

Audited Consolidated Financial Statements of

# ONEnergy Inc.

As at and for the year ended December 31, 2021

## MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSIBILITY FOR FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The accompanying consolidated financial statements of ONEnergy Inc. (the "Company") and its subsidiaries and all the information in the Management's Discussion and Analysis are the responsibility of management and have been approved by the Board of Directors.

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared by management in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards. The consolidated financial statements include certain amounts that are based on the best estimates and judgments of management and in their opinion present fairly, in all material respects, the Company's financial position, financial performance and cash flows. Management has prepared the financial information presented elsewhere in Management's Discussion and Analysis and has ensured that it is consistent with the consolidated financial statements.

Management of the Company is responsible for the internal controls that provides reasonable assurance that transactions are properly authorized and recorded, financial records are reliable and form a proper basis for the preparation of consolidated financial statements and that the Company's assets are properly accounted for and safeguarded.

The Board of Directors is responsible for overseeing management's responsibility for financial reporting and is ultimately responsible for reviewing and approving the consolidated financial statements. The Board carries out this responsibility through its Audit and Corporate Governance Committee (the "Audit Committee").

The Audit Committee meets periodically with management, as well as with external auditors, to discuss internal controls over the financial reporting process, auditing matters and financial reporting issues; to satisfy itself that each party is properly discharging its responsibilities; and to review Management's Discussion and Analysis, the consolidated financial statements and the external auditors' report. The Audit Committee reports its findings to the Board of Directors for consideration when approving the consolidated financial statements for issuance to the shareholders. The Audit Committee also considers, for review by the Board of Directors and approval by the shareholders, the engagement or re-appointment of the external auditors.

The consolidated financial statements have been audited by BDO Canada LLP, the external auditors, in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards on behalf of the shareholders. BDO Canada LLP has full and free access to the Audit Committee.

(Signed) – Stephen J.J. Letwin

**Stephen J.J. Letwin**

Chairman

(Signed) – Ray de Ocampo

**Ray de Ocampo**

Chief Financial Officer

April 27, 2022



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## Independent Auditor's Report

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To the Shareholders of ONEnergy Inc.

### Opinion

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

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

### 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 is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

### Material Uncertainty Related to Going Concern

We draw attention to Note 1 in the consolidated financial statements, which indicates that the Company has an accumulated deficit of \$49,506, including a total loss of \$1,461 for the year ended December 31, 2021. These conditions, along with other matters disclosed in Note 1 of the consolidated financial statements, indicate that a material uncertainty exists that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

### Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Management Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations as at and for the year ended December 31, 2021 filed with the relevant Canadian Securities Commissions.

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



We obtained the Management Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations as at and for the year ended December 31, 2021 prior to the date of this auditor's report. If, based on the work we have performed on this other information, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact in this auditor's report. We have nothing to report in this regard.

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

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the consolidated financial statements in accordance with IFRSs, 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.

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

*BDO Canada LLP*

Chartered Professional Accountants, Licensed Public Accountants

Toronto, Ontario  
April 27, 2022

# ONEnergy Inc.

## Consolidated Statements of Financial Position

(In thousands of Canadian dollars)

As at December 31	Note	2021	2020
<b>Assets</b>			
Current assets			
Cash		\$ 33	\$ 114
Other receivables	4	6	7
Prepaid expenses and deposits		28	33
Current portion of lease receivable	5	-	21
<b>Total assets</b>		<b>\$ 67</b>	<b>\$ 175</b>
<b>Liabilities and Shareholders' Deficiency</b>			
Current liabilities			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	6	\$ 2,411	\$ 1,996
Advances from Cricket Energy Holdings Inc.	7	208	208
Current portion of lease liability	5	-	29
Promissory notes payable	8	5,290	4,347
Note payable to C Wave Power & Gas Inc.	9	947	927
		<b>8,856</b>	<b>7,507</b>
Non-current liabilities			
CEBA term loan	10	47	43
		<b>8,903</b>	<b>7,550</b>
Shareholders' deficiency			
Share capital	11	39,236	39,236
Contributed surplus		1,434	1,434
Deficit		(49,506)	(48,045)
		<b>(8,836)</b>	<b>(7,375)</b>
<b>Total liabilities and shareholders' deficiency</b>		<b>\$ 67</b>	<b>\$ 175</b>

*Commitments and contingencies (note 16)*

*Going concern (note 1)*

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the consolidated financial statements.

Approved by the Board of Directors:

(Signed) – Stephen J.J. Letwin

Director

(Signed) – Lawrence Silber

Director

# ONEnergy Inc.

## Consolidated Statements of Loss and Comprehensive Loss

(In thousands of Canadian dollars, except per share amounts)

Years ended December 31	Note	2021	2020
Revenue		\$ -	\$ 1
Cost of sales	12	-	2
Gross margin		-	(1)
Expenses			
Selling	12	-	4
General and administrative	12	1,037	836
		1,037	840
Loss before the undernoted		(1,037)	(841)
Other gains (expenses)			
Finance income		-	3
Finance cost		(462)	(441)
Foreign exchange gain		4	21
Legal settlement	16	34	34
		(424)	(383)
<b>Total loss and comprehensive loss</b>		<b>\$ (1,461)</b>	<b>\$ (1,224)</b>
<b>Total loss per share</b>			
Basic and diluted	11	\$ (0.06)	\$ (0.05)
<b>Weighted average number of shares outstanding</b>			
Basic and diluted (in thousands)	11	23,975	23,975

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the consolidated financial statements.

