

Consolidated Financial Statements

(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

As at and for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Shareholders of DelphX Capital Markets Inc.

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of DelphX Capital Markets Inc. (the "Company"), which comprise the consolidated statements of financial position as at December 31, 2023 and 2022, and the consolidated statements of net loss and comprehensive loss, changes in shareholders' deficiency, and cash flows for the years then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including material accounting policy information.

In our opinion, these consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Company as at December 31, 2023 and 2022, and its financial performance and its cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with IFRS Accounting Standards as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the 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 in our audit is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Material Uncertainty Related to Going Concern

We draw attention to Note 1 of the consolidated financial statements, which describes matters and conditions that indicate that the Company will require additional funding to continue operations for the next 12 months. The successive operating losses, together with the challenges of securing requisite funding have resulted in material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt as to the Company's ability to continue as a going concern.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the consolidated financial statements of the current year ended. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the consolidated financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

Except for the matter described in the Material Uncertainty Related to Going Concern section, we have determined that there are no key audit matters to communicate in our auditor's report.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information. The other information obtained at the date of this auditor's report includes Management's Discussion and Analysis.

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

In connection with our audit of the consolidated financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the consolidated financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

We obtained Management's Discussion and Analysis prior to the date of this auditor's report. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Consolidated Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the consolidated financial statements in accordance with IFRS Accounting 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 audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

We also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the consolidated financial statements of the current year ended and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

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

Davidson & Consany LLP

Vancouver, Canada

Chartered Professional Accountants

April 29, 2024

Consolidated Statements of Financial Position

(expressed in Canadian dollars)

	December 31,	December 31,
As at	2023	2022
Assets		
Current assets		
Cash	136,172	263,569
Harmonized sales taxes recoverable	39,026	157,575
Deposits and prepaid expenses (note 4)	61,880	54,049
Total current assets	237,078	475,193
Total assets	237,078	475,193
Liabilities		
Current liabilities		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities (note 5)	2,604,614	3,365,770
Due to related parties (note 10)	-	135
Total current liabilities	2,604,614	3,365,905
Total liabilities	2,604,614	3,365,905
Shareholders' deficiency		
Share capital (note 7)	24,371,626	22,703,718
Contributed surplus (note 9)	5,527,644	4,844,144
Warrants (note 8)	1,783,382	1,761,886
Share subscription receivable	-	(100,000)
Deficit	(34,631,026)	(32,587,553)
Accumulated other comprehensive income	580,838	487,093
Total shareholders' deficiency	(2,367,536)	(2,890,712)
Total liabilities and shareholders' deficiency	237,078	475,193

Going concern (note 1) Subsequent events (notes 7 & 9)

Approved for issuance by the Board on April 29, 2024

"Salim Hasham", Independent Director

"Steven Mannik", Independent Director

Consolidated Statements of Net Loss and Comprehensive Loss

(expressed in Canadian dollars except where otherwise noted)

	Years ended December 31	
	2023	2022
Operating expenses		
Administration	1,365,477	2,331,060
Depreciation	-	141,842
Foreign exchange losses	548	138,228
Legal and regulatory	231,259	1,396,994
Interest and bank charges	13,208	11,338
Investor relations and public reporting	153,144	150,624
Marketing and sales	143,637	80,470
Share-based compensation (notes 9 & 10)	683,500	527,950
Total operating expenses	2,590,773	4,778,506
Other income (expenses)		
Recovery of accounts payable (note 5)	543,830	
Write-off of prepaid expenses	3,475	(37,824)
Interest expense	(5)	
Interest accretion	-	(6,592)
Sub-lease income	-	33,228
Termination of ROU lease	-	123,814
Total other income (expenses)	547,300	112,626
Net loss	(2,043,473)	(4,665,880)
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to net		
loss:		
Foreign currency translation gain	93,745	155,067
Total comprehensive loss	(1,949,728)	(4,510,813
Basic & diluted net loss per share (note 12)	(0.01)	(0.03

Consolidated Statements of Changes in Shareholders' Deficiency

(expressed in Canadian dollars, except where otherwise noted)

	Share c	apital				Accumulated		
	Number of shares	Amount	Share subscription receivable	Warrants	Contributed surplus	other comprehensive income	Deficit	Total
Balance at December 31, 2022	133,514,823	22,703,718	(100,000)	1,761,886	4,844,144	487,093	(32,587,553)	(2,890,712)
Shares issued for cash (note 7)	17,240,584	1,737,449	100,000	-	-	-	-	1,837,449
Cost of issuance	-	(48,045)	-	-	-	-	-	(48,045)
Finder warrants issued (note 8)	-	(21,496)	-	21,496	-	-	-	-
Share-based compensation (note 9)	-	-	-	-	683,500	-	-	683,500
Loss and comprehensive loss	-	-	-	-	-	93,745	(2,043,473)	(1,949,728)
Balance at December 31, 2023	150,755,407	24,371,626	-	1,783,382	5,527,644	580,838	(34,631,026)	(2,367,536)
Balance at December 31, 2021	117,966,543	20,594,328	-	1,652,725	4,316,424	332,026	(27,921,673)	(1,026,170)
Shares issued for cash	15,230,663	2,259,800	(100,000)					2,159,800
Cost of issuance	-	(90,551)	-	-	-	-	-	(90,551)
Shares issued for debt	47,617	8,572	-	-	-	-	-	8,572
Warrants issued	-	(72,386)	-	72,386	-	-	-	-
Expiry of warrants	-	-	-	(8,860)	8,860	-	-	-
Finders warrants issued	-	(46,577)	-	46,577	-	-	-	-
Exercise of finders warrants	20,000	3,942	-	(942)	-	-	-	3,000
Shares issued on exercise of options	250,000	46,590	-	-	(9,090)	-	-	37,500
Share-based compensation	-	-	-	-	527,950	-	-	527,950
Loss and comprehensive loss	-	-	-	-	-	155,067	(4,665,880)	(4,510,813)
Balance at December 31, 2022	133,514,823	22,703,718	(100,000)	1,761,886	4,844,144	487,093	(32,587,553)	(2,890,712)

Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

(expressed in Canadian dollars)

	Years ended December 31	
	2023	2022
Operating activities		
Net loss	(2,043,473)	(4,665,880)
Non-cash items:		
Share-based compensation	683,500	527,950
Recovery of accounts payable	(543,830)	-
Write-off of prepaid expenses	(3,475)	37,824
Amortization and depreciation	-	141,842
Interest accretion and expense	-	8,116
Write-off ROU lease	-	(123,814)
	(1,907,278)	(4,073,962)
Net change in non-cash working capital related to operations		
Harmonized sales taxes recoverable	118,549	(93,481)
Deposits and prepaid expenses	(4,356)	40,333
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(217,326)	832,561
Due to related parties	(135)	(66,531)
Cash used for operating activities	(2,010,546)	(3,361,080)
Financing activities		
Issuance of common shares (net of issuance costs)	1,689,404	2,069,249
Collection of share subscription receivable	100,000	
Exercise options	-	37,500
Exercise warrants	-	3,000
Repayment of lease liability	-	(67,813)
Cash provided from financing activities	1,789,404	2,041,936
Effect of foreign currency translation	93,745	110,083
Decrease in cash for the year	(127,397)	(1,209,061)
Cash, beginning of the year	263,569	1,472,630
Cash, end of the year	136,172	263,569

For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, there were nominal amounts of cash interest paid.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(expressed in Canadian dollars, except where otherwise noted)

1. General information and going concern

DelphX Capital Markets Inc. ("**DelphX**" or the "**Company**") was incorporated as Seaside Exploration Partners Corp. ("**Seaside**") on October 21, 2016, pursuant to the *Business Corporations Act* (British Columbia), and was a Capital Pool Company, pursuant to the policies of the TSX Venture Exchange ("**TSXV**"). On April 25, 2018, DelphX Corporation and Seaside completed a Qualifying Transaction ("**QT**"), as is defined pursuant to TSXV Policy 2.4, pursuant to a definitive share-exchange agreement dated December 12, 2017. The QT constituted a reverse take-over ("**RTO**") of Seaside.

The principal address of the Company is 15 Prince Arthur Street, Toronto, Ontario, M5R 1B2. DelphX's principal business activity is to develop a global facility for transparent offering, purchase, sale, collection and storage of certain fixed income securities and derivatives, and to manage data, research, analytics and valuations of such instruments.

These audited consolidated financial statements (the "Financial Statements") have been prepared using International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") applicable to going concern, which contemplates the realization of assets and settlement of liabilities as they fall due in the normal course of business for the foreseeable future. The Company is in the development stage and has not yet realized profitable operations and has relied on non-operational sources of financing to fund operations. DelphX's ability to continue as a going concern is dependent on successfully executing its business plan, which includes the raising of additional funds. The Company will continue to seek additional forms of debt or equity financing, but it cannot provide assurance that it will be successful in doing so. These material uncertainties cast significant doubt as to the ability of the Company to continue as a going concern. The Financial Statements do not reflect the adjustments to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities and the reported expenses and consolidated statement of financial position classifications that would be necessary if the Company were unable to realize its assets and settle its liabilities as a going concern in the normal course of operations. Such adjustments could be material.

2. Basis of preparation

Statement of compliance

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

Basis of presentation and measurement

The Financial Statements have been prepared on an accrual basis and are based on historical cost basis, except for certain financial instruments that are measured on amortized cost or fair value.

The preparation of the Financial Statements in accordance with IFRS requires the use of certain accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgment in the process of applying the Company's accounting policies.

The Financial Statements were approved and authorized for issuance by the Board on April 29, 2024.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(expressed in Canadian dollars, except where otherwise noted)

Basis of consolidation and foreign currency translation

The Financial Statements include the accounts of the Company and its directly and indirectly wholly-owned subsidiaries. All inter-company transactions, balances, income and expenses between the consolidated entities are eliminated on consolidation.

The Company's presentation currency is the Canadian dollar which is also its functional currency. The functional currencies of the Company's subsidiaries were determined based on the principal currency of the economic environment in which each entity operates. The application of foreign currency translation adjustments are detailed in note 3.

Details on the Company's subsidiaries are as follows:

Subsidiary	Jurisdiction	Incorporation date	Functional currency	Status
DelphX Corporation	Delaware, USA	February 18, 2016	United States dollar	Active
DelphX Services Corporation	United States	August 4, 2011	United States dollar	Active
DelphX Data Corporation	Canada	February 21, 2018	Canadian dollar	Active
Quantem Capital LLC	Delaware, USA	September 3, 2021	United States dollar	Active
Quantem Capital Corporation	Bermuda	April 11, 2018	United States dollar	Inactive

3. Material accounting policies

Critical accounting estimates and judgements

Application of accounting policies requires management to use estimates and judgments that can have a material effect on the revenues, expenses, comprehensive loss, assets and liabilities recognized and disclosures made in the Financial Statements.

Management's best estimates concerning the future are based on the facts and circumstances available at the time estimates are made. Management uses historical experience, general economic conditions and assumptions regarding probable future outcomes as the basis for determining estimates. Estimates and their underlying assumptions are reviewed periodically, and the effects of any changes are recognized immediately. Actual results could differ from the estimates used.

