

PLAYGROUND VENTURES INC.

CONDENSED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Three and Nine Months Ended September 30, 2022 and 2021

(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

Notice of No Auditor Review of Interim Financial Statements

Under National Instrument 51-102, Part 4, subsection 4.3(3)(a), if an auditor has not performed a review of the interim financial statements, they must be accompanied by a notice indicating that the financial statements have not been reviewed by an auditor.

The accompanying unaudited condensed interim consolidated financial statements of the Company have been prepared by and are the responsibility of the Company's management.

The Company's independent auditor has not performed a review of these financial statements in accordance with standards established by CPA Canada for a review of interim financial statements by an entity's auditor.

November 25, 2022

"Chris Irwin" Chief Executive Officer <u>"Jon Gill"</u> Chief Financial Officer

1. NATURE OF OPERATIONS

Playground Ventures Inc. (the "Company") was incorporated under the British Columbia Business Corporations Act ("BCBCA") on October 30, 2014. The Company is a developer of platforms and video game publisher that publishes video games that the Company either develop internally or engage a video game developer to develop for them. Previously known as BlocPlay Entertainment Inc., the Company changed its name to Playground Ventures Inc. on April 30, 2021. The Company's registered office is located at 217 Queen Street West, Suite 401, Toronto, Ontario M5V 0R2, Canada. The Company's shares trade on the Canadian Securities Exchange under the symbol "PLAY".

2. GOING CONCERN

The Company's ability to continue as a going concern is dependent upon its ability to attain profitable operations and generate funds therefrom, and to continue to obtain equity investment and borrowings sufficient to meet current and future obligations. The Company has a net loss for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2022 of \$300,622 and \$1,212,106 respectively (three and nine months ended September 30, 2021 of \$\$322,567 and \$1,616,366). The Company's cumulative deficit was \$11,168,087 as of September 30, 2022 (December 31, 2021 - \$9,955,980). As the Company continues to develop its core offerings, it will require additional financing to meet its working capital requirements. The net working capital as of September 30, 2022 is a deficit of \$1,073,382 (December 31, 2021 – deficit of \$381,339). During the nine months ended September 30, 2022, the Company obtained short term loans of \$355,500 from directors and related parties. These conditions cast significant doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. Management intends to finance operating costs over the next twelve months with debt offerings and or private placement of common shares. Should the Company be unable to continue as a going concern, the net realizable value of its assets may be materially less than the amounts on its consolidated statement of financial position. These condensed interim consolidated financial statements do not reflect the adjustments or reclassification of assets and liabilities which would be necessary if the Company were unable to continue its operations.

3. BASIS OF PREPARATION

3.1 Statement of compliance

The condensed interim consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with IAS 34 – Interim Financial reporting on the basis of International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB") and interpretations of the IFRS Interpretations Committee ("IFRIC"). These condensed interim financial statements do not include all notes of the type normally included within the annual financial report and should be read in conjunction with the audited financial statements of the Company for the year ended December 31, 2021, which has been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") as issued by the International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") as issued by the International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") as issued by the International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") as issued by the International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") as issued by the International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") as issued by the International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") as issued by the International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board.

These condensed interim consolidated financial statements were approved and authorized by the Board of Directors of the Company on November 25, 2022.

3.2 Basis of consolidation

These condensed interim consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the Company and its wholly-owned subsidiaries, 1279078 BC Ltd. ("BCCo"), 1296858 BC Ltd., 1296860 BC Ltd., and Countervail Games Ltd. ("Countervail"). Countervail has been consolidated from the date of obtaining control, being the effective date of October 1, 2021. All inter-company transactions and balances have been eliminated upon consolidation.

On May 27, 2022, the Company's wholly-owned subsidiaries, Stompy Bot Productions Inc. and TokenPlay Inc. ("TokenPlay"), were amalgamated with the Company. This has been accounted for following guidance of accounting for combinations under common control. The assets and liabilities of the wholly-owned subsidiaries have been recorded at book value upon amalgamation.