# ONEnergy Inc.

## Consolidated Statements of Changes in Shareholders' Deficiency (In thousands of Canadian dollars)

	Share capital (note 11)		Deficit	Contributed surplus	Shareholders' deficiency
	Shares	Amount			
Balance as at January 1, 2020	23,975	\$ 39,236	\$ (46,821)	\$ 1,434	\$ (6,151)
Total loss for the year	-	-	(1,224)	-	(1,224)
<b>Balance as at December 31, 2020</b>	<b>23,975</b>	<b>\$ 39,236</b>	<b>\$ (48,045)</b>	<b>\$ 1,434</b>	<b>\$ (7,375)</b>
Balance as at January 1, 2021	23,975	\$ 39,236	\$ (48,045)	\$ 1,434	\$ (7,375)
Total loss for the year	-	-	(1,461)	-	(1,461)
<b>Balance as at December 31, 2021</b>	<b>23,975</b>	<b>\$ 39,236</b>	<b>\$ (49,506)</b>	<b>\$ 1,434</b>	<b>\$ (8,836)</b>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the consolidated financial statements.



# ONEnergy Inc.

## Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

(In thousands of Canadian dollars)

Years ended December 31	Note	2021	2020
Cash flows from the following:			
<b>Operating activities</b>			
Total loss		\$ (1,461)	\$ (1,224)
Items not affecting cash			
Finance costs		462	441
Unrealized foreign exchange gain		(4)	(19)
Government assistance on CEBA term loan	10	-	(19)
Change in non-cash operating assets and liabilities	13	421	248
Cash used in operating activities		(582)	(573)
<b>Investing activities</b>			
Decrease in restricted cash		-	38
Decrease in lease receivable		21	80
Cash provided by investing activities		21	118
<b>Financing activities</b>			
Finance costs paid		(1)	(163)
Proceeds from promissory notes payable	8	510	433
Repayment of lease liability		(29)	(112)
Proceeds from CEBA term loan	10	-	60
Cash provided by financing activities		480	218
Decrease in cash		(81)	(237)
Cash, beginning of year		114	351
<b>Cash, end of year</b>		<b>\$ 33</b>	<b>\$ 114</b>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the consolidated financial statements.

# ONEnergy Inc.

## Notes to the consolidated financial statements

(In thousands of Canadian dollars, except per share amounts)

For the year ended December 31, 2021

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### 1. Nature of operations

Look Communications Inc. (“Look”) was formed on October 31, 1999 under the *Canada Business Corporations Act* (“CBCA”). On July 8, 2013, pursuant to articles of amendment, Look changed its name to ONEnergy Inc. (“ONEnergy”). On July 9, 2013, ONEnergy completed a change-of-business transaction and a concurrent private placement. On August 4, 2015, the Company continued under the *Business Corporations Act (Ontario)* (“OBCA”) and discontinued under the CBCA.

The consolidated financial statements are comprised of ONEnergy and its wholly owned subsidiaries which include:

- (a) Sunwave Gas & Power Inc. (“Gas & Power”);
- (b) 0867893 B.C. Ltd. (“PVL”);
- (c) ONEnergy USA Holdings Inc.;
- (d) 2594834 Ontario Inc.; and
- (e) 10927040 Canada Inc.

References to the Company and/or its various subsidiaries include ONEnergy, Gas & Power and PVL. The Company is domiciled in Canada and the address of its registered office is 401 Bay Street, Suite 2410, Toronto, Ontario, Canada M5H 2Y4.

The Company is currently pursuing potential business opportunities but has not entered into any agreements.

ONEnergy is a Canadian publicly listed company trading on the NEX Board (“NEX”) of the TSX Venture Exchange (the “Exchange”), under the symbol OEG.H. On February 10, 2021, the listing of the Company’s common shares was transferred to the NEX as the Company did not satisfy the Continued Listing Requirements as a Tier 2 issuer on the Exchange. ONEnergy’s trading symbol changed from “OEG” to “OEG.H”. There was no change to ONEnergy’s name, CUSIP number and no consolidation of capital. The NEX has been designed to provide a forum for the trading of publicly listed companies while they seek and undertake transactions in furtherance of their reactivation as companies that will carry on an active business.

On May 6, 2019 the Ontario Securities Commission (“OSC”) issued a cease trade order (the “Cease Trade Order”) against the Company pursuant to National Policy 11-207 – *Failure-to-File Cease Trade Orders and Revocations in Multiple Jurisdictions* and its securities were halted from trading on the Exchange. As of March 17, 2021, the Company addressed all outstanding filing deficiencies and on April 28, 2021 applied to the OSC for revocation of the Cease Trade Order. On August 18, 2021, the OSC granted a full revocation of the Cease Trade Order and the Company’s securities resumed trading on September 10, 2021.

These consolidated financial statements were approved for issue by the Board of Directors on April 27, 2022.

### **Basis of presentation and going concern**

The consolidated financial statements are presented in Canadian dollars and all values are rounded to the nearest thousand, except per share amounts. The consolidated financial statements are prepared on a going concern basis under the historical cost convention except for the initial accounting for business acquisitions and for certain financial assets and liabilities which are stated at fair value.