The following areas require management's significant accounting estimates and judgments:

Significant accounting estimates

Fair value of stock options and warrants: The Company has a stock option plan (the "Plan") pursuant to which options to purchase common shares of the Company ("Options") may be granted. The Company also issues warrants from time to time in connection with certain equity transactions. Determining the fair value of warrants and Options requires judgments related to the choice of a pricing model, the estimation of volatility, the expected forfeiture rate and the expected term of the underlying instruments. Any changes in the estimates or inputs utilized to determine fair value could result in a significant impact on the Company's future operating results or on other components of equity.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(expressed in Canadian dollars, except where otherwise noted)

Significant accounting judgments

Deferred tax assets: Deferred tax assets including those arising from tax loss carryforwards, require management to assess the likelihood that the Company will generate sufficient taxable earnings in future periods in order to utilize recognized deferred tax assets. Assumptions about the generation of future taxable profits depend on management's estimates of future cash flows. In addition, future changes in tax laws could limit the ability of the Company to obtain tax deductions in future periods. To the extent that future cash flows and taxable income differ significantly from estimates, the ability of the Company to realize the net deferred tax assets recorded at the reporting date could be impacted.

Going concern: Management has made significant judgements relating to going concern as disclosed in note 1.

Financial Instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognized in the Company's statements of financial position when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and financial liabilities are initially measured at fair value. Except for financial assets and financial liabilities at FVTPL, transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issuance of financial assets and financial liabilities are added to or deducted from the fair value of the financial assets or financial liabilities, as appropriate, upon initial recognition. Transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets or financial liabilities at FVTPL are recognized immediately in profit or loss.

Financial assets

All recognized financial assets are measured subsequently in their entirety at either amortized cost or fair value, depending on the classification of the financial assets. The classification and measurement of financial assets after initial recognition at fair value depends on the business model for managing the financial asset and the contractual terms of the cash flows. Financial assets are classified in one of the three categories: (i) amortized cost; (ii) fair value through other comprehensive income ("FVTOCI"); or (iii) fair value through profit and loss ("FVTPL").

Amortized cost - Financial assets that are debt instruments and are held within a business model whose objective is to collect the contractual cash flows, and that have contractual cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal outstanding, are measured at amortized cost at each subsequent reporting period. The Company classifies deposits as financial assets that are subsequently measured at amortized cost.

FVTOCI - Financial assets that are debt instruments and are held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling the financial assets, and that have contractual cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest ("SPPI") on the principal outstanding, are measured at FVTOCI. Currently, the company does not have any FVTOCI financial assets. In addition, the Company may, at initial recognition, make an irrevocable election to designate investments in equity instruments as at FVTOCI. Designation at FVTOCI is not permitted if the equity instrument is held for trading.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(expressed in Canadian dollars, except where otherwise noted)

FVTPL - Financial assets that do not meet the criteria for being measured at amortized cost or FVTOCI are measured subsequently at FVTPL. Trading financial instruments are mandatorily measured at FVTPL as they are held for trading purposes or are part of a business model with a pattern of short-term profit taking. Non-trading financial assets are also mandatorily measured at FVTPL if their contractual cash flow characteristics do not meet the SPPI test or if they are managed together with other financial instruments on a fair value basis. In addition, the Company may, at initial recognition, make an irrevocable election to designate a financial asset as FVTPL. A financial asset is designated as FVTPL when such classification eliminates or significantly reduces a measurement inconsistency that would otherwise arise from measuring the financial asset on different basis. Gains and losses realized on disposition and unrealized gains and losses from changes in fair value of the financial assets are recognized in the statement of loss. Currently, the Company classifies cash as FVTPL financial assets.

Impairment of financial assets

For financial assets measured at amortized cost or FVTOCI, the Company recognizes a loss allowance for expected credit losses ("ECL") only when there has been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition. If the credit risk on such financial instruments has not increased significantly since initial recognition, the Company measures the loss allowance on those financial instruments at an amount equal to 12-months ECL.

Lifetime ECL represents the ECL that will result from all possible default events over the expected life of a financial asset. In contrast, 12-month ECL represents the portion of lifetime ECL that is expected to result from default events on a financial asset that are possible within 12 months after the reporting date.

In assessing whether the credit risk on a financial asset has increased significantly since initial recognition, the Company compares the risk of default occurring on the financial asset at the reporting date with the risk of default occurring at the initial recognition. The Company considers both quantitative and qualitative factors that are supportable, including historical experience and forward-looking information that is available without undue cost or effort.

Irrespective of the above assessment, the Company presumes that the credit risk on a financial asset has increased significantly since initial recognition when contractual payments are more than 30 days past due, unless the Company has reasonable and supportable information that demonstrates otherwise. Despite the foregoing, the Company presumes that the credit risk on a financial asset has not increased significantly since initial recognition if the financial asset is determined to have low credit risk at the reporting date.

The Company regularly monitors the effectiveness of the criteria used to identify whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk and revises them as appropriate to ensure that the criteria are capable of identifying significant increase in credit risk before the amount becomes past due.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(expressed in Canadian dollars, except where otherwise noted)

Derecognition of financial assets

The Company derecognizes a financial asset only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire, or when it transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the asset to another entity. If the Company neither transfers nor retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership and continues to control the transferred asset, the Company recognizes its retained interest in the asset and an associated liability for amounts it may have to pay. If the Company retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of a transferred financial asset, the Company continues to recognize the financial asset and also recognizes a collateralized borrowing for the proceeds received.