Interests in associates and the joint venture are accounted for using the equity method. They are initially recognized at cost. Subsequent to initial recognition, the consolidated financials statements include the Company's share of the profit or loss of the equity accounted investees, until the date on which significant influence ceases. The investment in MotionPix Game Studio Inc. ("MotionPix"), GG Hub Srl ("GG Hub") and WeatherGen Climate Partners Inc. ("WeatherGen") are accounted for using the equity method in accordance with IAS 28.

3.3 Basis of presentation

The condensed interim consolidated financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis other than for those financial assets recorded at fair value through profit and loss ("FVPL"). In addition, these financial statements have been prepared using the accrual basis of accounting except for cash flow information.

3.4 Use of management estimates, judgments and measurement uncertainty

The preparation of these condensed interim consolidated financial statements requires management to make judgments and estimates and form assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the condensed interim consolidated financial statements and reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Such estimates primarily relate to unsettled transactions and events as at the date of the financial statements. On an ongoing basis, management evaluates its judgments and estimates in relation to assets, liabilities, revenues, and expenses. Management uses historical experience and various other factors it believes to be reasonable under the given circumstances as the basis for its judgments and estimates. Actual outcomes may differ from these estimates under different assumptions and conditions. Significant estimates and judgments made by management in the preparation of these condensed interim consolidated financial statements are outlined below:

Going concern

Determining whether there exists material uncertainty that casts significant doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern requires management to exercise its judgment, in particular about its ability to obtain funds to continue operations (Note 2).

(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

Calculation of share-based payments

The Black-Scholes Option Pricing Model is used to determine the fair value for the stock options and warrants and utilizes subjective assumptions such as expected price volatility and expected life of the option or warrant. Discrepancies in these input assumptions can significantly affect the fair value estimate.

4. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

4.1 Revenue recognition

The Company derives its revenues from two sources: (a) development fees, which is contract specific for development of technology; and (b) online game sales and platform sales. Development fee revenue is recognized when there is persuasive evidence of an agreement, the fee is measurable, the Company has performed its service in accordance with the agreement and collectability is reasonably assured.

Online game sales are sold to end customers through the Company's website and platform. These sales are recognized when the product is delivered to the customer. Testing sales are deferred against their related capitalized development costs and recognized once the game reaches commercialization.

4.2 Earnings per share

Basic earnings (loss) per share is calculated using the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the period. The dilutive effect on earnings per share is calculated presuming the exercise of outstanding options, warrants and similar instruments. It assumes that the proceeds of such exercise would be used to repurchase common shares at the average market price during the period. However, the calculation of diluted loss per share excludes the effects of various conversions and exercise of options and warrants that would be anti-dilutive.

4.3 Share-based payments

The costs of equity-settled transactions with employees are measured by reference to the fair value at the date on which they are granted. In situations where equity instruments are issued to non-employees and some or all of the goods or services received by the entity as consideration cannot be specifically identified, they are measured at the fair value of the share-based payment.

The costs of equity-settled transactions are recognized, together with a corresponding increase in equity, over the period in which the performance and/or service conditions are fulfilled, ending on the date on which the relevant employees become fully entitled to the award ("the vesting date"). The cumulative expense recognized for equity-settled transactions at each reporting date until the vesting date reflects the Company's best estimate of the number of equity instruments that will ultimately vest. The profit or loss charge or credit for a period represents the movement in cumulative expense recognized as at the beginning and end of that period and the corresponding amount is represented in share-based payments reserve.

Where the terms of an equity-settled award are modified, the minimum expense recognized is the expense as if the terms had not been modified. An additional expense is recognized for any modification which increases the total fair value of the share-based payment arrangement, or is otherwise beneficial to the employee as measured at the date of modification.

(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

4.4 Financial assets and liabilities

Financial assets

Initial recognition and measurement

Non-derivative financial assets within the scope of IFRS 9 are classified and measured as "financial assets at fair value", as either FVPL or through other comprehensive

income ("FVOCI"), and "financial assets at amortized costs", as appropriate. The Company determines the classification of financial assets at the time of initial recognition based on the Company's business model and the contractual terms of the cash flows.

All financial assets are recognized initially at fair value plus, in the case of financial assets not at FVPL, directly attributable transaction costs on the trade date at which the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets with embedded derivatives are considered in their entirety when determining their classification at FVPL or at amortized cost.