The consolidated financial statements are prepared on a going concern basis, which assumes that the Company will be able to realize its assets and discharge its liabilities and commitments in the normal course of operations. The consolidated financial statements do not include any adjustments to the amounts and classification of assets and liabilities that would be necessary should the Company be unable to continue as a going concern.

As at December 31, 2021, the Company has an accumulated deficit of \$49,506 (December 31, 2020 - \$48,045), including a total loss of \$1,461 for the year ended December 31, 2021 (total loss of \$1,224 for the year ended December 31, 2020). ONEnergy will need to raise cash and/or monetize assets, and/or reduce its outstanding commitments in order to meet the needs of its existing operations and commitments. Whether and when the Company can achieve the above is uncertain. As a result, there is material uncertainty related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company’s ability to continue as a going concern.

# ONEnergy Inc.

## Notes to the consolidated financial statements

(In thousands of Canadian dollars, except per share amounts)

For the year ended December 31, 2021

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There can be no assurance that the Company will have sufficient capital to fund its ongoing operations without future financing. If adequate funds are not available or the Company is unable to find and develop profitable business opportunities, the Company may have to substantially reduce or eliminate planned expenditures and seek additional financing from shareholders or lenders. If the Company is unable to obtain additional financing when and if required, the Company may be unable to continue operations.

## 2. Summary of significant accounting policies

### Statement of compliance

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

### Principles of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the Company and all of its wholly-owned subsidiaries for which it has the power to govern the financial and operating policies. All material inter-company balances and transactions are eliminated. For any new acquisitions, the results of operations are reflected from the dates of acquisition. The results of operations disposed during the year are included in the consolidated statement of comprehensive loss up to the date of disposal.

### Cash

Cash is held with financial institutions. At any time, cash in banks may exceed federally insured limits.

### Leases

The Company's accounting policies or leases are set out in note 5.

The Company accounts for a contract, or a portion of a contract, as a lease when it conveys the right to use an asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration. Leases are those contracts that satisfy the following criteria:

- (a) There is an identified asset;
- (b) The Company obtains substantially all the economic benefits from use of the asset; and
- (c) The Company has the right to direct use of the asset.

The Company considers whether the supplier has substantive substitution rights. If the supplier does have those rights, the contract is not identified as giving rise to a lease.

In determining whether the Company obtains substantially all the economic benefits from use of the asset, the Company considers only the economic benefits that arise from use of the asset, not those incidental to legal ownership or other potential benefits.

In determining whether the Company has the right to direct use of the asset, the Company considers whether it directs how and for what purpose the asset is used throughout the period of use. If there are no significant decisions to be made because they are pre-determined due to the nature of the asset, the Company considers whether it was involved in the design of the asset in a way that predetermines how and for what purpose the asset will be used throughout the period of use. If the contract or portion of a contract does not satisfy these criteria, the Company applies other applicable IFRSs rather than IFRS 16, *Leases*.

### Financial assets

The Company classifies its financial assets into one of the categories discussed below, depending on the Company's financial instrument management objectives and the instrument's characteristics. The Company's accounting policy for each category is as follows:

#### *Fair value through profit or loss*

The Company does not have any financial assets held for trading nor does it voluntarily classify any financial assets as being at fair value through profit or loss.

# ONEnergy Inc.

## Notes to the consolidated financial statements

(In thousands of Canadian dollars, except per share amounts)

For the year ended December 31, 2021

### *Amortized cost*

These assets arise principally from the provision of goods and services to customers (e.g. trade receivables), but also incorporate other types of financial assets where the objective is to hold these assets in order to collect contractual cash flows and the contractual cash flows are solely payments of principal and interest. They are initially recognized at fair value plus transaction costs that are directly attributable to their acquisition or issue, and are subsequently carried at amortized cost using the effective interest rate method, less provision for impairment.

The Company's financial assets are classified and measured as follows:

Financial asset	Classification
Cash	Amortized cost
Other receivables	Amortized cost
Lease receivable	Amortized cost

### Financial liabilities

The Company classifies its financial liabilities into one of two categories, depending on the Company's financial instrument management objectives and the instrument's characteristics. The Company's accounting policy for each category is as follows:

#### *Fair value through profit or loss*

The Company does not have any liabilities held for trading nor has it designated any financial liabilities as being at fair value through profit or loss.

#### *Other financial liabilities*

Other financial liabilities include the following items:

The promissory notes payable, note payable to C Wave Power & Gas Inc. and CEBA term loan are initially recognized at fair value net of any transaction costs directly attributable to the issue of the instrument. Such interest bearing liabilities are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest rate method, which ensures that any interest expense over the period to repayment is at a constant rate on the balance of the liability carried in the consolidated statement of financial position. For the purposes of each financial liability, interest expense includes initial transaction costs and any premium payable on redemption, as well as any interest or coupon payable while the liability is outstanding.

Trade payables and other short-term monetary liabilities are initially recognized at fair value and subsequently carried at amortized cost using the effective interest method.

