 pandemic have resulted in a substantive shift in management's focus towards ensuring the continued safety of our employees, compliance with guidelines and requirements issued by various health authorities and government organizations, and continuity of other critical business operations. We remain focused on delivering our key business operations in a responsible manner.

b) Lengthy and Complex Sales Cycle

Intouch sales efforts target large companies requiring Intouch to expend significant resources educating prospective customers about the uses and benefits of Intouch products. Because the purchase of Intouch's solution is a significant decision for these companies, prospective customers generally take a long time to evaluate the product. The sales cycle may range from four to six months for larger accounts, although these cycles can be longer due to significant delays over which Intouch has little or no control.

c) Increasing Competition

The markets in which Intouch operates and intends to operate are extremely competitive and can be significantly influenced by the marketing and pricing decisions of larger industry participants including large companies that have substantially greater market presence and financial, technical, operational, marketing and other resources and experience than Intouch.

d) Evolving Business Model

The Intouch business model continues to evolve. Intouch seeks to develop and promote new or complementary solutions and products to expand the breadth and depth of its service offerings. There can be no assurance that Intouch will be able to expand its operations in a cost-effective or timely manner or that any such efforts will create, maintain or increase overall market acceptance.

e) Need to Manage Growth

The growth of Intouch's business and its products and services cause significant demands on Intouch's managerial, operational and financial resources. Demands on Intouch's financial resources will grow rapidly with Intouch's expanding customer base. Additional working capital may be required and there are no assurances that access to the capital required for the future growth and expansion plans will be available.

Management's Discussion & Analysis

Years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020

(in Canadian Dollars, except as otherwise noted)

f) Dependency on Key Personnel

Intouch's success will depend upon the continued service of its senior management team. Intouch employees may voluntarily terminate their employment with Intouch at any time. The loss of services of key personnel could have a material adverse effect upon Intouch's business, financial condition and results of operation.

g) Future Capital Needs

Intouch may need to raise funds through public or private financing in the event that Intouch incurs operating losses or requires substantial capital investment or in order for Intouch to respond to unanticipated competitive pressures or to take advantage of unanticipated opportunities. There can be no assurances that additional financing will be available on terms favourable to Intouch or at all.

h) Foreign Exchange Exposure

Intouch continues to seek expanding its operations into the US market. Fluctuations in the currency exchange rate may affect the revenue and operations of the company. The potential effect of the currency exchange rate fluctuations will be magnified as the percentage of sales to the US market grows.

i) Cybersecurity

Security breaches and other disruptions to our information technology networks and systems could interfere with our operations and could compromise the confidentiality of private customer data or our proprietary information. While we attempt to mitigate these risks by employing a number of measures, including employee training, monitoring and testing, and maintenance of protective systems and having developed contingency plans, we remain potentially vulnerable to additional known or unknown threats. We collect and store sensitive data including intellectual property, proprietary business information as well as personally identifiable information of our customers and employees in data centers and on information technology networks. The secure operation of these networks and systems is critical to our business operations and strategy. Despite our efforts to protect sensitive, confidential or personal data or information, we may be vulnerable to security breaches, theft, misplaced or lost data, programming errors, employee errors and/or misconduct that could potentially lead to the compromising of sensitive, confidential or personal data or information, improper use of our systems, unauthorized access, use, disclosure, modification or destruction of information, production downtimes and operational disruptions. In addition, a cyber-related attack could result in other negative consequences, including damage to our reputation or competitiveness, remediation or increased protection costs, litigation or regulatory action.

CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

The Company manages the capital structure and makes adjustments to it in the light of changes in economic conditions and the risk characteristics of the underlying assets. In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Company may issue new shares, purchase and cancel shares previously issued, return capital to shareholders or sell assets to reduce debt. The Company considers the items included in the consolidated statement of shareholders' equity, long-term debt (including current portion), net of cash as its capital.

The Company also has certain positive covenants that it must meet with a Schedule 1 chartered Canadian bank in regard to its bank indebtedness, namely, a tangible net worth of at least \$1,600,000 (increased to \$2,500,000 with the increase in credit limit for 2022) as well as adequate accounts receivable to support any operating line draw. The Company was not in compliance with this covenant as at December 31, 2021; however the lender has issued a waiver of non-compliance with the covenant (2020- compliant). The lender has also committed to working with the Company to revise the covenants.

The Company's objectives when managing capital are to safeguard the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, so that it can provide returns for shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders. For its core business, the Company targets year over year revenue increases with positive increases in earnings before interest, tax and amortization ("EBITDA"). These objectives are met through operational changes to enhance cash flow performance, the evaluation of acquisitions as they relate to the Company's market share and performance, and risk mitigation.

Management's Discussion & Analysis

Years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020

(in Canadian Dollars, except as otherwise noted)

The Company is not subject to any statutory capital requirements and has no commitments, other than options and restricted share units, to sell or otherwise issue common shares.

Management reviews its capital management approach on an ongoing basis and believes that this approach, given the relative size of the Company, is reasonable.

FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The table below summarizes the carrying values of the Company's financial assets and financial liabilities:

	December 31, 2021	December 31, 2020
Financial assets:		
At amortized cost		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 740,078	\$ 1,865,620
Trade and other receivables	3,445,992	2,253,564
Contract assets	124,604	-
Total financial assets	\$4,310,674	\$4,119,184
Financial liabilities:		
At amortized cost		
Bank borrowings	\$ 840,000	\$ -
Trade and other liabilities	908,620	420,697
Short-term debt		115,456
Lease liabilities	811,895	1,067,983
At fair value		
Contingent consideration	1,337,707	341,641
Total financial liabilities	\$3,898,222	\$1,945,777

The carrying values of cash and cash equivalents, trade and other receivables, trade and other liabilities, and short-term debt, approximate their fair values due to their relatively short periods to maturity. The fair value of the capital lease obligations approximates the carrying value as the risk profile of the Company has not changed significantly since those loans or leases were negotiated and the borrowing terms and conditions continue to reflect current market conditions.

SHARES

The share capital of the Company consists of an unlimited number of common shares, without par value. All shares are equally eligible to receive dividends, the repayment of capital and represent one vote at the shareholders' meetings.

During the year ended December 31, 2021, there were 343,333 shares issued resulting from the exercise of stock options (2020 – 140,000). In addition, in 2021, there were 612,309 shares issued from the settlement of restricted stock units and 1.500,000 shares issued in conjunction with an acquisition.

MANAGEMENT'S STATEMENT OF RESPONSIBILITY

The accompanying consolidated financial statements of Intouch Insight Ltd. and all information contained herein are the responsibility of management and have been approved by the Board of Directors. The financial statements include some amounts that are based on management's best estimates that have been made using careful judgement.

The financial statements have been prepared by management in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards. Financial and operating data elsewhere in the report are consistent with the information contained in the financial statements.

Although no cost-effective system of internal controls will prevent or detect all errors and irregularities, these systems are designed to provide reasonable assurance that assets are safeguarded from loss or unauthorized use, transactions are properly recorded, and the financial records are reliable for preparing the financial statements.

Management's Discussion & Analysis Years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020

(in Canadian Dollars, except as otherwise noted)

The Board of Directors carries out its responsibility for the financial statements. The Board of Directors meets periodically with management and with the external auditors to discuss the results of audit examinations with respect to the adequacy of internal controls and to review and discuss the financial statements and financial reporting matters.

Additional information about the Company such as the 2021 audited consolidated financial statements can be found on SEDAR at www.sedar.com.

Consolidated Financial Statements

Intouch Insight Ltd.

Years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020



(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

Intouch Insight Ltd. Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2021 and 2020

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MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSIBILITY FOR FINANCIAL REPORTING

The information and representations in these consolidated financial statements are the responsibility of management and have been approved by the Board of Directors. The consolidated financial statements were prepared by management in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") and, where necessary, reflect management's best estimates and judgments at this time. It is reasonably possible that circumstances may arise which cause actual results to differ. Management does not believe it is likely that any differences will be material.

Intouch Insight Ltd. maintains systems of internal accounting controls, policies and procedures to provide reasonable assurance as to the reliability of the financial records and the safeguarding of its assets.

The Board of Directors is responsible for ensuring that management fulfills its responsibilities for financial reporting and is ultimately responsible for reviewing and approving the financial statements. The Board carries out these activities primarily through its Audit Committee.

The Audit Committee is comprised of three Directors who are not employees of the Company. The Committee meets periodically throughout the year with management and external auditors to review their respective responsibilities, results of the reviews of internal accounting controls, policies and procedures and financial reporting matters. The external auditors meet separately with the Audit Committee.

The consolidated financial statements have been reviewed by the Audit Committee and approved by the Board of Directors. The consolidated financial statements have been audited by MNP LLP, Chartered Professional Accountants, the external auditor, whose report follows.

March 31, 2022,

Cameron Watt Chief Executive Officer Cathy Smith
Chief Financial Officer

Independent Auditor's Report



To the Shareholders of Intouch Insight Ltd.:

Opinion

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of Intouch Insight Ltd. and its subsidiaries (the "Company"), which comprise the consolidated statements of financial position as at December 31, 2021 and December 31, 2020, and the consolidated statements of net income (loss) and comprehensive income (loss), changes in 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.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises:

- Management's Discussion and Analysis
- The information, other than the consolidated financial statements and our auditor's report thereon, in the Annual Report.

Our opinion on the consolidated financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not and will 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 identified above 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 the other information obtained prior to the date of this auditor's report, 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.

The Annual Report is expected to be made available to us after the date of the auditor's report. If, based on the work we will perform on this other information, we conclude that there is a material misstatement therein, we are required to communicate the matter to those charged with governance.

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Consolidated 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 consolidated 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 consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Company to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

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 Marc Normand.

MNPLLP

Ottawa, Ontario **Chartered Professional Accountants** March 31, 2022 Licensed Public Accountants



Consolidated Statements of Net Income (Loss) and Comprehensive Income (Loss) Years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020 (in Canadian Dollars)

N	lote		2021		2020
Revenue	5	\$	16,016,564	\$	12,795,277
	-	<u> </u>	10,010,001	<u> </u>	
Cost of services	6		7,376,133		6,054,518
Gross margin			8,640,431		6,740,759
Operating expenses					
Selling	7		1,048,210		742,610
General and administrative	8		5,679,052		4,462,207
Product development	9		1,886,879		1,113,485
and the second s	15		-		478,545
Total operating expenses			8,614,141		6,796,847
Income (loss) from operating activities			26,290		(56,088)
Non-operating (expenses) income					
Finance costs	27		(119,555)		(92,398)
Gain (loss) in fair value of contingent consideration payable	18		(298,735)		136,976
Forgiveness of loan	20		115,456		-
Net loss before income taxes			(276,544)		(11,510)
Income taxes	28				
Deferred tax expense			_		_
Current tax recovery (expense)			(38,869)		4,612
NET LOSS AND COMPREHENSIVE LOSS		\$	(315,413)	\$	(6,898)
Loss per share	11				
Basic	''	\$	(0.01)	\$	(0.00)
Diluted		\$	(0.01)	\$	(0.00)
Weighted average number of shares - basic			23,405,549		22,579,748
Weighted average number of shares - diluted			23,405,549		22,579,748

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

Consolidated Statements of Financial Position

As at December 31, 2021 and 2020 (in Canadian Dollars)

	Notes	December 31, 2021	December 31, 2020		
	Notes	2021		2020	
ASSETS					
Current Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents		\$ 740,078	\$	1,865,620	
Trade and other receivables	13	3,445,992	Ψ	2,343,806	
Contract assets	13	124,604		_,0 .0,000	
Prepaid expenses		181,269		116,018	
Total Current Assets		4,491,943		4,325,444	
Non-Current Assets					
Property and equipment	14	1,535,560		1,997,331	
Intangible assets	15	3,121,774		775,155	
Goodwill	15	1,032,576		28,089	
Total Non-Current Assets		5,689,910		2,800,575	
TOTAL ASSETS		10,181,853	\$	7,126,019	
LIABILITIES					
Current Liabilities					
Bank borrowings	22	\$ 840,000	\$	-	
Trade and other liabilities	19	908,620		420,697	
Contract liabilities	13	645,499		645,568	
Short-term debt	20	-		115,456	
Current portion of contingent consideration payable	18	868,684		249,172	
Current portion of lease liabilities	21	248,658		257,171	
Total Current Liabilities		3,511,461		1,688,064	
Non-Current Liabilities					
Contingent consideration payable	18	469,023		92,469	
Lease liabilties	21	563,237		810,812	
Total Non-Current Liabilities		1,032,260		903,281	
TOTAL LIABILITIES		4,543,721		2,591,345	
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY					
Share capital	23	7,030,171		5,560,955	
Contributed surplus		1,628,226		1,678,571	
Deficit		(3,020,265)		(2,704,852)	
TOTAL SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY		5,638,132		4,534,674	
				•	
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY		10,181,853	\$	7,126,019	
Commitments and Contingencies	22				
Commitments and Contingencies	33				
ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD					