Subsequent measurement – financial assets at amortized cost

After initial recognition, financial assets measured at amortized cost are subsequently measured at the end of each reporting period at amortized cost using the Effective Interest Rate ("EIR") method. Amortized cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and any fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortization is included in finance income in the statements of loss.

Subsequent measurement – financial assets at FVPL

Financial assets measured at FVPL include financial assets management intends to sell in the short term and any derivative financial instrument that is not designated as a hedging instrument in a hedge relationship. Financial assets measured at FVPL are carried at fair value in the statements of financial position with changes in fair value recognized in other income or expense in the statements of loss.

Subsequent measurement – financial assets at FVOCI

Financial assets measured at FVOCI are non-derivative financial assets that are not held for trading and the Company has made an irrevocable election at the time of initial recognition to measure the assets at FVOCI. The Company does not measure any financial assets at FVOCI.

After initial measurement, investments measured at FVOCI are subsequently measured at fair value with unrealized gains or losses recognized in other comprehensive income or loss in the statements of comprehensive income (loss). When the investment is sold, the cumulative gain or loss remains in accumulated other comprehensive income or loss and is not reclassified to profit or loss. Dividends from such investments are recognized in other income in the statements of loss and when the right to receive payments is established.

Derecognition

A financial asset is derecognized when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire, or the Company no longer retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership.

(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

Financial liabilities

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial liabilities are measured at amortized cost, unless they are required to be measured at FVPL as is the case for held for trading or derivative instruments, or the Company has opted to measure the financial liability at FVPL. The Company's financial liabilities include trade and other payables, which are measured at amortized cost. All financial liabilities are recognized initially at fair value and in the case of long-term debt, net of directly attributable transaction costs.

Subsequent measurement – financial liabilities at amortized cost

After initial recognition, financial liabilities measured at amortized cost are subsequently measured at the end of each reporting period at amortized cost using the EIR method. Amortized cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and any fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortization is included in finance cost in the statements of loss.

Derecognition

A financial liability is derecognized when the obligation under the liability is discharged, cancelled or expires with any associated gain or loss recognized in other income or expense in the statements of loss.

4.5 Foreign currency transactions

Functional and presentation currency

The functional currency of the Company and its subsidiaries is the Canadian dollar. The financial statements are presented in Canadian dollars which is the group's presentation currency.

Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transaction or valuation where items are re-measured. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation at year-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognized in profit or loss.

4.6 Intangible assets

Intangible assets acquired from third parties are measured initially at their fair value and either classified as indefinite life or finite life depending on their characteristics. Internally generated intangible assets, such as development costs, are capitalized only when the product is technically and commercially feasible, the costs of generating the asset can be reliably measured, and there is an adequate plan to complete the project. Revenues associated with testing products under development is recorded as a reduction of development costs. Intangible assets with indefinite lives are tested for impairment as least annually and intangible assets with finite lives are reviewed for indicators of impairment at least annually.

4.7 Goodwill

Goodwill represents the excess for 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 CGU or CGUs to which it relates. A CGU is the smallest identifiable group of assets that generates cash inflows that are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets. Goodwill is allocated to those cash-generating units that are expected to benefit from synergies of a related business combination

(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

and represent the lowest level within the group at which management monitors goodwill. The Company allocates goodwill to one or more CGUs for the purpose of impairment testing.

The determination of these CGUs is based on management's judgment in regard to several factors such as shared infrastructure, similarity in service offering, and exposure to market risk and materiality. The Company has determined one CGU, Countervail, and has allocated goodwill at the segment level as a result of the synergies created.

Goodwill is not subject to amortization and is tested annually for impairment or more frequently if events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of goodwill might be impaired. In order to determine if the value of goodwill has been impaired, the CGU to which goodwill has been allocated must be valued using present value techniques. When applying this valuation technique, the Company relies on a number of factors, including historical results, business plans, forecasts and market data. Changes in the conditions for these judgments and estimates can significantly affect the assessed value of goodwill. Impairment is determined for goodwill by assessing if the carrying value of CGU, including goodwill, exceeds its recoverable amount determined as the greater of the estimated fair value less costs of disposal and the value in use. Impairment losses recognized in respect of the CGUs are first allocated to the carrying value of goodwill and any excess is allocated to the carrying amount of assets in the CGUs.