The Company's financial liabilities are classified and measured as follows:

Financial liability	Classification
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	Other financial liabilities
Advances from Cricket Energy Holdings Inc.	Other financial liabilities
Lease liability	Other financial liabilities
Promissory notes payable	Other financial liabilities
Note payable to C Wave Power & Gas Inc.	Other financial liabilities
CEBA term loan	Other financial liabilities

# ONEnergy Inc.

## Notes to the consolidated financial statements

(In thousands of Canadian dollars, except per share amounts)

For the year ended December 31, 2021

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### Foreign currency translation

#### *Functional and presentation currency*

Items included in the consolidated financial statements of each of the Company's entities are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates (the "functional currency"). The functional currency of the Company's operations is the Canadian dollar. The consolidated financial statements are presented in Canadian dollars, which is the parent Company's presentation and functional currency.

#### *Transactions*

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation at period-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognized in the consolidated statement of loss.

#### *Translation of foreign operations*

The results and consolidated financial position of all the subsidiary entities that have a functional currency different from the presentation currency are translated into the presentation currency as follows:

- assets and liabilities for each consolidated statement of financial position presented are translated at the closing rate at the date of that consolidated statement of financial position; and
- income and expenses for each consolidated statement of loss are translated at the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions.

On consolidation, exchange differences arising from the translation of the foreign operations are recorded to other comprehensive income (loss). On disposal of a foreign operation, the cumulative amount of the exchange differences relating to that foreign operation, recognized in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity, are reclassified from equity to the statement of loss.

### Per share amounts

The computation of earnings per share is based on the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the year. Diluted earnings per share are computed in a similar way to basic earnings per share except that the weighted average number of shares outstanding is increased to include additional shares assuming the exercise of stock options and deferred share units, if dilutive.

### Share-based compensation plans

#### *Stock option plans*

ONEnergy accounts for its share-based options compensation as equity-settled transactions. The cost of share-based options compensation is measured by reference to the fair value at the date on which it was granted. Options awards are valued at the grant date and are not adjusted for changes in the prices of the underlying shares and other measurement assumptions. The cost of equity-settled transactions is recognized, together with the corresponding increase in equity, over the period in which the performance or service conditions are fulfilled, ending on the date on which the relevant grantee becomes fully entitled to the award. The cumulative expense recognized for equity-settled transactions at each reporting date until the vesting period reflects the extent to which the vesting period has expired and ONEnergy's best estimate of the number of shares that will ultimately vest. The expense or credit recognized for a period represents the movement in cumulative expense recognized as at the beginning and end of that period.

#### *Deferred share unit plan*

Non-executive directors are eligible to receive part or all of their quarterly directorship fees in deferred share units ("DSUs"). DSUs are expensed on the date of grant since they vest immediately, although they are not payable until a director's separation date. DSUs are settled at the option of the holder in (i) cash; (ii) Common Shares in the Company or (iii) a combination of cash and Common Shares in the Company. The DSUs are classified as a

# ONEnergy Inc.

## Notes to the consolidated financial statements

(In thousands of Canadian dollars, except per share amounts)

For the year ended December 31, 2021

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liability once vested, and are re-measured to fair value at each reporting date and included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities. Fair value is based on the number of units vested and the underlying price of the Company's shares. The DSUs are governed by the provisions of the Company's Deferred Share Unit Plan.

### Equity transaction costs

Transaction costs incurred by the Company in issuing, acquiring or selling its own equity instruments are accounted for as a deduction from equity to the extent that they are incremental costs directly attributable to the equity transaction that otherwise would have been avoided.

### Income taxes

Income tax expense consists of current and deferred tax expense.

Current tax expense is the expected tax payable on the taxable income for the year, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at period end, adjusted for amendments to tax payable with regards to previous years.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognized for deferred tax consequences attributable to differences between the financial statement carrying amounts of existing assets and liabilities and their respective tax bases. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured using the enacted or substantively enacted tax rates expected to apply when the asset is realized or the liability settled.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognized where the carrying amount of an asset or liability in the consolidated statement of financial position differs from its tax base, except for differences arising on:

- the initial recognition of goodwill;
- the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction which is not a business combination and at the time of the transaction affects neither accounting or taxable profit; and
- investments in subsidiaries, branches and associates, and interest in joint ventures where the Company is able to control the timing of the reversal of the difference and it is probable that the difference will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

A deferred tax asset is recognized to the extent that it is probable that future taxable income will be available against which the asset can be utilized. To the extent that the Company does not consider it probable that a deferred tax asset will be recovered, the deferred tax asset is not recognized.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to set off tax assets against tax liabilities and when they relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority and the Company intends to settle its tax assets and liabilities on a net basis.

### Government assistance

Government assistance received by the Company for the purpose of subsidizing certain expenses is recognized in the statements of comprehensive loss on a systematic basis in which the expenses are recognized.

Government assistance received in the form of a loan is recognized as indebtedness until the criteria for forgiveness is reasonably assured to be met.

### **3. Significant accounting judgments, estimates and assumptions**

The preparation of these consolidated financial statements requires the use of estimates and assumptions to be made in applying accounting policies that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent liabilities, at the date of the consolidated financial statements, and the reported income and expenses during the reporting period.

Judgment is commonly used in determining whether a balance or transaction should be recognized in the consolidated financial statements and estimates and assumptions are more commonly used in determining the measurement of recognized transactions and balances. However, judgment and estimates are often interrelated.