On derecognition of a financial asset measured at amortized cost, the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the sum of the consideration received and receivable is recognized in profit or loss. In addition, on derecognition of an investment in a debt instrument classified as at FVTOCI, the cumulative gain or loss previously accumulated in the investments revaluation reserve is reclassified to profit or loss. In contrast, on derecognition of an investment in equity instrument which the Company has designated on initial recognition to measure at FVTOCI, the cumulative gain or loss previously accumulated in the investments revaluation reserve is not reclassified to profit or loss but is transferred to retained earnings.

Financial liabilities

All financial liabilities are measured subsequently at amortized cost using the effective interest method or at FVTPL. Financial liabilities are classified as at FVTPL when the financial liability is (i) contingent consideration of an acquirer in a business combination, (ii) held for trading or (iii) it is designated as at FVTPL. A financial liability is classified as held for trading if it has been acquired principally for the purpose of repurchasing it in the near term or on initial recognition it is part of a portfolio of identified financial instruments that the Company manages together and has a recent actual pattern of short-term profit-taking, or it is a derivative financial liability.

A financial liability other than a financial liability held for trading or contingent consideration of an acquirer in a business combination may be designated as at FVTPL upon initial recognition if such designation eliminates or significantly reduces a measurement or recognition inconsistency that would otherwise arise or the financial liability forms part of a group of financial assets or financial liabilities or both, which is managed and its performance is evaluated on a fair value basis, in accordance with the Company's documented risk management or investment strategy, and information about the grouping is provided internally on that basis.

Financial liabilities classified or designated at FVTPL are measured at fair value, with any gains or losses arising on changes in fair value recognized in profit or loss. However, for financial liabilities that are designated as FVTPL, the amount of change in the fair value of the financial liability that is attributable to changes in the credit risk of the issuer is recognized in other comprehensive loss, unless the recognition of the effects of changes in the liability's credit risk in other comprehensive loss would create or enlarge an accounting mismatch in profit or loss. The remaining amount of change in the fair value of liability is recognized in profit or loss. Changes in fair value attributable to a financial liability's credit risk that are recognized in other comprehensive loss are not subsequently reclassified to profit or loss; instead, they are transferred to retained earnings upon derecognition of the financial liability.

The Company classifies accounts payable, accrued liabilities and due to related parties, at amortized cost.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(expressed in Canadian dollars, except where otherwise noted)

Derecognition of financial liabilities

The Company derecognizes financial liabilities when, and only when, the Company's obligations are discharged, cancelled or have expired. The difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability derecognized and the consideration paid and payable is recognized in profit or loss.

Foreign currency

The functional currency is the currency of the primary economic environment in which each entity operates. For financial reporting purposes the Company has selected the Canadian dollar as its presentation currency. The assets and liabilities in the Financial Statements are translated into Canadian dollars for reporting purposes using exchange rate of the reporting date. The revenues and expenses are translated using the average exchange rates over the period of reporting, approximating the rates of exchange on the transaction dates. The equity translation is kept at historical rates. Foreign exchange differences arising on the translation from the functional currency to the presentation currency are recognized separately in other comprehensive loss and are carried to the currency translation reserve account.

Transactions in currencies other than the functional currency of the entity are recorded at the rate of exchange prevailing on the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities that are denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the rate prevailing at each reporting date. Foreign currency translation differences arising on translation into the functional currency of the entity are recognized in the consolidated statement of loss.

Income taxes

Income tax expense consists of current and deferred tax expense. Current and deferred tax are recognized in profit or loss except to the extent that it relates to items recognized directly in equity or other comprehensive income.

Current tax is recognized and measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or payable to the taxation authorities based on the income tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the end of the reporting period and includes any adjustment to taxes payable in respect of previous years.

Deferred tax is recognized on any temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable earnings. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the asset is realized, and the liability is settled.

The effect of a change in the enacted or substantively enacted tax rates is recognized in net loss or in equity depending on the item to which the adjustment relates.

Deferred tax assets are recognized to the extent future recovery is probable. At each reporting period end, deferred tax assets are reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable earnings will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(expressed in Canadian dollars, except where otherwise noted)

Provisions

Provisions are recognized when the Company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) that has arisen as a result of a past event and it is probable that a future outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation, provided that a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

Provisions are measured at the present value of the expenditures expected to be required to settle the obligation using a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risk specific to the obligation. The increase in the provision due to passage of time is recognized as interest expense.

Equity

The common shares, warrants and Options are classified as equity. Costs, such as finder's fees and commissions, professional fees and regulatory fees directly attributable to common shares that are issued, are deducted from the proceeds of the offering. Share capital issued for other than cash is valued at the price at which the stock trades on the date of issuance. Contributed surplus includes the value of share-based payments and expired warrants. Accumulated deficits include all current and prior period retained losses.

Warrants

When the Company issues units that are comprised of a combination of shares and warrants, the Company allocates the proceeds received on the issuance of units between the common shares and warrants using the residual value method. The Company has adopted a residual value method with respect to the measurement of shares and warrants on the date the units are issued. The residual value method first allocates value to the more easily measurable component based on fair value and then the residual value, if any, to the less easily measurable component. Cash received on exercise of warrants is credited to share capital along with any share warrant reserve amounts previously recorded that are applicable to the warrants exercised.