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD	
Original signed by:	Eric Beutel, Director
Original signed by:	Michael Gaffney, Directo

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

Consolidated Statements of Changes in Equity Years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020

(in Canadian Dollars)

		Number of Common Shares	Share Capital	١	Warrants	Contributed Surplus	Retained Earnings (Deficit)	Total Equity
	Note							
Balance as at January 1, 2020	23	22,511,811	\$ 5,518,848	\$	•	\$ 1,457,660	\$ (2,697,954)	\$ 4,278,554
Issuance of share capital from								
the exercise of share options	23	140,000	42,107		-	(5,207)	-	36,900
Share-based compensation		-	-		-	226,118	-	226,118
Net loss and comprehensive loss		-	-		-	-	(6,898)	(6,898)
Balance as at December 31, 2020	23	22,651,811	\$ 5,560,955	\$	-	\$ 1,678,571	\$ (2,704,852)	\$ 4,534,674
Issuance of share capital from the exercise								
of share options	23	343,333	185,307		-	(31,649)	-	153,658
Issuance of share capital from the settlement								
of restricted stock units		612,309	293,909			(293,909)		-
Issuance of share capital for acquisition	17	1,500,000	990,000					990,000
Settlement of restricted stock units in cash	25					(203,619)		(203,619)
Share-based compensation		-	-		-	478,832	-	478,832
Net loss and comprehensive loss		-	-		-	-	(315,413)	(315,413)
Balance as at December 31, 2021		25,107,453	\$ 7,030,171	\$	-	\$ 1,628,226	\$ (3,020,265)	\$ 5,638,132

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

Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

Years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020

(in Canadian Dollars)

	Note		2021		2020
Cash flows from operating activities					
Net income (loss)		\$	(315,413)	\$	(6,898)
Adjustments for non-cash items:		Ψ	(313,413)	Ψ	(0,000)
Amortization of property and equipment	14		646,442		575,981
Amortization of intangible assets	15		401,381		443,338
Allowance for doubtful accounts	10		889		17,477
Finance costs	27		119,555		92,398
Impairment of intangible assets and goodwill	15		-		478,545
Loss (gain) in fair value of contingent consideration	18		298,735		(136,976)
Share-based compensation	24, 25		478,832		226,118
Loss (gain) on disposal of property and equipment	24, 23		(46)		220,110
Forgiveness of loan			(115,456)		_
Deferred tax expense	28		(113,430)		_
Net change in non-cash operating working capital	26 26		(383,558)		555,508
Net cash flows from operating activities	20		1,131,361		2,245,491
Het cash nows nom operating activities			1,131,301		2,243,431
Cash flows from financing activities					
Net proceeds from bank borrowings		\$	840,000	\$	_
Issuance of share capital net of cash issue costs	23	Ψ	153,658	Ψ	36,900
Repayment of long-term debt	20		-		-
Increase in short-term debt	20		_		115,456
Repayment of short-term debt	20		(195,084)		-
Payment of lease liabilities	21		(256,088)		(238,542)
Repayment of contingent consideration payable	21		(346,771)		(84,193)
Foreign exchange loss (gain) on financing activities			1,102		(04, 193)
Finance costs paid	27		(119,554)		(92,398)
Net cash flows from (used in) financing activities	21		77,263		(262,777)
net cash nows from (used in) illiancing activities			77,203		(202,777)
Cash flows from investing activities					
Purchase of PerformaLogics, net of cash acquired	17	\$	_	\$	(513,700)
Purchase of MobilForce, net of cash acquired	17	•	_	Ψ	(259,544)
Purchase of SeeLevel, net of cash acquired	16		(2,149,541)		-
Proceeds on disposal of property and equipment	10		2,764		_
Purchase of property and equipment	14		(187,389)		(726,146)
Net cash flows used in investing activities			(2,334,166)		(1,499,390)
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NET INCREASE IN CASH			(1,125,542)		483,324
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, BEGINNING OF YEAR			1,865,620		1,382,296
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, END OF YEAR		\$	740,078	\$	1,865,620
Additional Information					
Interest paid			53,828		49,055
Income tax paid (recovered) included in operating activition	es		212		(4,612)
income tax paid (1000vered) included in operating detiviti	00		Z 1 Z		(4,012)

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

Years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020 (in Canadian Dollars)

1. CORPORATE INFORMATION

Intouch Insight Ltd. ("Intouch" or the "Company") is a publicly listed company and is incorporated under the Canada Business Corporations Act. The Company's shares are listed on the TSX Venture Exchange ("TSX-V") under the symbol INX and on the OTC Markets Group ("OTCQX") under the symbol INXSF. The address of Intouch's registered office and its principal place of business is 400 March Road, Ottawa, Ontario, Canada K2K 3H4.

Intouch and its subsidiaries offer a complete portfolio of customer experience management (CEM) products and solutions that help global brands delight their customers, strengthen brand reputation and improve financial performance. Intouch helps clients collect and centralize data from multiple customer touchpoints, and gives them actionable insights to identify, sense and continuously improve customer experience efforts in real-time. Founded in 1992, Intouch is trusted by franchise and multi-location businesses for their customer survey, mystery shopping, mobile forms, operational and compliance audits, and event marketing automation solutions.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The following accounting policies have been used throughout all periods presented in the consolidated financial statements.

(a) Statement of compliance

These consolidated financial statements, including comparatives, have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB") and the Interpretations of the IFRS Interpretations Committee ("IFRIC") and in effect at the closing date of December 31, 2021.

On March 31, 2022, the Company's Board of Directors approved these consolidated financial statements and authorized them for issue.

(b) Basis of measurement

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis except for certain financial instruments that are measured at fair value, as explained in the accounting policies set out in Note 2(s).

(c) Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements include the accounts of Intouch Insight Ltd., the ultimate parent, and its wholly-owned subsidiaries Intouch Insight Inc, and Intouch Insight Corp. Intouch Insight Inc is incorporated in Canada. On January 1, 2021, former Canadian subsidiaries Performalogics Inc., and Mobilforce Incorporated were amalgamated with Intouch Insight Inc. Intouch Insight Corp. is incorporated in the United States of America. Control is achieved when the Company has the power to govern the financial and operating policies of an entity so as to obtain benefits from its activities, is exposed to, or has rights to, variable returns from its involvement with the entity and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the entity. Subsidiaries are fully consolidated from the date on which control is transferred to the Company until the date on which control ceases. All intercompany transactions and balances have been eliminated. All subsidiaries have a reporting date of December 31st.

(d) Impact of COVID-19

In Q1 2020, there was a global outbreak of COVID-19 (coronavirus), which has had a significant impact on businesses through the restrictions put in place by the American, Canadian, state, provincial and municipal governments regarding travel, business operations and isolation/quarantine orders. Consequently, there has been a widespread shut down of North American companies in the retail, food service and hospitality industries, which will negatively impact Intouch's recurring service revenues.

In response, the Company contracted all spending, as well as began accessing government COVID-19 relief programs in both Canada and the United States. The Company continues to market and has available to its customers its recurring revenue services and software products, including its customer experience management platform; LiaCXTM and its forms and checklist automation product: IntouchCheck.

The future effect of COVID-19 on the economy and businesses, in general, remains uncertain. The medium and long term impacts to the Company from COVID-19 will depend on whether retail, food service and hospitality companies are required to close again, the financial solutions achieved with government, lenders, franchisees, and landlords, post COVID-19 consumer behaviours, and the macro impact on the overall economy.

The Company continues to monitor and actively manage the developing impacts of COVID-19 and will continue to assess impacts on the Company's operations and the reported value of assets and liabilities reported in these consolidated financial statements.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

Years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020 (in Canadian Dollars)

(e) Functional currency and foreign currency translation

These consolidated financial statements are presented in Canadian dollars, which is also the Company's (and its subsidiary Intouch Insight Inc's) functional and presentation currency. Balances included in the consolidated financial statements are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates (the "functional currency").

Transactions in foreign currency are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rate in effect on the transaction date. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the remeasurement of monetary items at the reporting date exchange rate are recognized in net earnings. Non-monetary items measured at historical cost are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction.

The functional currency of Intouch Insight Corp remains unchanged during the reporting period (US dollars). Assets and liabilities have been translated into Canadian dollars using exchange rates prevailing at the end of each reporting period. Income and expense items are translated at the average exchange rates for the period unless exchange rates fluctuate significantly during that period, in which case the exchange rates at the dates of the transactions are used. Exchange differences arising, if any, are recognized in other comprehensive income (loss) and accumulated in shareholders' equity.

(f) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash represents cash deposits held at financial institutions. Cash equivalents include short-term highly liquid investments of sufficient credit quality that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and have original maturities of three months or less. Cash equivalents are held for meeting short-term liquidity requirements, rather than for investment purposes. Cash and cash equivalents are held at major financial institutions and are subject to credit risk to the extent they exceed federal deposit insurance limits.

(g) Property and equipment

Property and equipment are stated at acquisition cost less accumulated amortization and impairment losses. Amortization is provided over the estimated useful lives of the assets using the following annual rates and term:

Computer equipment	3 years	Straight-line
Survey tablets	5 years	Straight-line
Furniture and equipment	10 years	Straight-line
Leasehold improvements	Term of the lease	Straight-line
Right of Use assets	Term of the lease	Straight-line

The company continuously monitors and re-assesses its amortization periods and accordingly, in July 2021, adjusted the amortization period for computer equipment from 5 years to 3 years in order to better reflect the rate of technological obsolescence of such equipment. This change in the amortization period has been applied prospectively commencing in July 2021.

An item of property and equipment and any significant part initially recognized is derecognized upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss arising on the de-recognition of the asset (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset) is included in the general and administrative expenses. The asset residual values, useful lives and methods of amortization are reviewed at each reporting period and adjusted prospectively if appropriate.

(h) Intangible assets

Intangible assets are comprised of customer relationships, software and trademarks which qualified for recognition as intangible assets in a business combination. They are recognized at historical cost (which corresponds to their fair value at the acquisition date) less accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment losses.

The Company amortizes customer relationships on a straight-line basis between a four-year period and a twelve and a half year period, the shopper/auditor database between a two and three-year period, software over a three-year period and the trademarks between a five and a ten-year period.

The useful lives and residual values are reviewed at each reporting date, taking the nature of the asset and its expected use into account.

(i) Impairment testing of intangible assets, goodwill and property and equipment

Intangible assets and property and equipment are reviewed at each reporting date to determine whether events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of the asset or related cash generating unit ("CGU") may not be recoverable. If any such indication exists, then the asset's or CGU's recoverable amount is estimated.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

Years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020

(in Canadian Dollars)

The recoverable amount of an asset or CGU is the greater of its value in use and its fair value less costs to sell. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate. The discount factors are determined individually for each CGU and reflect their respective risk profiles as assessed by management. For the purpose of impairment testing, assets that cannot be tested individually are grouped together into the smallest group of assets that generates cash inflows from continuing use that are largely independent of the cash inflows of other assets or groups of assets.

An impairment loss is recognized if the carrying amount of an asset or its CGU exceeds its estimated recoverable amount. Impairment losses are recognized in net earnings. Impairment losses recognized in respect of CGUs are first allocated to reduce the carrying amount of any goodwill allocated to the CGU until it's nil and then to the carrying amounts of the intangible assets in the CGU on a pro rata basis.

In respect of intangible assets and property and equipment, impairment losses recognized in prior periods are assessed at each reporting date for any indications that the loss has decreased or no longer exists. An impairment loss is reversed if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount. An impairment loss is reversed only to the extent that the asset's carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of amortization, if no impairment loss had been recognized.

Goodwill represents the excess of the price paid for the acquisition of an entity over the fair value of the net identifiable tangible and intangible assets and liabilities acquired. Goodwill is allocated to the cash-generating unit ("CGU") or CGUs to which it relates.