# ONEnergy Inc.

## Notes to the consolidated financial statements

(In thousands of Canadian dollars, except per share amounts)

For the year ended December 31, 2021

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As the basis for its judgments, management uses estimates and related assumptions which are based on previous experience and various commercial, economic and other factors that are considered reasonable under the circumstances. These estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimate is revised. Actual outcomes may differ from these estimates under different assumptions and conditions.

Judgments and estimates made by management in the application of IFRS that have a significant impact on the consolidated financial statements relate to the following:

### Provisions

A provision is a liability of uncertain timing or amount. Provisions are recognized when the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events, it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation and the amount can be reliably estimated.

The amount recognized as a provision is the best estimate of the consideration required to settle the present obligation at the end of the reporting period, taking into account the risks and uncertainties surrounding the obligation. When a provision is measured using the cash flows estimated to settle the present obligation, its carrying amount is the present value of those cash flows.

### COVID-19 impact

The outbreak of the novel strain of the coronavirus, specifically identified as “COVID-19”, has resulted in governments worldwide enacting emergency measures to combat the spread of the virus. These measures, which include the implementation of travel bans, self-imposed quarantine periods and social distancing, have caused material disruption to businesses globally resulting in an economic slowdown. As a result, the Company’s ability to source and transact on new business opportunities may be impacted by these emergency measures. Also, global equity markets have experienced significant volatility and weakness. Accordingly, it is not possible to reliably estimate the length and severity of these developments and its impact on the financial results and condition of the Company and its ability to finance its operations.

## **4. Other receivables**

Other receivables are comprised primarily of refundable taxes receivable from the Canada Revenue Agency (“CRA”).

## **5. Leases**

All leases are accounted for by recognizing a right-of-use asset and a lease liability except for:

- Leases of low value assets; and
- Leases with a term of 12 months or less.

Lease liabilities are measured at the present value of the contractual payments due to the lessor over the lease term, with the discount rate determined by reference to the rate inherent in the lease unless (as is typically the case) this is not readily determinable, in which case the Company’s incremental borrowing rate on commencement of the lease is used. Variable lease payments are only included in the measurement of the lease liability if they depend on an index or rate. In such cases, the initial measurement of the lease liability assumes the variable element will remain unchanged throughout the lease term. Other variable lease payments are expensed in the period to which they relate.

On initial recognition, the carrying value of the lease liability also includes:

- amounts expected to be payable under any residual value guarantee;
- the exercise price of any purchase option granted in favour of the Company if it is reasonably certain to exercise that option; and
- any penalties payable for terminating the lease, if the term of the lease has been estimated on the basis of a termination option being exercised.

# ONEnergy Inc.

## Notes to the consolidated financial statements

(In thousands of Canadian dollars, except per share amounts)

For the year ended December 31, 2021

Right-of-use assets are initially measured at the amount of the lease liability, reduced for any lease incentives received, and increased for:

- lease payments made at or before commencement of the lease;
- initial direct costs incurred; and
- the amount of any provision recognized where the Company is contractually required to dismantle, remove or restore the leased asset.

Subsequent to initial measurement, lease liabilities increase as a result of interest charged at a constant rate on the balance outstanding and are reduced for lease payments made. Right-of-use assets are amortized on a straight-line basis over the remaining term of the lease or over the remaining economic life of the asset if, rarely, this is judged to be shorter than the lease term. Lease liabilities are remeasured when there is a change in future lease payments arising from a change in an index or rate or when there is a change in the assessment of the term of any lease.

The continuity of lease liability is as follows:

Years ended December 31	2021	2020
Opening balance	\$ 29	\$ 141
Interest expense	-	4
Lease payments	(29)	(116)
	\$ -	\$ 29
Less: current portion	-	(29)
	\$ -	\$ -

During the second quarter of 2019, the Company exited and sublet its premises at 155 Gordon Baker Road in Toronto, Ontario, Canada. The sublease was accounted for as a finance lease and a nominal gain was recorded on the disposal of the right-of-use asset related to the lease. The net investment in the sublease was measured at the discount rate used for the head lease.

The continuity of lease receivable is as follows:

Years ended December 31	2021	2020
Opening balance	\$ 21	\$ 101
Additions	-	-
Interest income	-	3
Sublease receipts	(21)	(83)
	\$ -	\$ 21
Less: current portion	-	(21)
	\$ -	\$ -

Other transactions related to leases are as follows:

Years ended December 31	2021	2020
Short-term lease expense	\$ -	\$ -
Expense relating to variable lease payments not included in the measurement of lease liabilities	-	138
Reduction of expense relating to variable lease payments not included in the measurement of lease receivable	-	(138)

## 6. Accounts payable and accrued liabilities

Accounts payable and accrued liabilities are set out in the following table:

As at December 31	2021	2020
Accounts payable	\$ 1,186	\$ 1,156
Accrued liabilities	1,225	840
Total	\$ 2,411	\$ 1,996



# ONEnergy Inc.

## Notes to the consolidated financial statements

(In thousands of Canadian dollars, except per share amounts)

For the year ended December 31, 2021

### 7. Advances from Cricket Energy Holdings Inc.

The advances from Cricket Energy Holdings Inc. are unsecured, non-interest bearing and due on demand.