Share-based payments

Equity-settled share-based payments of Options and warrants to employees and others providing similar services are measured at the fair value of the equity instruments at the grant-date using the Black-Scholes option pricing model. The fair value is estimated at grant-date and each tranche is recognized on a graded-vesting basis over the period the securities vest. At the end of each reporting period, the Company revises its estimate of the number of equity instruments expected to vest. The impact of the revision of the original estimates, if any, is recognized in comprehensive loss such that the cumulative expense reflects the revised estimate, with a corresponding adjustment to warrant reserve. Equity-settled share-based payment transactions with parties other than employees are measured at the fair value of the goods or services received, except where that fair value cannot be estimated reliably, in which case they are measured at the fair value of the equity instruments granted, measured at the date the entity obtains the goods or the counterparty renders the service.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(expressed in Canadian dollars, except where otherwise noted)

Basic earnings per share

The basic earnings (loss) per share is computed by dividing the net income (loss) by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the year. The diluted loss per share reflects the potential dilution of common share equivalents, such as outstanding Options and share purchase warrants, in the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the year, if dilutive. The treasury stock method is used for the assumed proceeds upon the exercise of Options and warrants that are used to purchase common shares at the average market price during the year.

Related party transactions

A party is related to an entity if the party directly or indirectly controls, is controlled by or is under common control with the entity; or if it has an interest in the entity that gives it significant influence over the entity; or if it has joint control over the entity or is an associate or a joint venture of the entity. In addition, members and dependents of the key management personnel of the entity (Board of Directors and Executive Management) are also considered related parties.

New, amended, and future accounting pronouncements

Accounting standards and amendments to existing accounting standards that have been issued but have future effective dates are either not applicable or are not expected to have a significant impact on the Company's financial statements.

4. Deposits and prepaid expenses

	December 31,	December 31,
	2023	2022
Consulting fees	41,321	42,248
Administrative	20,559	10,650
Rent (low value)	-	1,151
	61,880	54,049

5. Accounts payable and accrued liabilities

	December 31,	December 31,
	2023	2022
Administration	679,197	1,336,398
Investor relations and public reporting	13,027	4,334
Legal and regulatory	1,845,803	1,823,553
Marketing and sales	-	119,672
Research and development	66,587	81,813
	2,604,614	3,365,770

During the year ended December 31, 2023, the Company recorded a recovery of \$543,830 in accounts payable.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(expressed in Canadian dollars, except where otherwise noted)

6. Capital management

The Company's main objective in managing capital is to ensure sufficient liquidity to pursue and fund product development, production and promotion. Secondarily, the Company strives to continue to fund its growth strategy, while at the same time taking a conservative approach toward financial leverage and management of financial risk. The Company's capital is considered to be its shareholders' equity (deficiency). The Company's primary uses of capital are financing operations to support the launch of the Company's Credit Rating Security (CRS) product. The Company currently funds these requirements from existing cash resources and/or cash raised through the issuance of equity. The Company's objectives when managing capital is to ensure the Company will continue to have enough liquidity so that it can provide its products and services to customers and returns to its shareholders. The Company monitors its capital on the basis of the adequacy of its cash resources to fund its business plan.

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

There were no changes in the Company's approach to capital management during the year ended December 31, 2023. The Company is not subject to any significant capital requirements by lending institution or regulatory body, other than by the continued listing requirements of the TSXV.

7. Share capital

<u>Authorized</u>

DelphX's authorized share capital consists of an unlimited number of common shares at no par value.

Issued and outstanding

As at December 31, 2023, the Company had 150,755,407 common shares outstanding (December 31, 2022 – 133,514,823).

On November 2, 2023, the Company successfully closed the issuance of 3,483,668 Units at a subscription price of \$0.12 per unit for gross proceeds of \$418,040 (the "**November 2023 Offering**"). Each unit consists of one common share and one common share purchase warrant. Each warrant entitles the holder to purchase one common share at a price of \$0.20, for a period of two years from the date of issuance. The securities issued are subject to a hold period of four months plus one day from the date of issuance. In connection with the November 2023 Offering, the Company paid a cash finder's fee of \$3,750 and issued 31,500 finders' warrants. The Finders' Warrants will be exercisable at \$0.20 each for a period of two years after issuance.

On August 30, 2023, the Company issued 2,825,000 units at a subscription price of \$0.08 per Unit for gross proceeds of \$226,000 (the "**August 2023 Offering**"). Each unit consists of one common share and one common share purchase warrant. Each warrant entitles the holder to purchase one common share at a price of \$0.15, for a period of two years from the date of issuance. The securities issued were subject to a hold period of four months plus one day from the date of issuance.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(expressed in Canadian dollars, except where otherwise noted)

On June 29, 2023, the Company issued 5,430,250 units at a subscription price of \$0.08 per unit for gross proceeds of \$433,209 (the "June 2023 Offering"). Each unit consists of one common share and one common share purchase warrant. Each warrant entitles the holder to purchase one common share at a price of \$0.15, for a period of two years from the date of issuance. The securities issued were subject to a hold period of four months plus one day from the date of issuance. In connection with the June 2023 Offering, the Company paid cash finder's fees of \$16,000 and issued 200,000 finders' warrants which will be exercisable at \$0.15 each for a period of two years after issuance.

On February 27, 2023, the Company issued 5,501,666 units at a subscription price of \$0.12 per unit, for gross proceeds of \$660,200 (the "February 2023 Offering"). Each unit consists of one common share and one common share purchase warrant. Each warrant entitles the holder to purchase one common share at a price of \$0.20, for a period of two years from the date of issuance. In connection with the February 2023 Offering, the Company paid cash finder's fees of \$18,000 and issued 150,000 finders' warrants which will be exercisable at \$0.20 each for a period of two years after issuance.

As at December 31, 2022, there was a share subscription receivable amount of \$100,000, which was received from an investor on January 23, 2023.