We measure goodwill at historical cost and evaluate for impairment annually in the last quarter of the fiscal year or more often if events or circumstances indicate there may be an impairment. Impairment is determined for goodwill by assessing if the carrying value of a CGU, including the allocated goodwill, exceeds its recoverable amount determined as the greater of the estimated fair value less costs to sell and the value in use. Impairment losses recognized in respect of a CGU are first allocated to the carrying value of goodwill and any excess is allocated to the carrying amount of assets in the CGU. Any goodwill impairment is recorded in income in the period in which the impairment is identified. Any impairment loss in respect of goodwill is not reversed.

There were no impairment losses recognized for the year ended December 31, 2021 (December 31, 2020- impairment losses were present; refer to note 15).

(j) Revenue recognition

IFRS 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers ("IFRS 15"):

IFRS 15 requires revenue to be recognized in a manner that depicts the transfer of promised goods or services to a customer at an amount that reflects the consideration expected to be received in exchange for transferring those goods and services, applying the following five steps:

- identify the contract with a customer;
- identify the performance obligations in the contract;
- determine the transaction price;
- allocate the transaction price to the performance obligations in the contract; and
- recognize revenue when (or as) the entity satisfies the performance obligations.

The standard also provides guidance relating to the treatment of contract acquisition and fulfillment costs.

Revenue is recognized upon transfer of control of promised products or services to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration the Company expects to receive in exchange for the products or services. The Company's contracts often include multiple products and services, which are generally capable of being distinct and accounted for as separate performance obligations.

Contract balances

The following table provides information about trade receivables, contract assets and contract liabilities from contracts with customers

	December 31, 2021	December 31, 2020
Trade receivables	3,367,280	2,217,526
Contract assets	124,604	nil
Contract liabilities	645,499	645,568

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

Years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020

(in Canadian Dollars)

The contract assets primarily relate to the Company's rights to consideration for work completed but not billed at the reporting date on services revenues. There was no impairment on the amount of contract assets as at December 31, 2021 (December 31, 2020 – nil). The contract assets are transferred to receivables when the rights become unconditional. This usually occurs when the Company issues an invoice to the customer.

The contract liabilities primarily relate to the advance consideration received from customers for services, for which revenue is recognized over time or at a later point. As at December 31, 2021, the amount of deferred income is \$645,499. This will be recognized as revenue when the Company transfers control of promised services to those customers, which is expected to occur over the next two years.

An amount of \$237,312 recognized in contract liabilities at the beginning of the period has been recognized as revenue for the period ended December 31, 2021 (2020- \$340,894).

	2021		2020
Balance, beginning of year	\$	645,568	\$ 340,894
Amounts invoiced and revenue deferred		237,243	645,568
Recognition of deferred revenue included in the balance			
at the beginning of year		(237,312)	(340,894)
Balance, end of year	\$	645,499	\$ 645,568

The following aggregated amounts of transaction prices relate to the performance obligations from existing contracts that are unsatisfied or partially unsatisfied as at December 31, 2021:

	2022	2023	2024	Total
Revenue	\$416,478	\$179,234	\$49,787	\$645,499
expected to be				
recognized				

Nature of services

The Company's hosted software-as-a-service ("SaaS") application, which allows customers to use hosted software over the contract period without taking possession of the software, is provided on a subscription basis, and recognized ratably over the contract period, commencing on the date an executed contract exists and the customer has the right-to-use and access the platform.

The Company's services revenues are provided for data collection, reporting and analysis purposes. Services included vary from providing data collection units for use in the field or independent contractors to visit client locations for completion of a survey. Revenue for these services is recognized over the time the client has possession and use of the data collection units or in the case of independent contractors once the client has received the data.

Professional services are provided for the implementation and configuration of hosted software as well as ongoing technical services and training. For professional services contracts billed on a fixed price basis, revenue is recognized over time based on the proportion of services performed. Any one-time professional fees billed for implementation are billed once the services have been provided in full.

Revenue from support services provided to clients on the hosted SaaS application is recognized over the term of the support services agreement.

The Company applies the practical expedient available under IFRS 15.63 and does not capitalize incremental costs of obtaining contracts if the amortization period is one year or less. The Company further elects to apply the practical expedient to not adjust the total consideration over the contract term for the effect of a financing component if the period between the transfer of services to the client and the client's payment for these services is expected to be one year or less.

The timing of revenue recognition often differs from contract payment schedules, resulting in revenue that has been earned but not billed. These amounts are included in contract assets. Contract liabilities are recorded when a customer is invoiced in advance of performance and funds received.

In obtaining these contracts, the Company incurs a number of incremental costs, such as commissions paid to sales staff. As the amortization period of these costs, if capitalized, would be less than one year, the Company makes use of the practical expedient in IFRS 15.94 and expenses them as they are incurred.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

Years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020 (in Canadian Dollars)

(k) Provisions

Provisions are recognized when the following criteria are met:

- a) the Company has a current obligation as a result of a past event;
- b) it is probable that an outflow of economic resources will be required from the Company; and
- c) the amounts can be estimated reliably.

The timing or amount of the outflow may still be uncertain.

Provisions are established at the estimated expenditure required to settle the present obligation, based on the most reliable evidence available at the reporting date, including the risks and uncertainties associated with the present obligation. Provisions are discounted to their present values, where the time value of money is material. In those cases, where the possible outflow of economic resources as a result of present obligations is considered improbable or remote, no liability is recognized.

Any reimbursement that the Company can be virtually certain to collect from a third party with respect to the obligation is recognized as a separate asset. However, this asset may not exceed the amount of the related provision.

All provisions are reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate.

The Company has no provisions as of December 31, 2021 and 2020.

(I) Government assistance

Government contributions are recognized at fair value when there is reasonable assurance that the contribution will be received, and all the conditions attached to it will be complied with.

When the contribution relates to the acquisition of an asset, it is recognized in deferred income and credited to other income on a systematic basis over the useful life of the asset.

When the contribution relates to income it is deducted in reporting the related expense on a systematic basis over the periods in which the related costs for which the grant is intended to compensate are incurred.

Government contributions (Note 4) of \$666,241 were received or receivable during the year ended December 31, 2021 (2020 - \$1,676,090). This amount has been included to reduce cost of services (Note 6), selling expenses (Note 7), product development expenses (Note 9), and general and administrative expenses (Note 8) as the contributions do not contain any requirements or restrictions with which the Company must comply as a condition of receipt.

(m) Investment tax credits

The Company is entitled to certain Canadian investment tax credits for qualifying research and development activities performed in Canada. These credits can be applied against future income taxes payable and are subject to a 20 year carry forward period. An estimate of the refundable investment tax credit on scientific research and experimental development expenditures is recorded in the year the expenditures are incurred provided there is reasonable assurance that the credits will be received. The expenditures are reduced by the amount of the estimated investment tax credit.

During the year ended December 31, 2021, the Company recognized \$nil (2020 - \$16,693) in investment tax credits. This amount has been included to reduce product development expenses (Note 9).

(n) Leases

At inception of a lease contract, the Company assesses whether the contract is, or contains, a lease based on whether the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration.

The Company recognizes a right-of-use asset and a lease liability at the beginning of the lease. This is initially measured based on the initial amount of the lease liability adjusted for any lease payments made at or before the commencement date, plus any initial direct costs incurred and an estimate of costs to dismantle and remove the underlying asset or to restore the underlying asset or the site on which it is located, less any lease incentives received. The Company then amortizes this right-of-use asset to the earlier of the end of the useful life of the right-of-use asset or the lease term using the straight-line method as this most closely reflects the expected pattern of consumption of the future economic benefits. The lease period includes periods covered by an option to extend if the Company is reasonably certain to exercise that renewal option. Furthermore, the Company assesses for potential impairment losses at each reporting period.

The Company initially measures the lease liability at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at the commencement date, discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease or, if that rate cannot be readily determined, the Company uses the incremental borrowing rate. At each reporting period, the Company adjusts the balance using the

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

Years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020

(in Canadian Dollars)

effective interest method. The lease liability may also be remeasured when there is a change in future lease payments arising from a change in an index or rate, if there is a change in management's estimate of the amount expected to be payable under a residual value guarantee, or if management changes its assessment of whether it will exercise a purchase, extension, or termination option. If remeasured, a corresponding adjustment is also made to the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset, or is recorded in the statement of net income (loss) ("P&L") if the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset has been reduced to zero.

As permitted under IFRS 16, the Company has elected to not recognize right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for short-term leases that have a lease term of 12 months or less and leases of low-value assets. For these short-term leases, the Company recognizes the lease payments as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Management has estimated the Company's incremental borrowing rate at 4.5% per annum for discounting purposes.

The right of use assets and lease obligations recognized relate to the Company's office leases in: Ottawa, Ontario, Canada; Laval, Quebec, Canada; and Fort Mill, South Carolina, USA.

(o) Equity

Share capital represents the amount received for shares that have been issued less transaction costs directly attributable to the issuance of common shares net of any related income tax benefits.

Valuation of equity instruments in private placements

The Company has adopted a residual method with respect to the measurement of common shares and warrants issued as private placement units. Common shares attached to units are valued based on the market price at the time of financing, and the difference between the proceeds raised and the value assigned to the shares is the residual fair value of the warrants. The proceeds from the issue of units are allocated between share capital and contributed surplus. In situations when the warrants are categorized as FVTPL the value associated with the warrants is presented as a liability. If and when the warrants are exercised, the applicable amounts of contributed surplus or liability are transferred to share capital. Any consideration paid on the exercise of the warrants is credited to share capital.

Broker Warrants

The Company uses the fair value method based on the Black-Scholes pricing model to determine the fair value of the warrants issued to brokers and records a debit to share issue costs with a corresponding credit to warrants.

Contributed surplus within equity, includes amounts in connection with stock-based compensation as well as expired or forfeited warrants.

Warrants within equity included the warrants outstanding.

Deficit includes all current and prior period earnings (losses).

(p) Earnings per share

The Company presents basic and diluted earnings per share ("EPS") data. Basic EPS is calculated by dividing the net earnings attributable to the shareholders of the Company by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the period. Diluted EPS is determined by adjusting the net earnings attributable to shareholders and the weighted average number of shares outstanding, for the effects of all potential dilutive shares. The diluted loss per share is equal to the basic loss per share where the effect of stock options is antidilutive as it would decrease the loss per share.

(q) Share-based compensation

The Company accounts for share-based compensation arrangements using the fair value method of accounting. When employees are rewarded using share-based payments, the fair value of employees' services is determined indirectly by reference to the fair value of the equity instruments granted. This fair value is measured at the grant date.

The share-based compensation cost is recorded as an expense in net earnings and credited to contributed surplus.

If vesting periods or other vesting conditions apply, the expense is allocated over the vesting period, based on the best available estimate of the number of awards expected to vest. Estimates are subsequently revised if there is any indication that the number expected to vest differs from previous estimates. Any cumulative adjustment prior to vesting is recognized in the current period. No adjustment is made to any expense recognized in prior periods if awards ultimately exercised are different to that estimated on vesting.

An award with different vesting dates is considered a separate grant for the calculation of fair value and the resulting fair value is amortized over the vesting period of the respective grants.

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When share options are exercised, any consideration paid by employees is credited to share capital in addition to the amount previously recorded in contributed surplus. When restricted share units are vested, the amount previously recorded in contributed surplus is moved to share capital.

The Company's plan does not feature any options for cash settlement. For restricted share units, they can be settled in cash at the option of the company.

(r) Income taxes

Income tax expense comprises current and deferred tax. Current tax and deferred tax are recognized in net earnings except for items recognized directly in equity or in other comprehensive income. 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, and any adjustment to tax payable in respect of previous years.

Deferred tax is recognized using the liability method 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 and provided that the Company can control the reversal of those differences. In addition, deferred tax is not recognized for taxable temporary differences arising on the initial recognition of goodwill. Deferred tax is measured at the expected tax rates 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.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognized for taxable temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries and associates, except where the Company is able to control the reversal of the temporary difference and it is probable that the temporary difference will not reverse in the foreseeable future. Deferred tax assets arising from deductible temporary differences associated with such investments and interests are only recognized to the extent that it is probable that there will be sufficient taxable income against which to utilize the benefits of the temporary differences and they are expected to reverse in the foreseeable future.

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. This is assessed based on the Company's forecast of future operating results, adjusted for significant non-taxable income and expenses and specific limits on the use of any tax loss or credit. 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. Any such reduction is reversed to the extent that it becomes probable that sufficient taxable income will be available.