Any goodwill impairment is recorded in the consolidated statements of operations and comprehensive loss in the period in which the impairment is identified. Impairment losses on goodwill are not subsequently reversed.

5. CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

The Company manages its common shares and accumulated deficit as capital. The Company's objectives when managing capital are to safeguard the Company's ability to continue and to maintain a flexible capital structure which optimizes the costs of capital at an acceptable risk, as there are no external restrictions on it.

The Company manages the capital structure and makes adjustments to it in light of changes in economic conditions. To maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Company may attempt to issue new shares, issue new debt, acquire or dispose of assets in order at adjust the amount of cash on its balance sheet.

In order to facilitate the management of its capital requirements, the Company may prepare expenditure budgets that are updated as necessary depending on various factors, including successful capital deployment and general industry conditions.

The Company is not subject to any restrictions in the management of its capital. There were no changes in the Company's approach to capital management during the year.

6. FAIR VALUE AND FINANCIAL RISK FACTORS

Fair value of financial instruments

The Company has designated its cash as FVTPL which are measured at fair value. Fair value of cash is determined based on transaction value and is categorized as a Level one measurement.

• Level One includes quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

- Level Two includes inputs that are observable other than quoted prices included in Level One.
- Level Three includes inputs that are not based on observable market data.

Cash is measured using Level One inputs.

As at September 30, 2022 and September 30, 2021, both the carrying and fair value amounts of the Company's cash, accounts receivable, other current assets, trade and accrued liabilities, and due to TinyRex and due to directors and related parties approximately equivalent due to their short term nature.

A summary of the Company's risk exposures as it relates to financial instruments are reflected below:

Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of loss associated with a counterparty's inability to fulfill its payment obligations. The Company's credit risk is primarily attributable to cash, accounts receivable and other current assets. Cash consists of cash on hand deposited with reputable financial institutions which is closely monitored by management and cash held in trust with the lawyers. Management believes credit risk with respect to financial instruments included in cash is minimal. The nature of the Company's diverse customer base ensures that there is no concentration of credit risk.

The Company's policy over credit risk is to minimize exposure to counterparties with perceived higher risk of default by dealing only with counterparties meeting the credit standards set out by management, which includes, but not limited to, extending credit based upon a counterparty's financial conditions and requested pre-authorized payments. The Company's maximum exposure to credit risk as at September 30, 2022 and 2021 is the carrying value of accounts receivable and other current assets.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will encounter difficulty in satisfying its financial obligations. The Company manages its liquidity risk by forecasting it operations and anticipating its operating and investing activities. All amounts in trade payables, payable to TinyRex and due to directors and related parties are due within one year.

Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate due to changes in market prices. Market risk comprises three types of risk: interest rate risk, foreign currency risk and other price risk.

Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk consists of a) the extent that payments made or received on the Company's monetary assets and liabilities are affected by changes in the prevailing market interest rates, and b) to the extent that changes in prevailing market rates differ from the interest rate in the Company's monetary assets and liabilities. The Company is not exposed to interest rate price risk.

Foreign currency risk

The Company is exposed to foreign currency risk due to the timing of their accounts payable balances. This risk is mitigated by timely payment of creditors and monitoring of foreign exchange fluctuations by

(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

management. The Company is not exposed to significant foreign currency risk based on its current operations.

Other price risk

Other price risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices, other than those arising from interest rate risk or foreign currency risk. The Company is not exposed to significant other price risk.

COVID-19 and its impact on the business environment

Beginning in March 2020, the Governments of Canada and the United States, as well as other foreign governments instituted emergency measures as a result of the COVID-19 virus outbreak. The virus has had a major impact on North America and international securities, currency markets and consumer activity which may impact the Company's financial position, its results of future operations and its future cash flows significantly. Given the daily evolution of the COVID-19 outbreak and the global responses to curb its spread, the Company is not able to estimate the effects of the COVID-19 outbreak on its results of future operations, financial position, and liquidity in fiscal year 2022.