On November 28, 2022, the Company issued 5,422,221 units at a subscription price of \$0.09 per Unit for gross proceeds of \$488,000 (the "**November 2022 Offering**"). Each unit consists of one common share and one common share purchase warrant. Each warrant entitles the holder to purchase one common share at a price of \$0.15, for a period of two years from the date of issuance. The securities issued were subject to a hold period of four months plus one day from the date of issuance.

On August 25, 2022, the Company issued 4,825,715 units at a subscription price of \$0.14 per Unit for gross proceeds of \$675,600 (the "August 2022 Offering"). Each unit consists of one common share and one common share purchase warrant. Each warrant entitles the holder to purchase one common share at a price of \$0.30, for a period of two years from the date of issuance. The securities issued were subject to a hold period of four months plus one day from the date of issuance.

On August 3, 2022, the Company issued 47,617 common shares at a fair value of \$0.18 per share for a total consideration of \$8,572 to a supplier, in lieu of payment of an outstanding invoice for services rendered to the Company.

In June and July of 2022, 250,000 Options were exercised at an exercise price of \$0.15 for gross proceeds of \$37,500. The fair value of the exercised Options of \$9,090 was transferred from contributed surplus to share capital.

On May 11, 2022, the Company issued 4,982,727 units at a subscription price of \$0.22 per Unit for gross proceeds of \$1,096,200 (the "**May 2022 Offering**"). Each unit consists of one common share and one common share purchase warrant. Each warrant entitles the holder to purchase one common share at a price of \$0.35, for a period of two years from the date of issuance. The securities issued were subject to a hold period of four months plus one day from the date of issuance.

In January 2022, 20,000 finder warrants were exercised for proceeds of \$3,000. The fair value of the exercised finder warrants of \$942, was transferred from warrants to share capital

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(expressed in Canadian dollars, except where otherwise noted)

After the reporting date, the following securities transacted:

On January 30, 2024, the Company successfully closed the issuance of 3,904,166 Units at a subscription price of \$0.12 per unit for gross proceeds of \$468,500 (the "January 2024 Offering"). Each unit consists of one common share and one common share purchase warrant. Each warrant entitles the holder to purchase one common share at a price of \$0.20, for a period of two years from the date of issuance. The securities issued will be subject to a hold period of four months plus one day from the date of issuance. In connection with the January 2024 Offering, the Company paid a cash finder's fee of \$8,400 and issued 70,000 finders' warrants. The Finders' Warrants will be exercisable at \$0.20 each for a period of two years after issuance.

On April 23, 2024, the Company successfully closed the issuance of 5,000,000 Units at a subscription price of \$0.08 per unit for gross proceeds of \$400,000 (the "April 2024 Offering"). Each unit consists of one common share and one common share purchase warrant. Each warrant entitles the holder to purchase one common share at a price of \$0.20, for a period of five years from the date of issuance. The securities issued will be subject to a hold period of four months plus one day from the date of issuance. In connection with the April 2024 Offering, the Company paid a cash finder's fee of \$11,200 and issued 140,000 finders' warrants. The Finders' Warrants will be exercisable at \$0.20 each for a period of five years after issuance.

8. Warrants

A continuity of the warrants to purchase common shares is as follows:

Average	Number of
exercise price	warrants
\$0.20	27,576,579
\$0.20	15,410,913
\$0.15	(20,000)
\$0.19	42,967,492
\$0.18	17,622,084
\$0.21	60,589,576
	\$0.20 \$0.20 \$0.15 \$0.19 \$0.18

Warrants issued during the year ended December 31, 2023 are in connection with the unit financings disclosed in note 7. They are comprised of 17,240,584 warrants issued as part of the private placement of units which were value using the residual value method and 381,500 finders warrants. The fair value of the finders' warrants, being \$21,496, were estimated using the Black-Scholes option pricing model with the following assumptions:

Issuance	Number of finders warrants issued	Exercise price	Risk-free rate	Expected life	Estimated Volatility	Dividend Yield
February 27, 2023	150,000	\$0.20	4.26%	2 years	136%	0%
June 29, 2023	200,000	\$0.15	4.66%	2 years	115%	0%
November 2, 2023	31,500	\$0.20	4.53%	2 years	125%	0%
	381,500					

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(expressed in Canadian dollars, except where otherwise noted)

Warrants issued during the year ended December 31, 2022 are in connection with the unit financings disclosed in note 7 and are comprised of 15,230,663 warrants and 180,250 finders warrants. The fair value of the finders' warrants, being \$46,577, were estimated using the Black-Scholes option pricing model with the following assumptions:

	Number of finders	Exercise	Risk-free	Expected	Estimated	Dividend
Issuance	warrants issued	price	rate	life	Volatility	Yield
May 11, 2022	130,200	\$0.35	2.55%	2 years	193%	0%
August 25, 2022	50,050	\$0.30	3.44%	2 years	193%	0%
	180,250					

The outstanding issued warrants balance as at December 31, 2023 is comprised of the following items:

Number of Warrants	Туре	Exercise Price	Expiry Date
8,116,500	Warrants	\$0.30	May 15, 2024
4,133,334	Warrants	\$0.24	May 31, 2024 ⁽¹⁾
4,825,715	Warrants	\$0.30	August 25, 2024
5,422,221	Warrants	\$0.15	November 29, 2024
5,501,666	Warrants	\$0.20	February 27, 2025
2,833,334	Warrants	\$0.08	March 26, 2025
160,000	Warrants	\$0.08	April 23, 2025
916,667	Warrants	\$0.08	April 24, 2025
4,718,332	Warrants	\$0.10	June 12, 2025
5,430,250	Warrants	\$0.20	June 29, 2025
2,825,000	Warrants	\$0.15	August 30, 2025
3,483,668	Warrants	\$0.20	November 2, 2025
5,680,000	Warrants	\$0.15	April 15, 2026
4,982,727	Warrants	\$0.35	May 27, 2027
130,200	Finder Warrants	\$0.35	May 10, 2024
50,050	Finder Warrants	\$0.30	August 25, 2024
150,000	Finders Warrants	\$0.20	February 27, 2025
116,667	Finder Warrants	\$0.06	March 26, 2025
143,500	Finder Warrants	\$0.075	June 12, 2025
200,000	Finder Warrants	\$0.15	June 29, 2025
31,500	Finders Warrants	\$0.20	November 2, 2025
280,000	Finders Warrants	\$0.10	April 15, 2026
458,245	Finder Warrants	\$0.33	July 14, 2026
60,589,576			

⁽¹⁾ On May 17, 2023 the Company was granted permission by the Exchange to extend the expiry date of these warrants from May 31, 2023 to May 31, 2024.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(expressed in Canadian dollars, except where otherwise noted)

9. Contributed surplus

Options

In accordance with the Plan, Options may be granted to certain officers, directors, employees, and consultants of the Company with a maximum term of 10 years and variable vesting as determined by the directors of the Company upon issuance. The Plan allows for the issuance of Options up to 10% of the issued and outstanding common shares. As at December 31, 2023, the Company had 2,075,541 (December 31, 2022 – 2,005,482) Options available for issuance. A continuity of the unexercised Options to purchase common shares is as follows:

	Weighted	
	average	Number of
	exercise price	options
Outstanding at December 31, 2021	\$0.38	10,006,000
Issued	\$0.31	3,650,000
Exercised	\$0.15	(250,000)
Expired and forfeited	\$0.32	(2,060,000)
Outstanding at December 31, 2022	\$0.38	11,346,000
Issued	\$0.20	9,050,000
Expired and forfeited	\$0.43	(7,396,000)
Outstanding at December 31, 2023	\$0.23	13,000,000
Exercisable at December 31, 2023	\$0.23	13,000,000

The grant-date fair value for the 9,050,000 Options granted during the year ended December 31, 2023 was estimated using the Black-Scholes option pricing model with the following assumptions:

	Number of	Exercise	Risk-free	Expected	Estimated	Dividend	Vested
Date Issued	options	price	rate	life	Volatility	Yield	Fair value
January 18, 2023	650,000	\$0.15	3.47%	2 years	136%	0%	60,450
February 9, 2023	750,000	\$0.20	3.98%	2 years	137%	0%	86,250
March 9, 2023	1,250,000	\$0.20	4.29%	2 years	136%	0%	107,500
April 26, 2023	1,000,000	\$0.15	3.62%	2 years	124%	0%	67,000
July 7, 2023	1,975,000	\$0.20	4.74%	2 years	119%	0%	86,900
July 28, 2023	1,100,000	\$0.20	4.68%	2 years	123%	0%	42,900
December 7, 2023	2,325,000	\$0.25	4.05%	2 years	126%	0%	232,500
	9,050,000						683,500

The grant-date fair value for the 3,650,000 Options granted during the year ended December 31, 2022 was estimated using the Black-Scholes option pricing model with the following assumptions:

Date Issued	Number of options	Exercise price	Risk- free rate	Expected life	Estimated Volatility	Dividend Yield	Vested Fair value
April 7, 2022	1,200,000	\$0.50	2.36%	2 years	158%	0%	321,600
September 9, 2022	1,500,000	\$0.25	3.61%	2 years	136%	0%	156,000
December 23, 2022	950,000	\$0.15	3.93%	2 years	135%	0%	50,350
	3.650.000						527.950

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(expressed in Canadian dollars, except where otherwise noted)

The table below provides additional information regarding the outstanding Options as at December 31, 2023:

Number	Number			Vested
outstanding	exercisable	Exercise price	Expiry date	Fair Value
1,000,000	1,000,000	\$0.15	February 27, 2024	67,000
1,200,000	1,200,000	\$0.50	April 7, 2024	321,600
300,000	300,000	\$0.20	May 7, 2024	39,875
1,500,000	1,500,000	\$0.25	September 9, 2024	156,000
950,000	950,000	\$0.15	December 23, 2024	50,350
650,000	650,000	\$0.15	January 18, 2025	60,450
750,000	750,000	\$0.20	February 9, 2025	86,250
1,250,000	1,250,000	\$0.20	March 8, 2025	107,500
1,975,000	1,975,000	\$0.20	July 7, 2025	86,900
1,100,000	1,100,000	\$0.20	July 28, 2025	42,900
2,325,000	2,325,000	\$0.25	December 7, 2025	232,500
13,000,000	13,000,000			

After the reporting date, the following changes to the outstanding number of options occurred:

On January 8, 2024 and January 12, 2024, the Board of Directors approved the granting of 750,000 Options and 150,000 Options, respectively, to consultants and advisors under the Plan. The Options have a two-year maturity and are exercisable for common shares of the Company at an exercise price of \$0.25 per common share.

On February 27, 2024, 1,000,000 Options granted on April 26, 2023 with an exercise price of \$0.15 to a consultant expired following the termination of the agreement on November 29, 2023 which resulted in the acceleration of the Option expiry to 90 days following termination.

On April 7, 2024, 1,200,000 Options with an exercise price of \$0.50 expired.

Share-based payments

Vesting of Options accounted for share-based compensation for the year ended December 31, 2023 of \$683,500 (2022- \$527,950) and has been expensed on the consolidated statements of comprehensive loss and accumulated other comprehensive loss.