Changes in deferred tax assets or liabilities are recognized as a component of tax recovery or expense in net income (loss), except where they relate to items that are recognized in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case the related deferred tax is also recognized in other comprehensive income or equity, respectively.

(s) Financial instruments

Classification

On initial recognition, the Company determines the classification of financial instruments based on the following categories:

- 1. Measured at amortized cost
- 2. Measured at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)
- 3. Measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI)

The classification under IFRS 9 is based on the business model under which a financial asset is managed and on its contractual cash flow characteristics. Assets held for the collection of contractual cash flows and for which those cash flows correspond solely to principal repayments and interest payments are measured at amortized cost. Contracts with embedded derivatives where the host is a financial instrument in the scope of the standard will be assessed as a whole for classification.

A financial asset is measured at amortized cost if both of the following criteria are met:

- 1. Held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets to collect contractual cash flows; and
- 2. Contractual terms give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

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Equity investments held for trading are classified as FVTPL. For all other equity investments that are not held for trading, the Company may irrevocably elect, on initial recognition, to present subsequent changes in the investment's fair value in other comprehensive income. This election is made on an investment-by-investment basis.

Financial liabilities are measured at amortized cost unless they must be measured at FVTPL (such as derivatives), or if the Company has chosen to evaluate them at FVTPL.

Management has assessed the classification and measurement of the Company's financial instruments as follows:

Financial Instrument	Classification under IFRS 9
Cash and cash equivalents	Amortized cost
Trade and other receivables	Amortized cost
Contract assets	Amortized cost
Bank borrowings	Amortized cost
Trade and other liabilities	Amortized cost
Short-term debt	Amortized cost
Contingent consideration	FVTPL
Lease liabilities	Amortized cost

Measurement

Initial recognition – A financial asset or financial liability is initially recorded at its fair value, which is typically the transaction price, plus or minus transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of the financial asset or financial liability. In the event that fair value is determined to be different from the transaction price, and that fair value is evidenced by a quoted price in an active market for an identical asset or liability or is based on a valuation technique that uses only data from observable markets, then the difference between fair value and transaction price is recognized as a gain or loss at the time of initial recognition.

Amortized cost – The amount at which a financial asset or financial liability is measured at initial recognition minus the principal repayments, plus or minus the cumulative amortization using the effective interest method of any difference between that initial amount and the maturity amount and, for financial assets, adjusted for any expected credit losses. The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortized cost of a financial asset or liability and of allocating interest and any transaction costs over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts or payments through the expected life of the financial asset or liability to the net carrying amount on initial recognition.

Fair value through profit or loss – Changes in fair value after initial recognition, whether realized or not, are recognized through the consolidated statements of net loss and comprehensive loss. Income arising in the form of interest, dividends, or similar, is recognized through the consolidated statements of net loss and comprehensive loss when the right to receive payment is established, the economic benefits will flow to the Company, and the amount can be measured reliably.

Fair value through other comprehensive income – Changes in fair value after initial recognition, whether realized or not, are recognized through other comprehensive income. Income arising in the form of interest, dividends, or similar, is recognized through the consolidated statements of net loss and comprehensive loss when the right to receive payment is established, the economic benefits will flow to the Company, and the amount can be measured reliably.

Impairment

In relation to the impairment of financial assets, IFRS 9 requires an expected credit loss model. The expected credit loss model requires an entity to account for expected credit losses and changes in those expected credit losses ("ECLs") at each reporting date to reflect changes in credit risk since initial recognition.

The Company has applied the simplified approach for its accounts receivable under IFRS 9 and calculated ECLs based on lifetime expected credit losses taking into consideration historical credit loss experience and financial factors specific to the debtors and general economic conditions. In general, the Company anticipates that the application of the expected credit loss model of IFRS 9 results in earlier recognition of credit losses for the respective items.

Derecognition

Financial assets – The Company derecognizes a financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset have expired or when contractual rights to the cash flows have been transferred. Gains and losses from the derecognition are recognized in the consolidated statements of net loss and comprehensive loss.

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Financial liabilities – The Corporation derecognizes a financial liability when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expired. The difference between the carrying amount of the derecognized financial liability and the consideration paid or payable, including non-cash assets transferred or liabilities assumed, is recognized in the consolidated statements of net loss and comprehensive loss.

(t) Segment reporting

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting used for the consolidated financial statements. The Company has determined that it only has one operating and reportable segment.

(u) Critical accounting estimates and judgments

The Company's consolidated financial statements are prepared in accordance with IFRS recognition and measurement principles that often require management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts presented and disclosed in the consolidated financial statements. Management reviews these estimates and assumptions on an ongoing basis based on historical experience, changes in business conditions and other relevant factors as it believes to be reasonable under the circumstances. Changes in facts and circumstances may result in revised estimates, and actual results could differ from those estimates. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimates are revised and in any future periods affected.

Contracts with clients

Contracts with clients often include promises to deliver multiple services. Determining whether such bundled products and services are considered i) distinct performance obligations that should be separately recognized, or ii) non-distinct and therefore should be combined with another good or service and recognized as a combined unit of accounting may require significant judgment. In general, the Company's professional services are capable of being distinct as they could be performed by third-party service providers and do not involve significant customization of the licensed software.

Useful lives of depreciable assets

The useful lives of depreciable assets have been determined based on management's estimated utility of the assets. Uncertainties in these estimates relate to technological obsolescence that may change the utility of certain software and IT equipment.

Useful lives of intangible assets

The useful lives of intangible assets have been determined based on management's estimated attrition rates related to the associated asset. Any subsequent change in these estimates would affect the amount of amortization recorded over future periods.

Share-based compensation

The estimation of share-based compensation requires the selection of an appropriate valuation model and consideration of the inputs necessary for the valuation model chosen. The Company has made estimates as to the expected volatility of its own shares, the probable life of share options granted, the forfeiture rate, the time of exercise of those share options, and the risk-free interest rate. The model used by the Company is the Black-Scholes valuation model.

Warrants

In calculating the value of the warrants, key estimates such as the expected life of the warrant, the expected volatility of the Company's stock price and the risk-free interest rate are used.

Business combinations

The Company applies the acquisition method to account for business combinations. The consideration transferred for the acquisition of a subsidiary is the fair value of the assets transferred, the liabilities incurred to the former owners of the acquiree and the equity interests issued by the Company. The consideration transferred includes the fair value of any liabilities resulting from a contingent consideration arrangement. Identifiable assets acquired and liabilities and contingent consideration payables assumed in a business combination are measured initially at their fair values at the acquisition date. Acquisition-related costs are expensed as incurred.

Goodwill is initially measured as the excess of the aggregate of the consideration transferred over the net identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed. If this consideration is lower than the fair value of the net assets of the subsidiary acquired, the difference is recognized in the consolidated statement of income and comprehensive income.

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Contingent consideration

The Company measures the contingent consideration in a business combination at the estimated fair value at each reporting date. The fair value is estimated based on the range of possible outcomes and the Company's assessment of the likelihood of each outcome.

Lease liabilities

The measurement of lease liabilities is subject to management's judgment of the applicable incremental borrowing rate, as well as the expected lease renewals.

Control and significant influence assessment

The assessment of control and significant influence over an investment requires judgment (see Note 10).

Assessing the stage of completion of revenue

is assessed by management by taking into consideration all information available at the reporting date. In this process, management estimates for each project's milestones, actual work performed, the costs to complete the work and the value of the work completed. Further information on the Company's accounting policy for revenue recognition is provided in Note 2(i).

Assessing the probability of utilizing deferred tax assets and investment tax credits

Deferred tax assets and investment tax credits are recognized for unused tax losses and credits to the extent that it is probable that taxable income will be available against which the losses can be utilized. These estimates are reviewed at every reporting date. Information about assumptions and estimation based upon the likely timing and the level of the reversal of existing timing differences, future taxable income and future tax planning strategies, is included in Note 28. The tax rules in the numerous jurisdictions in which the Company operates are also taken into consideration.

Impairment

Determining if there are any facts and circumstances indicating impairment loss or reversal of impairment losses is a subjective process involving judgment and a number of estimates and interpretations in many cases.

In assessing impairment, Management estimates the recoverable amount of each asset or cash-generating unit (CGU) based on expected future cash flows and uses an interest rate to discount them. Estimation uncertainty relates to assumptions about future operating results and the determination of a suitable discount rate (see Note 2(i)).

Assets are grouped into CGUs at the lowest level of separately identified cash flows. The determination of a CGU is based on management's judgment and is an assessment of the smallest group of assets that generates cash inflows that are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets.

Functional currency

An area of judgement that has a significant effect on the amounts recognized in these consolidated financial statements is the determination of functional currency.

The determination of the Company and a subsidiary's functional currency often requires significant judgement where the primary economic environment in which they operate may not be clear. This can have a significant impact on the consolidated results of the Company based on the foreign currency translation methods used.

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3. RECENT ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS AND FUTURE CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The following is a listing of amendments, revisions and new International Financial Reporting Standards issued but not yet effective. The Company is currently assessing the impact of adopting the following standard on the consolidated financial statements, as described below:

Classification of liabilities as current or non-current (Amendments to IAS 1)

The IASB has published Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-Current (Amendments to IAS 1), which clarified the guidance on whether a liability should be classified as either current or non-current. The amendments were as follows:

- (i) Clarified that the classification of liabilities as current or non-current should only be based on rights that are in place at the end of the reporting period.
- (ii) Clarified that classification is unaffected by expectations about whether an entity will exercise its right to defer settlement of a liability; and
- (iii) Made clear that settlement includes transfers to the counterparty of cash, equity instruments, other assets or services that result in extinguishment of the liability.

This new guidance is effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2022. Earlier application is permitted. The Company has not yet assessed the impact of adoption of this guidance. Further, there is currently a proposal outstanding that would defer the effective date until January 1, 2023.

Disclosure of Accounting Policies (Amendments to IAS 1 and IFRS Practice Statement 2)

On February 12, 2021, the IASB issued amendments to IAS 1 to assist entities in determining which accounting policies to disclose in the financial statements. The amendments apply to annual reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2023. Earlier adoption is permitted. The amendments to IAS 1 require that an entity disclose its material accounting policies, instead of its significant accounting policies. Further amendments explain how an entity can identify a material accounting policy. The Company has not yet assessed the impact of the adoption of this guidance.

Definition of Accounting Estimates (Amendments to IAS 8)

On February 12, 2021, the IASB issued amendments to IAS 8 – Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors, to assist entities to distinguish between accounting policies and accounting estimates. The amendments apply to annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2023. Earlier adoption is permitted. The amendments to IAS 8 replace the definition of a "change in accounting estimates" with a definition of "accounting estimates". Under the new definition, accounting estimates are "monetary amounts in financial statements that are subject to measurement uncertainty". Entities develop accounting estimates if accounting policies require items in financial statements to be measured in a way that involves measurement uncertainty. The amendments confirm that a change in an accounting estimate that results from new information or new developments is not the correction of an error. The Company has not yet assessed the impact of adoption of this quidance.

4. GOVERNMENT ASSISTANCE

In response to the negative economic impact of COVID-19, the Government of Canada announced the Canada Emergency Wage Subsidy program in April 2020 ("CEWS"). CEWS provides a wage subsidy on eligible remuneration to eligible employers based on certain criteria. The Government of Canada also announced the Canada Emergency Commercial Rent Assistance program("CECRA") and its replacement, the Canada Emergency Rent Subsidy("CERS") in April 2020, and October 2020, respectively.

During the year ended December 31, 2021, the Company assessed its eligibility related to CEWS and determined it has qualified for this subsidy from January 16, 2021 through to October 23, 2021 (December 31, 2020- qualified from March 15, 2020 to January 16, 2021).

For 2021, the Company has accordingly applied for and received \$589,082 for the period ended October 23, 2021. For 2020, the Company had accordingly applied for and received \$1,459,102 for the period ended November 21, 2020, and has applied for additional periods ended January 16, 2021 and recorded a receivable of \$90,242 (subsequently collected in 2021) for the period November 22, 2020, through to December 31, 2020. This subsidy has been recorded as a reduction to the eligible remuneration expense incurred by the Company during this period, divided between cost of sales, selling expenses, general and administrative expenses, and product development expenses. The Company may apply for the CEWS in subsequent application periods, subject to continuing to meet the applicable qualification criteria.

With regards to CECRA and CERS, the Company has accordingly applied for and received \$77,159 in 2021 (2020-\$126,746). This subsidy has been recorded as a reduction of expenses in General and administrative expenses.