7. PREPAID EXPENSES AND OTHER ASSETS

	September 30, 2022	December 31, 2021
Prepaid management fees	107,600	\$176,773
Other current assets	96,305	55,677
Total prepaid expenses and other assets	203,905	\$232,450

On December 1, 2020, the Company entered into an agreement with a company whose director is also a director of the Company whereby the Company was charged with the following: \$110,000 as a signing bonus, 150,000 options to purchase common shares and options equal to 10% of the outstanding and approved Company options plan. In 2021, the Company issued 500,000 options which have been capitalized as a prepaid and amortized over the life of the contract. The term of the agreement was originally for two years. On March 25, 2021, the Company amended to a three-year agreement. The Company recognized the amount as a prepaid and will amortize over the new term of the agreement. During the nine months ended September 30, 2022, the Company amortized \$69,173 (12 months ended December 31, 2021 - \$103,238) on the consolidated statement of comprehensive loss.

PLAYGROUND VENTURES INC. Notes to the Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements For the Three and Nine Months Ended September 30, 2022 and 2021 (Expressed in Canadian dollars)

(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

8. INVESTMENTS

On May 7, 2021, the Company signed an agreement to invest \$350,000 into TinyRex Games Inc. ("TinyRex"). TinyRex is a Vancouver based mobile games studio. The founders plan to develop and release three idle genre mobile games which will leverage their recent partnership with East Side Games Inc. The investment gives the Company the right to certain shares in the capital of TinyRex. \$117,333 of the \$350,000 remains payable to TinyRex. The Company cannot exercise any rights to purchase shares until such time as this amount is paid.

On June 9, 2021, The Company completed a joint venture with Ludare Games Group Inc. ("Ludare Games") by acquiring a 40% interest in MotionPix. MotionPix is a Vancouver based company that has the exclusive rights to a mobile game project licensed with a major movie franchise. The mobile game is fully developed and scheduled for global launch in tandem with a highly anticipated blockbluster movie release next year. As consideration for the acquisition, the Company issued 1,670,000 common shares in the capital of the Company to Ludare Games and an investment in the amount of \$300,000 into the project. \$Nil (December 31, 2021 - \$19,300) of the \$300,000 remains payable to MotionPix. The investment in MotionPix is valued based on the acquisition value of the common shares of \$700,000 and the \$300,000 investment to be made into the project for a total of \$1,000,000. As the shares were being held in escrow and released at certain dates, the shares were discounted and valued at \$690,173. A gain on share settlement is recognized of \$nil (December 31, 2021 - \$9,827). For the nine months ending September 30, 2022, the Company recorded their 40% share of the loss of MotionPix of \$101,057 (2021 - \$nil).

On July 7, 2021, the Company made an investment in GG Hub, an Italian media gaming corporation, pursuant to which the Company shall invest up to an aggregate of ϵ 1,000,000 into GG Hub to acquire up to a 60% interest in GG Hub. The Company has made payments of ϵ 500,000 (December 31, 2021 - ϵ 250,000) to GG Hub and as a result, the Company has acquired a 35% interest in GG Hub as at September 30, 2022 (December 31, 2021 -22.5%).

	Total assets	Total liabilities	Total revenue	Total profit/ (loss)	Share ownership	Share of Associate
MotionPix	2,161,018	18,691	24,663	(252,642)	40%	(101,057)
GG Hub	503,571	185,495	-	(649,827)	35%	(213,910)
WeatherGen	1,192	730	-	(10,053)	40%	(4,021)

PLAYGROUND VENTURES INC.

Notes to the Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements

For the Three and Nine Months Ended September 30, 2022 and 2021

(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

9. INTANGIBLE ASSETS

	Modern Miner	Gaming IP	Total
	\$		\$
Cost			
As at December 31, 2019	-		-
Addition	1,123,552	-	1,123,552
As at December 31, 2020	1,123,552		1,123,552
Addition	-	3,130,000	3,130,000
As at December 31, 2021	1,123,552	3,130,000	4,253,552
Addition		-	
As at September 30, 2022	1,123,552	3,130,000	4,253,552

Development costs are capitalized based on the criteria in IAS 38 – Intangible Assets. Once commercialization of the game is reached, these costs and corresponding revenue will be systematically recognized in the statement of comprehensive loss over the expected life of the game, estimated at four years.