10. Related party transactions and balances

Equity transactions

The private placements disclosed in note 7 during the year ended December 31, 2023 included the issuance of 3,455,250 units to related parties for gross proceeds of \$284,420 (December 31, 2022 – 611,000 units for gross proceeds of \$55,000) and were subject to the same terms and conditions as those offerings disclosed under note 7.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(expressed in Canadian dollars, except where otherwise noted)

Key management compensation

Key management includes those individuals having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the Company directly or indirectly. Key management includes the directors, the chief executive officer, the current and former chief financial officer and the chief actuary and risk officer. Compensation paid or accrued to key management is detailed below:

	2023	2022
Compensation to key management	517,619	597,874
Share-based compensation	274,400	-
	792,019	597,874

11. Income tax

The reconciliation of the combined Canadian federal income tax rates of 26.5% and U.S. combined federal and state rate of 28.9% to the effective tax rate is as follows:

	2023	2022
Loss before recovery of income taxes	(2,043,473)	(4,665,880)
Expected income tax recovery	(541,000)	(1,236,000)
Tax rate changes and other adjustments	70,000	(317,000)
Permanent differences	184,000	(19,000)
Share issue costs	-	(5,000)
Adjustment to prior years' provision versus statutory rates	845,000	179,000
Change in tax benefits not recognized	(558,000)	1,398,000
Income tax (recovery) expense	-	-

Tax loss carryforwards

The Company has approximate non-capital tax losses that will expire as follows:

Year	Canada	US
2039 and prior	1,282,000	1,906,455
2040	471,000	-
2041	805,000	-
2042	1,531,000	-
2043	751,000	-
Indefinite	· -	9,100,545
	4,840,000	11,007,000

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(expressed in Canadian dollars, except where otherwise noted)

12. Loss per share

The calculation of per share amounts is based on the following:

	2023	2022
Net loss - basic	(2,043,473)	(4,665,880)
Effect of dilutive securities	-	-
Net loss - diluted	(2,043,473)	(4,665,880)
Weighted averages shares - basic Effect of dilutive securities	142,409,669	123,192,316
Weighted average shares - diluted	142,409,669	123,192,316
Per share - basic Per share - diluted	(0.01) (0.01)	(0.03) (0.03)

In computing per share amounts for the year ended December 31, 2023, 13,000,000 Options (2022 – 11,346,000) and 60,589,576 warrants (2022 – 42,967,492) and were excluded as the Company had a net loss and their inclusion would be anti-dilutive.

13. Financial instruments

Fair value represents the price at which a financial instrument could be exchanged in an orderly market, in an arm's length transaction between knowledgeable and willing parties who are under no compulsion to act. The Company classifies the fair value of the financial instruments according to the following hierarchy based on the amount of observable inputs used to value the financial instrument:

- Level 1 fair value measurements are those derived from quoted prices (adjusted) in the active market for identical assets or liabilities.
- Level 2 fair value measurements are those derived from inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the assets or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (derived from prices).
- Level 3 fair value measurements are those derived from valuation techniques that include inputs for the assets or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

If the inputs used to measure the fair value of an asset or liability fall into different levels of the fair value hierarchy, then the fair value measurement is categorized in its entirety in the same level of the fair value hierarchy as the lowest level input that is significant to the entire measurement.

The carrying value of cash, harmonized sales taxes recoverable, deposits and prepaid expenses, accounts payable and accrued liabilities, and due to related party approximates fair value due to the short-term nature of these financial instruments.

The Company recognizes transfers between levels of the fair value hierarchy at the end of the reporting period during which the change has occurred. There have been no transfers between levels during the year.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(expressed in Canadian dollars, except where otherwise noted)

14. Risk Management

DelphX may be exposed to risks of varying degrees of significance which could affect its ability to achieve its business objectives. The main objectives of the Company's risk management processes are to ensure that risks are properly identified and that the capital base is adequate in relation to those risks. The principal risks to which the Company is exposed are described below.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that an entity will encounter difficulty in meeting obligations associated with financial liabilities. As of December 31, 2023, the Company had \$237,078 in current assets (December 31, 2022 - \$475,193) and \$2,604,614 (December 31, 2022 - \$3,365,905) in liabilities with a maturity of one year or less. The Company manages its liquidity risk by reviewing its growth plans on an ongoing basis and sourcing funding through private placements of equity until such time that the Company is able to generate revenue and profits. Refer to note 1 for further discussion of going concern.

Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market conditions. These risks include market factors that may have an impact on interest rates, foreign exchange rates, commodity prices and/or stock market movements.

The Company operates in an industry regulated by the Trading and Markets division of the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission which oversees the FINRA which is responsible for changes in regulations for broker-dealer firms. Changes in regulations could have a significant impact on the Company's operations.

Currency risk

The Company's functional currency is the Canadian dollar. The Company also conducts business in US dollars. Financial assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies will be affected by changes in the exchange rate between the functional currency and any foreign currencies. The assets and liabilities primarily affected are cash, accounts payable and accrued liabilities and due to related parties, that are denominated in foreign currencies.

Management believes that at this stage of its development, foreign currency risk derived from currency conversions is negligible and therefore does not hedge its foreign exchange risk.

The Company's funds are kept in Canadian and US dollars at a major Canadian and US financial institutions.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(expressed in Canadian dollars, except where otherwise noted)

As of December 31, 2023, the Company's exposure to foreign currency balances is as follows:

		Exposure in Canadian dollars	
Account	Foreign Currency	2023	2022
Cash	US dollar	88,366	85,626
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	US dollar	(2,040,677)	(2,809,649)
Due to related parties	US dollar	-	(135)
		(1,952,311)	(2,724,158)