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5. REVENUE

Geographical revenue

The Company reports its revenue by the geographical location of its customers. No significant property and equipment are maintained outside of Canada.

	2021	2020
Canada	\$ 4,622,230	\$ 3,940,323
US	11,319,530	8,782,927
Other	74,804	72,027
Total revenue	\$ 16,016,564	\$ 12,795,277

Major customers

Revenues from specific clients, each with 10% or more of total Company revenues, are summarized as follows:

	2021	2020
Customer 1	\$ 2,358,115	\$1,441,835
Customer 2	2,138,929	2,201,552
Customer 3	1,612,540	1,703,207

Major trade receivables

Trade receivables from specific clients, each with 10% or more of total Company trade receivables, are summarized as follows:

	2021	2020		
Customer 1	\$ 613,200	\$	680,992	
Customer 2	439,465		-	

The customers presented may not be the same as in the previous table.

6. COST OF SERVICES

During the year ended December 31, 2021, the Company recorded an amortization expense of \$291,891 (2020 - \$221,762) within cost of services. Salaries and benefits charged to cost of services were \$809,736 in 2021 compared to \$796,604 in 2020. Share-based compensation (a non-cash item) of \$20,490 was included in Salaries and benefits in 2021 (2020 – \$6,830). The Canada Emergency Wage Subsidy included a reduction to cost of services in 2021 was \$55,775 (2020- \$204,671).

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7. SELLING EXPENSES

Selling expenses for the Company are broken down as follows:

	2021		2020
Marketing expenses	\$	296,635	\$ 198,827
Travel expenses		75,502	77,642
Salaries and benefits ⁽¹⁾		734,113	638,692
Wage subsidy- Canada Emergency			
Wage Subsidy (CEWS)		(58,040)	(172,551)
Selling expenses	\$	1,048,210	\$ 742,610

⁽¹⁾ Share-based compensation (a non-cash item) of \$30,213 (2020 - \$10,891) has been included in Salaries and benefits

8. GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

General and administrative expenses for the Company are broken down as follows:

	2021		2020	
Corporate administration	\$	857,573	\$	762,597
Rent relief - Canada Emergency Commercial Rent				
Assistance (CECRA) and Canada Emergency Rent				
Subsidy(CERS)		(77,159)		(126,746)
Consultant fees		36,884		53,991
Professional fees		242,851		384,989
Listing fees		201,597		124,696
Salaries and benefits ⁽¹⁾		3,850,862		3,070,856
Wage subsidy- CEWS		(294,674)		(727,320)
Loss (gain) on disposal of property and equipment		(46)		-
Loss (gain) on foreign exchange		104,344		104,109
Bad debt expense (recovery)		889		17,477
Amortization expense		755,931		797,558
General and administrative expenses	\$	5,679,052	\$	4,462,207

⁽¹⁾ Share-based compensation (a non-cash item) of \$330,392 (2020 - \$175,818) has been included in Salaries and benefits

9. PRODUCT DEVELOPMENT EXPENSES

Product development expenses for the Company are broken down as follows:

	2021	2020
Salaries and benefits ⁽¹⁾	\$ 2,067,471	\$ 1,574,980
Wage subsidy- CEWS	(180,592)	(444,801)
Investment tax credits and other government contributions		
tow ards development	-	(16,694)
Product development expenses	\$ 1,886,879	\$ 1,113,485

⁽¹⁾ Share-based compensation (a non-cash item) of \$97,737 (2020 - \$32,579) has been included in Salaries and benefits

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10. INVESTMENTS ACCOUNTED FOR USING THE EQUITY METHOD

Dodoname Inc.

On June 6, 2014, the Company finalized an agreement to sell certain intellectual property assets to a new company, Dodoname Inc. ("Dodoname"), a marketing privacy company located in Nova Scotia, in exchange for shares in Dodoname. Subsequent to equity financing received by Dodoname in 2015 the Company only held a 41% voting interest in Dodoname.

The Company's share of losses as of December 31, 2021, exceeded the original investment by the Company and therefore has deemed the carrying amount of the investment as \$Nil. Dodoname is currently in a dormant state.

11. LOSS PER SHARE

The calculation of basic and diluted earnings (loss) per share for the relevant periods is based on the following information:

	2021	2020
Weighted average number of common shares - basic	23,405,549	22,579,748
Additions to reflect the dilutive effect of employee stock options	-	
Weighted average number of common shares - diluted	23,405,549	22,579,748

For the year ended December 31, 2021 and 2020, all options were excluded from the calculation of diluted common shares as their effect would have been anti-dilutive

12. EMPLOYEE REMUNERATION

Employee remuneration expenses for the Company are broken down as follows:

	2021	2020
Salaries and benefits	\$ 6,983,350	\$ 5,855,014
Share-based compensation	478,832	226,118
Total salaries, benefits and share-based compensation	\$ 7,462,182	\$ 6,081,132

13. TRADE, OTHER RECEIVABLES AND CONTRACT ASSETS

Trade and other receivables consist primarily of trade receivables from billings of services, and sale of software applications, license and user fees as well as other receivables. Contract assets consist of services in process not yet billed.

	As at	As at
	December 31, 2021	December 31, 2020
Trade accounts receivable, gross	\$ 3,368,345	\$ 2,223,330
Provision for expected credit losses	(1,065)	(5,804)
Trade accounts receivable, net	3,367,280	2,217,526
Sales taxes recoverable	14,589	1,582
Other receivables - CEWS	-	90,242
Other receivables	64,123	34,456
Contract assets	124,604	-
Trade, other receivables and contract assets	\$ 3,570,596	\$ 2,343,806

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

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Trade receivables past due but not impaired can be shown as follows:

	As at	As at
	December 31, 2021	December 31, 2020
1 - 60 days past due	\$ 927,016	\$ 524,329
Greater than 60 days past due	157,006	33,535
	\$ 1,084,022	\$ 557,864

Management considers that the above-stated financial assets, including those 1-60 days and greater than 60 days, are of good credit quality. See Note 31 for a discussion of the Company's credit risk management activities.

The amounts recognized in the consolidated statements of financial position relating to contracts in progress at year-end are determined as follows:

		As at		As at
	Dece	ember 31, 2021	Dec	ember 31, 2020
Aggregate amount of cost incurred and recognized				
in earnings for all contracts in progress	\$	16,016,564	\$	12,795,277
Less: progress billings		16,537,459		13,440,845
	\$	(520,895)	\$	(645,568)
Contract assets	\$	124,604	\$	-
Contract liabilities	\$	645,499	\$	645,568

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14. PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT

The following tables summarize the changes in the carrying amount of property and equipment:

		omputer quipment		Survey Tablets		urniture and Equipment	Leasehold Improvements								R	ight of Use Assets		Total
Cost: At December 31, 2019 Additions Disposals	\$	156,491 8,929 -	\$	684,572 712,809 -	\$	255,607 4,408 -	\$	197,180 - -	\$	1,008,729 546,332 -	\$	2,302,579 1,272,478						
At December 31, 2020		165,420		1,397,381		260,015		197,180		1,555,061		3,575,057						
Additions Disposals		105,743 (2,764)		81,646 -		-		-		-		187,389 (2,764)						
At December 31, 2021	\$	268,399	\$	1,479,027	\$	260,015	\$	197,180	\$	1,555,061	\$	3,759,682						
Accumulated Amortization: At December 31, 2019 Amortization Disposals	\$	77,867 32,819 -	\$	404,095 221,761 -	\$	120,215 25,902 -	\$	129,317 29,610 -	\$	270,251 265,889 -	\$	1,001,745 575,981 -						
At December 31, 2020		110,686		625,856		146,117		158,927		536,140		1,577,726						
Amortization Disposals		53,939 (46)		291,891 -		26,002 -		7,286 -		267,324 -		646,442 (46)						
At December 31, 2021	\$	164,579	\$	917,747	\$	172,119	\$	166,213	\$	803,464	\$	2,224,122						
Carrying amounts:	Φ	F4 704	Φ.	774 505	Φ.	440.000	Φ.	20.050	Φ.	4 040 004	Φ.	4 007 004						
At December 31, 2020 At December 31, 2021	\$ \$	54,734 103,820	\$ \$	771,525 561,280	\$ \$	113,898 87,896	\$ \$	38,253 30,967	\$ \$	1,018,921 751,597		1,997,331 1,535,560						

All of the above assets are pledged as security for debt obligations as identified in Note 22. There were no impairment indicators as at the end of December 2021. Amortization of \$291,891 (2020 - \$221,762) is included in cost of services while an amount of \$354,551 (2020 - \$354,219) is included in general and administrative expenses.

The Company has office leases in, Ottawa, Ontario, Canada; Laval, Quebec, Canada; and Fort Mill, South Carolina, USA, capitalized as Right of Use assets in line with the requirements of IFRS 16:

- Ottawa, Ontario, Canada has a balance of \$339,701, leased for a period of 5 years starting April 1, 2021, including a right to extend for five additional years, with a cost of \$569,591 and accumulated depreciation of \$229,890.
- Laval, Quebec, Canada has a balance of \$375,540, leased for a period of 5 years starting October 1, 2020, with a cost of \$679,784 and accumulated depreciation of \$304,244.
- Fort Mill, South Carolina, USA has a balance of \$36,355, leased for a period of 2 years starting June 1, 2020, with a cost of \$305,685 and accumulated depreciation of \$269,330.

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15. INTANGIBLE ASSETS AND GOODWILL

	Acquired		Acquired customer		Acquired Shopper/			Tota	al intangible		Total
Cost:	Tra	demarks		relationships	Αı	uditor database	Software		assets	g	oodwill
At December 31, 2019	\$	173,646	\$	2,534,226	\$	179,199	\$388,216	\$	3,275,287	\$	-
Acquisition of business (Note 17)		-		395,000		=	318,000		713,000		400,411
At December 31, 2020	\$	173,646	\$	2,929,226	\$	179,199	\$706,216	\$	3,988,287	\$	400,411
Acquisition of business (Note 16)		106,000		2,642,000		-	-		2,748,000	1	,004,487
Removal 1		-		-		(179,199)	-		(179,199)		-
At December 31, 2021	\$	279,646	\$	5,571,226	\$	-	\$706,216	\$	6,557,088	\$1	,404,898
Accumulated Amortization:											
At December 31, 2019	\$	94,811	\$	2,001,346	\$	179,199	\$388,216	\$	2,663,572	\$	-
Amortization		13,076		333,095		-	97,167		443,338		-
Impairment		25,401		80,822		-	-		106,223		372,322
At December 31, 2020	\$	133,288	\$	2,415,263	\$	179,199	\$485,383	\$	3,213,133	\$	372,322
Amortization		14,118		281,263		-	106,000		401,381		-
Impairment		-		-		-	-		-		-
Removal ¹		-		=		(179,199)	-		(179,199)		-
At December 31, 2021	\$	147,406	\$	2,696,526	\$	-	\$591,383	\$	3,435,315	\$	372,322
Carrying Amounts:											
At December 31, 2020	\$	40,358	\$	513,964	\$	-	\$220,833	\$	775,155	\$	28,089
At December 31, 2021	\$	132,240	\$	2,874,701	\$	-	\$114,833		3,121,774	\$1	,032,576

¹ Removal of fully amortized assets no longer in use

Amortization expense is recorded in general and administrative expenses (Note 8). The remaining amortization period of the customer relationships ends between December 31, 2026 and March 31, 2034.

<u>Impairment</u>

The Company tests for impairment if there are indicators that impairment may have arisen. In calculating the recoverable amount for impairment testing, management is required to make several assumptions, including, but not limited to, expected future revenues, expected future cash flows and forward multiples. During the years ended December 31, 2021, and 2020, the Company assessed that indicators of impairment existed due to the outbreak of COVID-19. The Company performed an impairment test for all acquired companies (the separate cash-generating units "CGUs" are: Statopex, RetailTrack, GCS, PerformaLogics/MobilForce, and SeeLevel).