On December 16, 2020, the Company acquired all issued and outstanding common shares of 1279078 BC Ltd. through a non-arm's length share purchase agreement dated December 16, 2020 (the "Transaction"). As consideration for the Transaction, the Company issued an aggregate of 5,000,000 common shares in the capital of the Company (the "Consideration Shares") and issued an aggregate of 5,000,000 common share purchase warrants (the "Warrants"). Each Warrant shall entitle the holder thereof to acquire one common share in the capital of the Company (each a, "Common Share") at a price of \$0.15 per Common Share for a period of five years from the date of issuance. The Consideration Shares were valued at \$625,000 and the Warrants were valued at \$498,552 and both recorded as an increase in intangible assets.

1279078 BC Ltd. is a private company formed under the laws of British Columbia, that creates, develops and publishes software related to mobile games and applications. 1279078 BC Ltd. is currently developing Modern Miner, a mobile game application that will connect the value of exploration to gaming, which it expects to release in the coming year.

On October 1, 2021, the Company acquired all issued and outstanding common shares of Countervail through a share purchase agreement dated September 30, 2021 (the "Transaction"). As consideration for the Transaction, the Company issued 16,000,000 common shares in the capital of the Company (the "Consideration Shares") to the sellers under escrow agreement. The Consideration Shares were valued at \$1,856,002.

(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

Countervail is a mobile game developer with a focus on generating an innovative user experience through a never seen before patent pending technology that integrates live video content with digital game play. Countervail is currently developing Skate Tycoon, a mobile game application that is expected to release in the coming year.

For the nine months ended September 30, 2022, Countervail contributed \$20,260 to the Company's consolidated net loss and total comprehensive loss.

10. ACQUISITION OF CAMPAIGN

On January 27, 2022, the Company acquired all issued and outstanding common shares of 1281750 B.C. Ltd for the acquisition of the "Campaign" game development project. As consideration for the transaction, the Company issued 5,000,000 common shares in the capital of the Company. In accordance with the measurement period permitted under IFRS 3 - Business Combinations, the Company is still assessing the impact of the acquisition on the financial statements and finalizing the purchase price allocation.

11. SHARE CAPITAL

Authorized: An unlimited number of common shares.

a) Issued and outstanding:

	Number of Shares	Amount (\$)
Balance, December 31, 2021	55,902,237	14,170,636
Shares issued on acquisition of Campaign	5,000,000	421,300
Option redemption	550,000	181,103
Shares issued for debt	1,308,349	196,252
Balance, September 30, 2022	62,760,586	14,969,291

Debt Settlements

On February 1, 2022, the Company issued an aggregate of 1,308,349 shares at a price of \$0.15 per common share to settle an aggregate of \$196,252 of indebtedness with arm's length creditors.

b) Warrants:

The following table reflects the continuity of warrants for the periods presented:

		Weighted Average
	Number of Warrants	Exercise Price
		\$
Balance December 31, 2021	11,019,215	\$ 0.305
September 30, 2022	11,019,215	\$ 0.305

The following table reflects the warrants issued and outstanding as of September 30, 2022:

Issue date	Number of warrants outstanding	Grant date fair value (\$)	Exercise price (\$)	Expiry date
December 16, 2020	4,500,000	448,697	0.15	December 16, 2025
March 7, 2021	3,759,658	278,656	0.20	March 7, 2024
September 29, 2021	2,469,107	408,780	0.70	December 29, 2022
August 19, 2021	290,450	45,754	0.70	February 19, 2023

c) Reserves

The warrant reserve records items recognized as share-based payments for warrants until such time that the warrants are exercised, at which time the corresponding amount will be transferred to share capital.

The share-based payment reserve records items recognized as share-based payment expense until such time that the stock options are exercised, at which time the corresponding amount will be transferred to share capital.

12. STOCK OPTIONS

The Company has a stock option plan (the "Plan") under which the Company may grant options to directors, officers, employees and consultants. The number of shares to be reserved and set aside for issue under this plan is determined from time to time by the Board. The continuity of outstanding stock options outstanding is as follows:

	Number of Options	Weighted Average Exercise Price S
Balance, December 31, 2021	2,550,000	\$ 0.193
Option issuances	2,675,000	\$0.150
Option redemption	(550,000)	\$0.165
Balance, September 30, 2022	4,675,000	\$0.175

During the nine months ended September 30, 2022, 550,000 options were exercised at \$0.165 for proceeds of \$90,750.