### 8. Promissory notes payable

As at December 31	2021	2020
Principal	\$ 4,310	\$ 3,800
Accrued interest payable	980	547
	<b>\$ 5,290</b>	<b>\$ 4,347</b>

During 2018, the Company entered into agreements to issue \$1,402 of promissory notes (the "Promissory Notes"). The Promissory Notes are unsecured, bear interest at 10% or 12% per annum, matured on April 30, 2019 and are now due on demand. The principal and corresponding interest on \$30 of the Promissory Notes were repaid in August 2018. During 2019, the Company entered into agreements to issue an additional \$2,145 of Promissory Notes, including \$530 of due to related party restructured as promissory notes in October 2019. The Promissory Notes are unsecured, bear interest at 10% or 20% per annum, matured on May 31, 2019 or October 31, 2019 and are now due on demand. The principal and corresponding interest on \$150 of the Promissory Notes were repaid in October 2019. During 2020, the Company entered into agreements to issue an additional \$838 of Promissory Notes. The Promissory Notes are unsecured, bear interest at 10% per annum and matured in January 2021 or March 2021 and are now due on demand. The principal and corresponding interest on \$405 of the Promissory Notes were repaid in September 2020. During 2021, the Company entered into agreements to issue an additional \$510 of Promissory Notes to Stephen J.J. Letwin, a shareholder and the Chairman of the Board of Directors (the "Chairman"). The Promissory Notes are unsecured, bear interest at 10% per annum and are due on demand. At December 31, 2021, Promissory Notes included \$3,086 (December 31, 2020 – \$2,576) advanced by the Chairman and \$1,000 (December 31, 2020 - \$1,000) advanced by a corporation controlled by Ivan Bos, a shareholder and a director of the Company.

### 9. Note payable to C Wave Power & Gas Inc.

As at December 31	2021	2020
Principal	\$ 876	\$ 879
Accrued interest payable	71	48
	<b>\$ 947</b>	<b>\$ 927</b>

The note payable to C Wave Power & Gas Inc. is unsecured, bears interest at a rate equal to the Applicable Federal Rate, which was 2.72% per annum, matured on January 14, 2020 and is now due on demand. The Applicable Federal Rate is the Internal Revenue Service published rate under the Internal Revenue Code of the United States.

### 10. CEBA term loan

As at December 31	2021	2020
Principal	\$ 60	\$ 60
Less: unamortized below-market interest benefit	(13)	(17)
	<b>\$ 47</b>	<b>\$ 43</b>

In May 2020, the Company applied for and received a \$40 term loan under the Canada Emergency Business Account (the "CEBA term loan"), which is one of the Canadian government's COVID-19 economic recovery measures. The CEBA term loan is non-interest bearing for the initial term ending on December 31, 2022 (the "Initial Term"). If 75% of the CEBA term loan is repaid by the end of the Initial Term, then the remaining 25% will be forgiven. If the CEBA term loan is not fully repaid by the end of the Initial Term, then the unpaid balance will bear interest at the rate of 5% per annum, payable monthly, and will mature on December 31, 2025. A below-market interest benefit on the CEBA term loan of \$13 was recognized as government assistance in May 2020. On December 4, 2020, the Canadian government increased the maximum amount available under the CEBA term loan to \$60 from \$40. The Company applied for and received the additional amount of \$20 on December 21, 2020.

# ONEnergy Inc.

## Notes to the consolidated financial statements

(In thousands of Canadian dollars, except per share amounts)

For the year ended December 31, 2021

A below-market interest benefit on the additional CEBA term loan of \$6 was recognized as government assistance in December 2020. On January 12, 2022, the Canadian government extended the Initial Term to December 31, 2023.

### 11. Share capital

#### (a) Authorized

Unlimited Preference Shares – non-voting, issuable in series. The number of shares under each series, designation, privileges, restrictions and conditions attaching thereto to be determined by the Board of Directors prior to issue. No such shares are issued and outstanding.

Unlimited Common Shares - voting, entitled to one vote per share (except at separate meetings of holders of shares of any other class), subject to the rights of holders of any preference shares, entitled to dividends and to the receipt of any distribution of property or assets upon the liquidation, winding-up or other dissolution of the Company.

#### (b) Issued and outstanding

Shares (in thousands)	Common Shares	
<b>Balance, as at December 31, 2021 and 2020</b>	<b>23,975</b>	<b>\$ 39,236</b>

#### (c) Stock option plans

On July 9, 2013, the Board approved the 2013 Stock Option Plan ("2013 Plan"). Details of the stock options transactions are as follows:

	Weighted average remaining contractual life	Number of options (in thousands)	Weighted average exercise price
Outstanding as at January 1, 2020	3.78	633	\$ 1.26
Granted		-	-
Forfeited		(7)	0.60
Outstanding as at December 31, 2020	2.76	626	1.26
Granted		-	-
Forfeited		(15)	1.40
<b>Outstanding as at December 31, 2021</b>	<b>1.76</b>	<b>611</b>	<b>\$ 1.26</b>
Exercisable as at December 31, 2020	2.76	626	1.26
<b>Exercisable as at December 31, 2021</b>	<b>1.76</b>	<b>611</b>	<b>\$ 1.26</b>

The Company uses the Black-Scholes option pricing model to estimate fair value of options granted. No options were granted during the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020.