As at December 31, 2021, the total carrying amount of goodwill and intangibles before impairment for these CGUs is as follows:

CGU:	Intangibles	Goodwill	Total
Statopex	\$ 21,786	\$ -	\$ 21,786
RetailTrack	2,383	-	2,383
GCS	4,719	-	4,719
PerformaLogics and			
MobilForce	400,376	28,089	428,465
SeeLevel	2,692,510	1,004,487	3,696,997
Carrying Value Before			
Impairment	\$ 3,121,774	\$1,032,576	\$ 4,154,350
Impairment	\$ 3,121,774	\$1,032,576	\$ 4,154,350

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

Years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020

(in Canadian Dollars)

As at December 31, 2020, the total carrying amount of goodwill and intangibles before impairment for these CGUs is as follows:

CGU:	Intangibles	Goodwill		Total
Statopex	\$ 232,440	\$	-	\$ 232,440
RetailTrack	13,496		-	13,496
GCS	71,958		-	71,958
PerformaLogics and				
MobilForce	563,484		400,411	963,895
Carrying Value Before				
lm pairment	\$ 881,378	\$	400,411	\$ 1,281,789

The recoverable amount of each CGU was determined based on value-in-use calculations being higher than fair value less costs of disposal, covering a detailed four to five-year forecasts based on the past financial results and the Company's assessment of the future performance of each CGU. The following are the key assumptions on which the Company has based its cash flow projections:

- Perpetual growth rate of 2%
- After-tax discount rate of 25.82%

In 2021, the Company did not record any impairment losses.

In 2020, the Company recorded the following impairment losses:

- \$372,322 for goodwill
- \$106,223 for intangibles (\$80,821 for customer relationships, \$25,402 for trademarks)

The impairment losses are attributable as follows:

- \$35,440 for Statopex
- \$10,619 for RetailTrack
- \$60,164 for GCS
- \$372,322 for Performalogics and MobilForce

The total impairment loss amounts to \$478,545 for 2020 which has been recognized through the statement of net income (loss) and comprehensive income (loss). This amount is net of reversals of \$131,926 of impairment recognized on customer relationships and \$9,625 recognized on trademarks during the year.

16. ACQUISITION OF SEELEVEL HX

On October 1, 2021, the Company purchased all outstanding ownership units of Mystery Researchers LLC dba SeeLevel HX ("SeeLevel"), who was at arm's length to the Company. Cash consideration of US\$1,872,434 was paid and 1,500,000 shares of the Company were issued at closing with future consideration valued at US\$824,245 payable over two years following the closing, based on revenues generated by the existing and identified prospective customers. An additional US\$19,874 was recovered as a working capital adjustment.

In connection with the acquisition, the founder and owner of SeeLevel joined the Company.

This acquisition is in line with the Company's overall growth strategy which includes a focus on growing its recurring services business as well as the penetration of its software lines.

The purchase consideration comprised the following:

Cash(including w orking capital adjustment)	\$ 2,344,230
Contingent consideration	1,043,000
Share consideration	990,000
Total purchase consideration	\$ 4,377,230

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

Years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020 (in Canadian Dollars)

The net cash outflow of the acquisition was as follows:

Net cash outflow on acquisition	\$ 2,149,541
Cash balances acquired	(194,689)
Consideration paid in cash	\$ 2,344,230

The Company allocated the purchase consideration as follows:

Total purchase price	\$ 4,377,230
Goodw ill	\$ 1,004,487
Net assets acquired	\$ 3,372,743

The transaction has been accounted for as a business combination under IFRS 3. IFRS 3 requires assets and liabilities acquired in a business combination to be recorded at their fair values as at the date of acquisition. The fair value of acquired intangible assets includes the fair value of customer relationships acquired of \$2,642,000, and trademarks of \$106,000.

The fair value of the identifiable net assets acquired included the following:

	5	SeeLevel
Current Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	194,689
Trade and other receivables		1,282,571
Contract assets		76,941
Prepaid expenses		20,529
		1,574,730
Non-Current Assets		
Customer relationships		2,642,000
Trademarks		106,000
		2,748,000
Total assets acquired	\$	4,322,730
-		
Current Liabilities		
Trade and other liabilities	\$	539,777
Contract liabilities		215,126
Short-term debt		195,084
		949,987
Total liabilities assumed	\$	949,987
Net assets acquired	\$	3,372,743

The fair value of acquired trade receivables was \$1,282,571. The gross contractual amount for trade receivables due was \$1,282,571 with an allowance for ECLs of \$nil recognized on acquisition.

Goodwill includes the assembled workforce, and as well as expected synergies between the businesses that offered services that were in direct competition with those offered by the Company before the acquisition.

The contingent consideration represents the discounted value of the liability. The contingent consideration is based on a percentage of revenues from existing and identified prospective customers over the first 24 months post-acquisition, with the percentages falling from 12.5% to 10% after the first 12 months.

For the post-acquisition period in 2021, SeeLevel contributed revenue of \$1,323,063 and \$142,154 in net income to the Company's consolidated results. Had the acquisition occurred on January 1, 2021, management estimates that the Company's proforma consolidated revenue would have increased by \$4,206,206 and the net income would have increased by \$613,430 for the year ended December 31, 2021.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

Years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020 (in Canadian Dollars)

17. ACQUISITION OF PERFORMALOGICS INC. AND MOBILFORCE INC.

On February 1, 2020, the Company purchased all outstanding shares of PerformaLogics Inc. and MobilForce Inc., two related companies both of whom were at arm's length. Cash consideration of \$750,600 (\$500,000 for PerformaLogics and \$250,600 for MobilForce) was paid at closing with future consideration totaling up to \$1,000,000 (up to \$800,000 for PerformaLogics and up to \$200,000 for MobilForce) payable over three years following the closing, based on payments received from one key customer. The future consideration was valued on February 1, 2020 at \$562,811 (\$450,249 for PerformaLogics and \$112,562 for MobilForce). An additional \$62,087 (\$41,358 for PerformaLogics and \$20,729 for MobilForce) was paid as a working capital adjustment.

This acquisition is in line with the Company's overall growth strategy which includes a focus on growing the penetration of its software product lines in conjunction with its recurring services business.

The purchase consideration comprised the following:

Cash(including w orking capital adjustment)	\$ 812,687
Contingent consideration	562,811
Total purchase consideration	\$ 1,375,498

The net cash outflow of the acquisition was as follows:

	PerformaLogics		М	obilForce	Total
Consideration paid in cash	\$	541,358	\$	271,329	\$ 812,687
Cash balances acquired		(27,658)		(11,785)	(39,443)
Net cash outflow on acquisition	\$	513.700	\$	259.544	\$ 773.244

The Company allocated the purchase consideration as follows:

	PerformaLogics		Mo	bilForce	Total		
Net assets acquired	\$	634,071	\$	341,016	\$	975,087	
Goodw ill		357,536		42,875	\$	400,411	
Total purchase price	\$	991,607	\$	383,891	\$	1,375,498	

The transaction has been accounted for as a business combination under IFRS 3. IFRS 3 requires assets and liabilities acquired in a business combination to be recorded at their fair values as at the date of acquisition. The fair value of acquired intangible assets includes the fair value of customer relationships acquired of \$395,000, and software assets of \$318,000.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

Years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020 (in Canadian Dollars)

The fair value of the identifiable net assets acquired included the following:

	PerformaLogics		MobilForce		Total	
Current Assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	27,658	\$	11,785	\$	39,443
Trade and other receivables		303,334		15,997		319,330
Prepaid expenses		1,540		-		1,540
		332,532		27,782		360,314
Non-Current Assets						
Customer relationships		395,000		-		395,000
Softw are assets		-		318,000		318,000
		395,000		318,000		713,000
Total assets acquired	\$	727,532	\$	345,782	\$	1,073,314
Current Liabilities						
Trade and other liabilities	\$	93,461	\$	4,766	\$	98,227
		93,461		4,766		98,227
Total liabilities assumed	\$	93,461	\$	4,766	\$	98,227
Net assets acquired	\$	634,071	\$	341,016	\$	975,087

Goodwill, which is not deductible for tax purposes, includes the assembled workforce, and, expected synergies between the businesses that offered services and software that were in direct competition with offered by the Company prior to the acquisition.

The contingent consideration represents the discounted value of the liability. The contingent consideration is based on a percentage of revenues from one key client over the first 36 months post-acquisition percentages fall from 35% to 30% to 25% in each twelvemonth period, respectively.

For the post-acquisition period in 2020, PerformaLogics and MobilForce together contributed revenue of \$837,584 and \$217,091 in net loss to the Company's consolidated results. Had the acquisition occurred on January 1, 2020, management estimates that the Company's proforma consolidated revenue would have increased by \$199,000 and the net loss would have decreased by \$63,000 for the year ended December 31, 2020.

18. CONTINGENT CONSIDERATION

As part of the acquisition of PerformaLogics and MobilForce, future consideration totaling up to \$1,000,000 (up to \$800,000 for PerformaLogics and up to \$200,000 for MobilForce) is payable over two years following the closing, based on payments received from one key customer. When determining the amount of this future consideration, the Company employs a discounted cash flow model. The duration of the cash flow projections is based on estimates of the revenues to be earned from the customer over the three years following the closing of the acquisition. The probabilities for the estimates range from 75% to 100% for each 12-month period, and the discount rate is 33.17%.

As at December 31, 2021, \$273,098 of the contingent consideration was paid (2020- \$84,193). In addition, the fair value of the future consideration was \$153,707 (\$132,088 is current, and \$21,618 is non-current), resulting in a loss of \$971 (2020- fair value was \$341,641, with \$249,172 current, and \$92,469 non-current, resulting in a gain of \$136,976).

As part of the acquisition of SeeLevel, future consideration is payable over two years following the closing, based on revenues generated by the existing and identified prospective customers. When determining the amount of this future consideration, the Company employs a discounted cash flow model. The duration of the cash flow projections is based on estimates of the revenues to be earned from the customer over the two years following the closing of the acquisition. The probabilities for the estimates equal 100% for each 12-month period, and the discount rate is 25.82%.

As at December 31, 2021, \$157,866 of the contingent consideration was paid. In addition, the fair value of the future consideration was \$1,184,000 (\$736,596 is current, and \$447,404 is non-current), resulting in a loss of \$297,764.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

Years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020 (in Canadian Dollars)

19. TRADE AND OTHER LIABILITIES

	As at	As at
	December 31, 2021	December 31, 2020
Trade payables	\$ 478,290	\$ 266,072
Accrued liabilities and interest payable	430,330	154,625
Total accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 908,620	\$ 420,697

20. SHORT TERM DEBT

On April 30, 2020, the Company entered into a Loan Agreement and Promissory Note (collectively the "PPP Loan") with a US- based financial institution pursuant to the Paycheck Protection Program (the "PPP") under the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act ("CARES Act") administered by the U.S. Small Business Administration. The Company received total proceeds of USD \$90,682 from the unsecured PPP Loan. The PPP Loan is scheduled to mature on April 30, 2022 and has an interest rate of 1.00% per annum and is subject to the terms and conditions applicable to loans administered by the U.S. Small Business Administration under the CARES Act. The PPP Loan may be prepaid by the Company at any time prior to its maturity with no prepayment penalties.

The PPP Loan contains customary events of default relating to, among other things, payment defaults and breaches of representations and warranties. Subject to certain conditions, the PPP Loan may be forgiven in whole or in part by applying for forgiveness pursuant to the CARES Act and the PPP. The amount of loan proceeds eligible for forgiveness is based on a formula based on a number of factors, including the amount of loan proceeds used by the Company during the 24-week period after the loan origination for certain purposes, including payroll costs, rent payments on certain leases and certain qualified utility payments, provided that, among other things, at least 60% of the loan amount is used for eligible payroll costs, the employer maintaining or rehiring employees and maintaining salaries at certain levels. In accordance with the requirements of the CARES Act and the PPP, the Company used the proceeds from the PPP Loan primarily for payroll costs. On March 23, 2021, the U.S. Small Business Administration approved the entirety of the PPP loan for forgiveness.

On October 1, 2021, the Company assumed SeeLevel's Economic Injury Disaster Loan ("EIDL") administered by the U.S. Small Business Administration of USD \$154,168.00. On October 4, 2021, the loan was settled with a payment of USD \$154,407.

21. LEASE LIABILITIES

The Company has the following non-discounted future commitments associated with its office lease liabilities:

	As at
	December 31, 2021
Less than one year	\$ 249,551
Betw een one and five years	615,102
More than five years	-
Total lease payments	864,653
Amounts representing interest over the term of the lease	52,758
Present value of net lease payments	811,895
Current portion of lease obligation	\$ 248,658
	, ,,,,,,
Non-current portion of lease obligation	\$ 563,237

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

Years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020 (in Canadian Dollars)

The following table shows the movement for lease liabilities for 2021:

	December 31, 2021
Balance, January 1, 2021	\$ 1,067,983
Additions	-
Repayments	(298,903)
Interest portion of repayments	42,815
Ending balance	\$ 811,895

For 2021, \$756 (2020- \$21,248) of lease payments was included in operating expenses as the underlying lease is less than twelve months

The Company received COVID-19 related rent concessions during the year. Per an amendment to IFRS 16 published on May 28, 2021, rent concessions related to COVID-19 do not have be accounted for as lease modifications. The Company utilized this amendment and did not treat the concessions as modifications.