(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

The fair value of the options issued was estimated using the Black Scholes Option Pricing Model with the following assumptions:

	February 1, 2022
Expected life	5 years
Expected volatility	236.4%
Risk-free interest rate	1.79%
Dividend yield	Nil
Underlying share price	\$0.110
Exercise price	\$0.150

	March 10, 2022
Expected life	5 years
Expected volatility	237.3%
Risk-free interest rate	2.42%
Dividend yield	Nil
Underlying share price	\$0.080
Exercise price	\$0.150

The following table provides additional information about outstanding stock options at September 30, 2022:

Issuance Date	Number of Outstanding Options	Weighted Average Remaining Life (Years)	Weighted Average Exercise Price	Number of Options Exercisable	Weighted Average Exercise Price – Exercisable Options
January 8, 2021	1,300,000	3.27	\$ 0.165	1,300,000	\$ 0.165
February 4, 2021	100,000	3.35	0.200	100,000	0.200
March 7, 2021	600,000	3.43	0.280	600,000	0.280
February 1, 2022	2,425,000	4.34	0.150	2,425,000	0.150
March 10, 2022	250,000	4.44	0.150	250,000	0.150
September 30, 2022	4,675,000	3.19	\$0.172	4,675,000	\$0.172

(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

13. LOSS PER SHARE

The weighted average number of shares includes common shares. The effect of adjustments to the weighted average number of common shares would be anti-dilutive when the Company incurs losses.

The calculation of basic and diluted (loss) per share for the period ended was based on the information in the table below.

	For the three months ended September 30, 2022	For the three months ended September 30, 2021	For the nine months ended September 30, 2022	For the nine months ended September 30, 2021
Basic weighted average number of shares outstanding – beginning and ending balance	62,760,586	39,093,000	62,085,462	33,101,000
Dilutive weighted average number of shares outstanding	62,760,586	45,943,000	62,085,462	39,951,000
Net loss	\$(300,622)	\$(322,567)	\$(1,212,106)	\$(1,616,366)
Weighted average basic loss per share	\$(0.005)	\$(0.01)	\$(0.02)	\$(0.05)
Weighted average diluted loss per share	\$(0.005)	\$(0.01)	\$(0.02)	\$(0.04)

14. RELATED PARTIES AND KEY MANAGEMENT

Key management includes the Company's directors, officers and any employees with authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of an entity, directly or indirectly. Compensation awarded to former and current key management includes the following:

Nine Months Ended September 30	2022	2021
	\$	\$
Short-term employee benefits	355,000	172,955
Total compensation to key management	355,000	172,955

Included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities as at September 30, 2022 are amounts of \$379,900 (December 31, 2021 -\$195,392) due to directors, officers and former directors of the Company and companies with common directors. The amounts are unsecured, non-interest bearing and have no fixed terms of repayment.

Per an agreement, the Company has an amount of \$107,600 (December 31, 2021 \$176,773) in prepaid expenses to a company whose director is also a director of the Company. In addition, under this agreement, the Company is committed to a monthly consulting fee of \$15,000 per month until December 1, 2023. In addition, the Company has a \$2,500 monthly administrative fee until December 1, 2023 and had a \$2,500 monthly social media that ended on March 31, 2022 with this Company.

On February 23, 2022, March 30, 2022, April 4, 2022, the Company entered into loan agreements with a company whose director is also a director of the Company for \$145,000, \$140,000 and \$3,000 respectively at 5% interest per annum, with a maturity date of December 31, 2022.

On August 23, 2022 the Company entered into a loan agreement with a director of the Company for \$67,500, at 8% per annum, with a maturity date of December 31, 2022.

15. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

On November 10, 2022, the Company entered into a loan agreement with a company whose director is also a director of the Company for \$21,042.60 at 5% per annum, with a maturity date of May 31, 2023.

On November 16, 2022 the Company made a payment of €15,000 to GG Hub and as a result, the Company has acquired an additional 1.5% interest, for a total interest of 36.5%.