#### (d) Loss per share

Years ended December 31	2021	2020
Total loss	\$ (1,461)	\$ (1,224)
Weighted average number of shares outstanding (in thousands)	23,975	23,975
Basic and diluted loss per share	\$ (0.06)	\$ (0.05)

Basic loss per share is calculated by dividing the total loss by the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the period. Outstanding stock options, as at December 31, 2021, of 611 (December 31, 2020 – 626) and DSUs, as at December 31, 2021, of 716 (December 31, 2020 – 716) have not been factored into the calculation as they are considered anti-dilutive.

# ONEnergy Inc.

## Notes to the consolidated financial statements

(In thousands of Canadian dollars, except per share amounts)

For the year ended December 31, 2021

### (e) Deferred share unit plan

The Company awarded no DSUs during the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020.

DSUs are settled at the option of the holder in (i) cash; (ii) Common Shares in the Company or (iii) a combination of cash and Common Shares in the Company.

	Deferred share unit (in thousands)	Weighted average grant price
Outstanding as at January 1, 2020	716	\$ 0.35
Granted	-	-
Outstanding as at December 31, 2020	716	0.35
Granted	-	-
<b>Outstanding as at December 31, 2021</b>	<b>716</b>	<b>\$ 0.35</b>

During the year ended December 31, 2021 the Company recorded compensation expense of \$29 (2020 – \$NIL) related to the DSUs granted. As at December 31, 2021, a liability of \$72 (December 31, 2020 - \$43) related to the DSUs granted is included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities (note 6).

### 12. Expenses

Years ended December 31	2021	2020
Cost of equipment sales	\$ -	\$ 2
Selling cost	20	22
Personnel	374	298
Professional fees	503	430
Office and other expenses	140	90
	<b>\$ 1,037</b>	<b>\$ 842</b>

Years ended December 31	2021	2020
<b>Reported as</b>		
Cost of sales	\$ -	\$ 2
Selling	-	4
General and administrative	1,037	836
	<b>\$ 1,037</b>	<b>\$ 842</b>

Personnel expenses were reduced by government assistance received under: (i) the Canada Emergency Wage Subsidy ("CEWS"); and (ii) the amount of the below-market interest benefit recognized on the CEBA term loan, both of which are two of the Canadian government's COVID-19 economic recovery measures. During the year ended December 31, 2021, the Company recognized \$40 of government assistance received under the CEWS program (2020 – \$54). During the year ended December 31, 2021, the Company recognized \$NIL of government assistance related to the below-market interest benefit on the CEBA term loan (2020 – \$19); see note 10 for additional information.

### 13. Supplemental cash flow information

Change in non-cash operating assets and liabilities consist of the following:

Years ended December 31	2021	2020
Other receivables	\$ 1	\$ 4
Natural gas delivered in excess of consumption	-	2
Prepaid expenses and deposits	5	9
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	415	233
	<b>\$ 421</b>	<b>\$ 248</b>

# ONEnergy Inc.

## Notes to the consolidated financial statements

(In thousands of Canadian dollars, except per share amounts)

For the year ended December 31, 2021

### 14. Related party transactions

#### (a) Compensation of key management personnel

The Company's key management personnel are comprised of the Board of Directors and members of the executive team of the Company.

Years ended December 31	2021	2020
Salaries, fees, separation payments and short-term employee benefits	\$ 297	\$ 284

#### (b) Promissory notes payable

Included in the Promissory Notes is \$3,086 (December 31, 2020 – \$2,576) advanced by the Chairman and \$1,000 (December 31, 2020 - \$1,000) advanced by a corporation controlled by Ivan Bos, a director of the Company. See note 8 for additional information.

#### (c) Business development fees

During the year ended December 31, 2021, the Company recognized \$245 (2020 – \$205) of business development fees to Ivan Bos, a director of the Company, or his personal holding company. The business development fees were included in general and administrative expenses.

Included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities is \$149 (December 31, 2020 – \$80) payable to the Chairman, or his personal holding company, for reimbursement of expenses incurred on the Company's behalf; and \$283 (December 31, 2020 – \$158) payable to Ivan Bos, or his personal holding company, for business development fees and reimbursement of travel expenses.

### 15. Income taxes

The provision for income taxes differs from the results that would be obtained by applying consolidated Canadian Federal, Provincial (Ontario), U.S. Federal and State statutory income tax rates to profit or loss before income taxes.

This difference results from the following:

Years ended December 31	2021	2020
Total loss before income taxes	\$ (1,461)	\$ (1,224)
Statutory income tax rate	26.5%	26.5%
Income tax recovery at combined Federal and Provincial rates	\$ (387)	\$ (324)
Increase (decrease) in income tax resulting from:		
Non-deductible expenses or items not included in income	21	10
Change in unrecognized deferred tax assets	367	463
Other	(1)	(149)
Income tax expense	\$ -	\$ -

Deferred tax assets have not been recognized for the following:

Years ended December 31	2021	2020
Non-capital tax loss carry-forwards	\$ 45,685	\$ 45,316
Excess of tax over book basis	2,814	2,816
	\$ 48,499	\$ 48,132