Included as a reduction of operating expenses for 2021 is an amount of \$nil (2020- \$112,743) of Canada Emergency Commercial Rent Assistance (CECRA).

Included as a reduction of operating expenses for 2021 is an amount of \$77,159 (2020- \$14,003) of Canada Emergency Rent Subsidy (CERS).

22. BANK BORROWINGS

a) Credit facilities

As at December 31, 2021, bank borrowings were \$840,000 (2020- \$nil). The Company has credit facilities with a chartered bank that will provide credit facilities up to \$2,100,000 in a demand operating loan at 3.45% (prime plus 1%) [2020 – 4.95% (prime plus 1%)], secured by a general security agreement The Company was not in compliance with this covenant as at December 31, 2021; however the lender has issued a waiver of non-compliance with the covenant. (2020- compliant). The carrying amounts of any borrowings are considered to be a reasonable approximation of fair value. On December 22, 2021, the bank committed to a credit limit increase for the demand operating loan to \$3,000,000.

23. SHARE CAPITAL

Authorized:

The share capital of the Company consists of an unlimited number of common shares, without par value. All shares are equally eligible to receive dividends, the repayment of capital and represent one vote at the shareholders' meetings.

During the year ended December 31, 2021, the Company issued a total of 2,455,642 common shares.

- 343,333 shares were issued through the exercise of stock options for gross proceeds of \$153,658.
- 612,309 shares were issued through the settlement of restricted stock units (see Note 25)
- 1,500,000 shares were issues in conjunction with the acquisition of SeeLevel (see Note 16). These shares have a hold period of four months after issuance.

During the year ended December 31, 2020, the Company issued 140,000 common shares through the exercise of stock options for gross proceeds of \$36,900.

24. STOCK OPTION PLAN

The stock option plan is applicable to directors, officers, employees and consultants of the Company. The options are granted at the Company's current fair market value of the common shares under terms and conditions determined by the Board of Directors. Under the terms of the plan, the options generally vest proportionately over a three-year period and expire five years from the date of the grant. The Board of Directors has the right to modify vesting periods at the time of option grant. There were 510,000 options issued in 2021 (370,000 in 2020). The employee compensation expense related to options vested in fiscal 2021 is \$87,220 (2020 - \$91,598). The Company may issue up to 3,378,272 (2020 – 3,378,272) options for common shares under its stock option plan. At December 31, 2021, 1,384,939 common shares (1,398,272 at December 31, 2020) are reserved for additional options under this plan.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

Years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020 (in Canadian Dollars)

A summary of the status of the Company's issued and outstanding stock options as of December 31, 2021 and December 31, 2020, and changes during the years ended on those dates, is presented below:

	2021	2021				
	Number of Options	Weighted average exercise <u>price</u>		Number of Options	Weighted average exercise <u>price</u>	
Outstanding, beginning of year	1,980,000	\$	0.42	2,255,000	\$	0.40
Granted	510,000	\$	0.72	370,000	\$	0.35
Exercised	(343,333)	\$	0.45	(140,000)	\$	0.26
Forfeited	(138,334)	\$	0.49	(220,000)	\$	0.46
Expired	(15,000)	\$	0.40	(285,000)	\$	0.25
Outstanding, end of year	1,993,333	\$	0.49	1,980,000	\$	0.42

The weighted average share price at the date of exercise was \$0.72 (2020 - \$0.41).

The following table summarizes information about stock options as at December 31, 2021:

	Options O	utstanding	Options Exercisable
		Weighted average	
	Number outstanding	remaining contractual	Number exercisable
Exercise prices	at Dec 31, 2021	<u>life (years)</u>	at Dec 31, 2021
\$0.305	250,000	3.27	243,334
\$0.340	5,000	2.25	3,333
\$0.380	380,000	0.45	253,334
\$0.390	10,000	2.67	6,666
\$0.400	135,000	1.85	96,666
\$0.420	120,000	1.93	116,666
\$0.440	290,000	2.89	193,332
\$0.455	28,333	2.90	16,666
\$0.470	125,000	2.71	71,667
\$0.480	25,000	1.23	25,000
\$0.610	140,000	1.16	140,000
\$0.670	30,000	4.61	-
\$0.720	435,000	4.27	-
\$0.790	20,000	4.66	-
\$ 0.305 to \$ 0.79	1,993,333	2.53	1,166,664

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

Years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020

(in Canadian Dollars)

The following table summarizes information about stock options as at December 31, 2020:

Options Outstanding			Options Exercisable
		Weighted average	
	Number outstanding	remaining contractual	Number exercisable
Exercise prices	at Dec 31, 2020	<u>life (years)</u>	at Dec 31, 2020
\$0.305	255,000	4.27	240,000
\$0.310	5,000	3.38	1,667
\$0.320	20,000	0.50	20,000
\$0.340	5,000	3.25	1,667
\$0.350	5,000	3.48	1,667
\$0.380	415,000	1.35	161,666
\$0.385	100,000	3.77	33,333
\$0.390	10,000	3.67	3,334
\$0.400	160,000	2.55	83,334
\$0.420	125,000	2.98	73,333
\$0.440	290,000	3.89	96,668
\$0.455	30,000	3.90	10,001
\$0.470	125,000	3.72	45,000
\$0.480	270,000	0.69	181,667
\$0.610	155,000	2.16	103,329
\$0.700	10,000	1.92	10,000
\$ 0.305 to \$ 0.70	1,980,000	2.65	1,066,666

The weighted average exercise price was \$0.42 in 2021 (2020 - \$0.41) for exercisable options.

The Company uses the Black-Scholes model to calculate option values. The assumptions used in the Black-Scholes option pricing model for 2021 were: a weighted average share price of \$0.72 and an exercise price of \$0.72, risk free interest rate of 0.50% to 1.05%, volatility of 46% to 69% with no expected dividend yield, 40% assumed forfeiture and a five-year estimated life.

Assumptions for 2020 were: a weighted average share price of \$0.35 and an exercise price of \$0.35, risk free interest rate of 0.60% to 2.00%, volatility of 33% to 46% with no expected dividend yield, 0% to 40% assumed forfeiture and a five-year estimated life. The underlying expected volatility was determined by reference to historical data of the Company's shares over the expected life of the option.

The fair value of stock options granted during fiscal 2021 was \$0.25 (2020 - \$0.10).

25. RESTRICTED SHARE UNIT PLAN ("RSU PLAN")

At the Company's annual and special meeting of shareholders held on June 19, 2020 (the "Meeting"), the Company's disinterested shareholders approved resolutions to adopt the new RSU Plan and an amendment to the existing Option Plan.

Under the new RSU Plan, restricted share units ("RSUs") may be granted to directors and employees. The RSU Plan permits the Company to either redeem RSUs for cash or issue common shares of the Company from treasury to satisfy all or any portion of a vested RSU award. Grants of RSUs vest 100% on the first anniversary of the date of the grant. The maximum number of common shares of the Company which are issuable upon the redemption of all RSUs under the RSU Plan is 1,126,090 common shares of the Company.

The amended Option Plan increased the number of common shares of the Company available under the Option Plan from 2,500,438 common shares to 3,378,272 common shares.

On October 5, 2020, the Company's Board of Directors approved the grant of 1,126,088 restricted share units ("RSU"), of which 431,785 were granted to directors and officers of the Company. The underlying share price on the date of grant was \$0.48.

On October 4, 2021, the Company issued 612,309 shares as settlement for the vesting of the RSUs. The remaining 424,207 RSUs were settled in cash. An amount of \$293,151 was recorded to account for the cash settlement. Of this amount, \$203,620 was booked to contributed surplus and \$89,531 was booked to expense.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

Years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020 (in Canadian Dollars)

The following table provides the movement in the Company's outstanding RSUs:

	2021				2020	
	Number of <u>RSUs</u>	J		Number of RSUs	Weigl avera grant <u>fair va</u>	ge date
Outstanding, beginning of year	1,118,434	\$	0.48	-	-	
Granted	-	\$	0.48	1,126,088	\$	0.48
Settled in cash	(424,207)	\$	0.48	-	-	
Settled in common shares	(612,309)	\$	0.48	-	-	
Forfeited	(81,918)	\$	0.48	(7,654)	\$	0.48
Outstanding, end of year	nil		nil	1,118,434	\$	0.48

The employee compensation expense related to RSUs in fiscal 2021 is \$391,612 (2020- \$134,520).

26. CASH FLOW INFORMATION

Net change in non-cash working capital items is comprised of:

	2021	2020
Trade and other receivables	\$ 179,496	\$ 583,257
Contract assets	(47,663)	57,419
Prepaid expenses	(44,722)	9,726
Trade and other liabilities	(255,474)	(399,568)
Contract liabilities	(215,195)	304,674
Net change in non-cash working capital	\$ (383,558)	\$ 555,508

27. FINANCE COSTS

Finance costs may be analyzed as follows for the fiscal years ending 2021 and 2020:

	2021	2020
Interest expense on loans	\$ 119,555	\$ 92,398
Interest received on cash equivalents	-	
Finance costs	\$ 119,555	\$ 92,398

28. INVESTMENT TAX CREDITS AND INCOME TAXES

Research and development expenses

The Company has investment tax credit carry forwards of \$298,017 (2020 - \$298,017) which may be utilized to reduce future Canadian federal taxes payable. These tax credits expire between 2028 and 2039. The future tax benefits associated with investment tax credit carry forwards have not been recognized in the financial statements.

The Company also has \$760,082 (2020 - \$760,082) of deductible research and develop expenditures available to reduce future years' taxable income. The future tax benefits associated with this balance has not been recognized in the financial statements.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

Years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020

(in Canadian Dollars)

No deferred tax asset has been recognized on the following deductible temporary differences:

	December 31, 2021	December 31, 2020
Investment in associate	\$ 130,000	\$ 130,000
Intangible assets	233,940	-
Non-capital losses	451,272	1,228,606
Net capital losses	1,289	1,289
Investment tax credits recoverable	298,017	298,017
Share issue costs	-	91,936
Other	117,058	103,740
	\$ 1,231,576	\$ 1,853,588

Deferred tax assets (liabilities) arising from temporary differences and unused tax losses that have been recorded can be summarized as follows:

		As at	Reco	gnized in		Recognized in		As at
	Decer	mber 31, 2020	net	earnings	bus	iness combination	De	ecember 31, 2021
Property and equipment	\$	(121,131)	\$	15,475	\$	-	\$	(105,656)
Intangible assets		(19,501)		19,501		-		-
Non-capital losses		140,632		(34,976)		-		105,656
	\$	-		-	\$	-	\$	-

		As at	R	ecognized in	F	Recognized in		As at
	Decem	ber 31, 2019	n	net earnings	busi	ness combination	Dec	ember 31, 2020
Property and equipment	\$	(26,383)	\$	(94,748)	\$	-	\$	(121,131)
Intangible assets		-		(19,501)		-		(19,501)
Non-capital losses		26,383		114,249		-		140,632
	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-

The major components of deferred tax expense (recovery) can be summarized as follows:

	Dece	mber 31, 2021	Dece	mber 31, 2020
Origination and reversal of timing differences	\$	158,089	\$	122,833
Adjustment of prior year deferred taxes		1,657		(6,556)
Tax effect of temporary differences for which no				
deferred tax assets were recorded		(159,746)		(116,277)
	\$	-	\$	-

Tax rate reconciliation

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

Years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020 (in Canadian Dollars)

The actual tax provision (recovery) differs from the expected provision (recovery) based on the combined federal and provincial income tax rates for the following reasons:

	As at	As at
	December 31, 2021	December 31, 2020
Income (loss) before income taxes	\$ (276,544)	\$ (11,510)
Combined Canadian Statutory tax rate	26.5%	26.5%
Expected tax expense (recovery)	(73,284)	(3,050)
Permanent differences	249,992	137,677
Tax rate differences	(7,944)	(80)
Current tax relating to prior years	-	1,449
Deferred tax relating to prior years	1,657	(5,807)
Effect of temporary differences not recognized as		
deferred tax assets	(159,746)	(116,277)
Other	28,194	(18,523)
	\$ 38,869	\$ (4,612)
Income tax comprises:		
Current tax (recovery)	\$ 38,869	\$ (4,612)
Deferred tax	-	-
Total tax provision (recovery)	\$ 38,869	\$ (4,612)

The Company has the following losses available which expire as follows:

2031	\$ 120,188
2038	685,048
2040	44.738

29. KEY MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL COMPENSATION

Compensation for key management personnel, including the Company's Officers and Board of Directors, was as follows for the year:

	Dec	cember 31, 2021	De	ecember 31, 2020
Salaries and bonuses	\$	1,443,166	\$	1,158,343
Directors' fees		125,000		78,250
Share-based compensation		201,343		118,352
Total Key Management Compensation	\$	1,769,509	\$	1,354,945

Salaries and bonuses include cash payments for base salaries and bonuses, as well as accrued bonuses. Directors' fees include meeting fees and retainers. Share-based compensation includes the compensation expense recognized during the year for key management personnel. There were 260,000 stock options exercised by key management personnel in 2021 (2020 – 115,000). Also, 431,785 RSUs were issued to key management personnel in 2020. In 2021, of these RSUs, 38,271 RSUs were forfeited, 147,263 RSUs were settled in cash, and 246,251 RSUs were settled through issuance of shares.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

Years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020

(in Canadian Dollars)

30. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The table below summarizes the carrying values of the Company's financial assets and financial liabilities:

	Decer	mber 31, 2021	Decer	mber 31, 2020
Financial assets:				
At amortized cost				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	740,078	\$	1,865,620
Trade and other receivables		3,445,992		2,253,564
Contract assets		124,604		
Total financial assets		\$4,310,674		\$4,119,184
Financial liabilities:				
At amortized cost				
Bank borrow ings	\$	840,000	\$	-
Trade and other liabilities		908,620		420,697
Short-term debt		-		115,456
Lease liabilities		811,895		1,067,983
At fair value				
Contingent consideration		1,337,707		341,641
Total financial liabilities		\$3,898,222		\$1,945,777

The carrying values of cash and cash equivalents, trade and other receivables, trade and other liabilities, bank borrowings, and short-term debt, approximate their fair values due to their relatively short periods to maturity.

Trade receivables days past due

	Current	 I- 30 days	Ov	er 30 days	Ove	er 60 days	Ove	er 90 days	<u>Total</u>
December 31, 2021	\$2,283,255	\$ 719,092	\$	207,924	\$	85,125	\$	72,949	\$3,368,345
December 31, 2020	\$1,659,662	\$ 428,699	\$	95,630	\$	17,186	\$	22,152	\$2,223,330

The gross carrying amount (less the provision for expected losses) is expected to be collected in full within 90 days or less from invoice date.

31. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The Company has exposure to counterparty credit risk, liquidity risk and market risk associated with its financial assets and liabilities.

The Company's financial instruments and the nature of the risks which they may be subject to are set out in the following table.

		Risks				
			Ma	rket		
	Credit	Liquidity	Foreign Exchange	Interest Rate		
Cash and cash equivalents	Yes		Yes			
Trade and other receivables	Yes		Yes			
Contract assets	Yes		Yes			
Trade and other liabilities		Yes	Yes			
Short-term debt		Yes	Yes			
Contingent consideration		Yes	Yes			
Lease liabilities		Yes	Yes			

Credit risk

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

Years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020

(in Canadian Dollars)

Credit risk arises from cash and cash equivalents held with banks, contract assets, and trade and other receivables. The maximum exposure to credit risk is equal to the carrying value of the financial assets. The objective of managing counterparty credit risk is to prevent losses on financial assets. The Company minimizes the credit risk of cash by depositing with only reputable financial institutions. The Company assesses the credit quality of counterparties, taking into account their financial position, past experience and other factors. The Company is not aware of any collection issue with any trade accounts receivable not currently past due.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash consists of bank balances. Credit risk associated with cash is minimized substantially by ensuring that these financial assets are invested in Schedule 1 chartered Canadian banks and chartered American banks.

Trade accounts receivables

The Company applies the IFRS 9 simplified approach to measuring expected credit losses which uses a lifetime expected loss allowance for all trade receivables. To measure the expected credit losses, trade receivables have been grouped based on shared credit risk characteristics and the days past due. The expected loss rates are based on the payment profiles of sales over a period of 24 months before December 31, 2021. The historical loss rates are adjusted to reflect current and forward-looking information based on factors affecting the ability of the customers to settle the receivables. The Company has identified the credit worthiness for current and future customers to be the most relevant factor, and accordingly adjusts the historical loss rates based on expected changes in these factors.

Trade accounts receivable consist primarily of trade receivables (Note 13) from billings of services performed. The Company's credit risk arises from the possibility that a counterparty which owes the Company money is unable or unwilling to meet its obligations in accordance with the terms and conditions in the contracts with the Company, which would result in a financial loss for the Company.

This risk is mitigated through established credit management techniques, including monitoring counterparties' creditworthiness, setting exposure limits and monitoring exposure against these customer credit limits. The carrying amount of trade accounts receivable is reduced through the use of an allowance for expected credit losses and the amount of the loss is recognized in the consolidated statement of net income (loss) and comprehensive income (loss) in general and administrative expenses. When a receivable balance is considered uncollectible, it is written off against the allowance for expected credit losses. Subsequent recoveries of amounts previously written off reduce general and administrative expenses in the statement of net income (loss) and comprehensive income (loss).

A significant portion of the Company's sales were to a limited number of customers and consequently the Company is exposed to a concentration of credit risk. The Company defines concentration risk as customers whose outstanding receivable is 10% or greater than the total receivable balance or who represent 10% or greater of total revenue (Note 5).

The Company's exposure with two customers, in the tobacco and technology industries, that fell into this category as at December 31, 2021, on aggregate, accounted for 31% of the Company's total accounts receivable balance. The Company's exposure with one customer, in the tobacco industry, that fell into this category as at December 31, 2020, on aggregate, accounted for 31% of the Company's total accounts receivable balance.

As of December 31, 2021, it was determined that an allowance for expected credit losses of \$1,065 was required (2020- \$5,804).

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they fall due. The Company manages liquidity risk by continuously monitoring forecasts and actual cash flows and taking the necessary actions to maintain enough liquidity for operations and for growth objectives.

The following table details the Company's contractual maturities (including interest payments where applicable) for its financial liabilities as at December 31, 2021 and 2020:

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

Years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020

(in Canadian Dollars)

	Not later than one month		Later than one month and not later than three months		Later than three months and not later than one year		Later than one year and not later than five years		Total	
As at December 31, 2021:										
Bank borrowings	\$	840,000	\$	-			\$	-	\$	840,000
Trade and other liabilities		908,620		-		-		-		908,620
Short-term debt		-		-		-		-		-
	\$	1,748,620	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,748,620
As at December 31, 2020:										
Trade and other liabilities	\$	420,697	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	420,697
Short term debt		-		-		115,456		-		115,456
	\$	420,697	\$	-	\$	115,456	\$	-	\$	536,153

Market risk

Market risk is the risk that changes in market prices, such as foreign exchange rates and interest rates will affect the fair value of a financial instrument or its future cash flows.

Foreign exchange

The Company operates in Canada and the United States.

As at December 31, 2021, the Canadian entities US-dollar net monetary assets totaled approximately US\$1,616,633 (CAD\$2,049,568) (December 31, 2020- US\$2,143,247/CAD\$2,728,782) and the Company's United States subsidiaries US-dollar monetary net assets totaled approximately US\$146,080 (CAD\$185,200) (December 31, 2020- monetary net liabilities totaled approximately US\$107,364/CAD\$134,116). A 10% strengthening in the Canadian dollar against the United States dollar as at December 31, 2021 would have decreased net income and decreased shareholders' equity by \$198,698 (December 31, 2020 a decrease of \$259,421 to net income and shareholders' equity). A 10% weakening would have had the equal but opposite effect. This analysis assumes that all other variables remain constant.

Interest rate

The Company has bank borrowings with interest charged at prime plus 1% (Note 22) December 31, 2021 (2020- no loans).

32. CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

The Company manages the capital structure and makes adjustments to it in the light of changes in economic conditions and the risk characteristics of the underlying assets. In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Company may issue new shares, purchase and cancel shares previously issued, return capital to shareholders or sell assets to reduce debt. The Company considers the items included in the consolidated statement of shareholders' equity, long-term debt (including current portion but excluding lease liabilities), net of cash as its capital.

The Company entered into an agreement on January 9, 2018, with a Schedule 1 chartered Canadian bank which contains certain positive covenants that it must meet in regard to its bank indebtedness, namely, a tangible net worth of at least \$1,600,000, as well as adequate accounts receivable to support any operating line draw. The Company was not in compliance with this covenant as at December 31, 2021; however the lender has issued a waiver of non-compliance with the covenant. (2020-compliant)

The Company is not subject to any statutory capital requirements and has no commitments, other than options and warrants, to sell or otherwise issue common shares.

Management reviews its capital management approach on an ongoing basis and believes that this approach, given the relative size of the Company, is reasonable.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

Years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020 (in Canadian Dollars)

With the increase of the credit facility (Note 22), the tangible net worth covenant increased to \$2,500,000 for 2022. In addition, a new covenant whereby the minimum fixed charge coverage ratio is 115% was added.

33. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Contingencies

In the normal course of business, the Company is party to claims, the ultimate outcome of which cannot be reasonably estimated at this time. However, management's opinion is that the likelihood of any cash outflow as a result of these matters is remote, therefore, no amounts have been provided for in these consolidated financial statements.

34. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Increase of credit facility

On February 1, 2022, the commitment for an increased credit facility was formalized with a signed agreement on February 1, 2022 (Note 22).

Board of Directors



Michael Gaffney, B.Sc., M.B.A. | Chair
With over 30 years of experience with
technology companies, Michael serves as
Chairman and CEO of Leonovus Inc. and is the
former VP of Newbridge Networks Inc. He also
founded Worknet Inc, Learnsoft Inc., Lansbridge
University, Kleer Semiconductor and Soltoro Inc.



Cameron Watt, B.Comm., M.B.A. |

Director, President and CEO

With over 30 years experience in service industries, Cameron is an experienced leader having held management positions with Excite@Home, Pizza Hut, Frito-Lay, Mars & Unilever as well having owned and operated his own businesses.

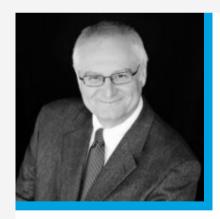


Eric Beutel, B.A., M.B.A. | **Director**With over 30 years experience in the investment industry, Eric has served as a director and a member of audit committees with many private and publicly traded companies. Since 2003 Eric has been the VP of Oakwest Corporation
Limited, where he also serves as a director.





William "David" Oliver, B.Sc. | **Director**With over 35 years of experience in finance,
construction, operations and development in
hospitality industry, William has lead the asset
and project management group of 360
Vox/Dundee 360 Real Estate Group. He is the
former CEO, London Convention Center and has
been involved in the development of over 400
hotels globally.

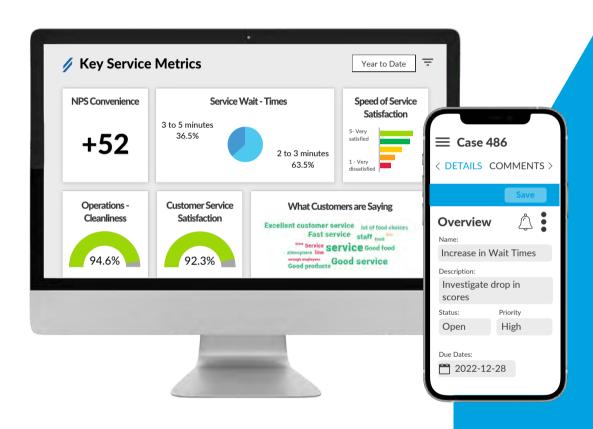


Rainer Paduch, B. Eng., M. Eng. | **Director**With over 30 years of experience in internet
operations, software design, telecommunications
and data networking, Rainer is the founder of
Band of Scoundrels Investment Partnership &
Co-Founder of Ottawa Angel Alliance. He is CEO
and Co-Founder of PureColo, as well as the
former Founder, President, CTO and Vice Chair
of iSTAR.





Intouch Insight's technology enabled solutions help businesses align operations to deliver on customer expectations.



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