Deferred taxes, in respect of the Company's loss carry-forwards, are recognized to the extent that it is probable that they can be utilized. The Company has the following Federal non-capital income tax losses, which may be carried forward to reduce future years' taxable income. These losses will expire in the taxation years ending December 31 as follows:

# ONEnergy Inc.

## Notes to the consolidated financial statements

(In thousands of Canadian dollars, except per share amounts)

For the year ended December 31, 2021

Year	Amount
2028	\$ 5,555
2029	115,579
2030	5,748
2031	19,992
2032	3,457
2033	4,559
2034	5,264
2035	3,295
2036	84
2037	3,640
2038	1,191
2039	1,402
2040	1,236
2041	1,387
	\$ 172,389

## 16. Commitments and contingencies

### Contingencies

- (i) Statement of Claim against Gerald McGoey:

On June 1, 2017, the Company was granted a judgment against the Company's former CEO Gerald McGoey and his personal service company Jolian Investments Limited (collectively the "McGoey Defendants") in the amount of \$5,766 plus legal costs and interest.

On November 14, 2017, the McGoey Defendants made a Proposal under the Bankruptcy and Insolvency Act (the "Proposal"). In connection with the Proposal, the Company filed a Proof of Claim in respect of the amounts owing.

On December 2, 2019, the Ontario Superior Court of Justice approved a settlement agreement between the McGoey Defendants and the bankruptcy trustee (the "Trustee"). On December 17, 2019, the Trustee distributed funds from the estate and the Company received \$490 as its share of proceeds. On July 20, 2020, the Trustee distributed additional funds from the estate and the Company received \$34 as its share of proceeds. On May 17, 2021, the Trustee distributed additional funds from the estate and the Company received \$34 as its share of proceeds. The Company expects notification from the Trustee on its share of the remaining proceeds, if any, in early 2022.

- (ii) In the normal course of its operations, the Company may be subject to other litigation and claims.
- (iii) The Company indemnifies its directors, officers, consultants, and employees against claims and costs reasonably incurred and resulting from the performance of their services to the Company, and maintains liability insurance for its directors and officers.

## 17. Management of capital

The Company's overall strategy with respect to management of capital is to maintain financial flexibility to support profitable growth and expansion into new markets. ONEnergy considers capital to be primarily cash and promissory notes payable.

## 18. Financial instruments and risk management

The Board of Directors has overall responsibility for the determination of the Company's risk management objectives and policies and, whilst retaining ultimate responsibility for them, it has delegated the authority for designing and operating processes that ensure the effective implementation of the objectives and policies by the Company's management. Periodically throughout the year, the Board of Directors receives reports from the

# ONEnergy Inc.

## Notes to the consolidated financial statements

(In thousands of Canadian dollars, except per share amounts)

For the year ended December 31, 2021

Company's management through which it reviews the effectiveness of the processes put in place and the appropriateness of the objectives and policies it sets.

The overall objective of the Board is to set policies that seek to reduce risk as far as possible without unduly affecting the Company's competitiveness and flexibility.

### Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Company if a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its obligations. Financial instruments, which are potentially subject to credit risk for the Company, consist primarily of cash and other receivables.

Credit risk associated with cash is minimized by ensuring this financial asset is placed with financial institutions with high credit ratings.

Other receivables are comprised primarily of refundable taxes receivable from the CRA. Refundable taxes are subject to review by the CRA, which may delay receipt. Management believes the risk of the CRA failing to deliver payment to the Company is minimal.

The Company's maximum assessed exposure to credit risk, as at December 31, 2021 and 2020, is the carrying value of its other receivables.

### Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk the Company will encounter difficulty in meeting obligations associated with financial liabilities that are settled in cash or other financial assets. The Company's approach is to ensure it will have sufficient liquidity to meet operations, tax, capital, regulatory requirements and obligations, and debt repayments under both normal and stressed circumstances. Cash flow projections are prepared and reviewed by management to ensure a sufficient continuity of funding exists.

In the normal course of business, ONEnergy is obligated to make future payments under various non-cancellable contracts and other commitments.

The Company's financial liabilities are comprised of its accounts payable and accrued liabilities, advances from Cricket Energy Holdings Inc., promissory notes payable, note payable to C Wave Power & Gas Inc., lease liability and CEBA term loan. The payments due by period are set out in the following tables:

### **As at December 31, 2021**

	Payment due by period			
	Less than one year	Between one and five years	More than five years	Total
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 2,411	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,411
Advances from Cricket Energy Holdings Inc.	208	-	-	208
Promissory notes payable	5,290	-	-	5,290
Note payable to C Wave Power & Gas Inc.	947	-	-	947
CEBA term loan	-	60	-	60
	<b>\$ 8,856</b>	<b>\$ 60</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ 8,916</b>

# ONEnergy Inc.

## Notes to the consolidated financial statements

(In thousands of Canadian dollars, except per share amounts)

For the year ended December 31, 2021

### As at December 31, 2020

	Payment due by period			Total
	Less than one year	Between one and five years	More than five years	
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 1,996	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,996
Advances from Cricket Energy Holdings Inc.	208	-	-	208
Promissory notes payable	4,347	-	-	4,347
Note payable to C Wave Power & Gas Inc.	927	-	-	927
Lease liability	29	-	-	29
CEBA term loan	-	60	-	60
	<b>\$ 7,507</b>	<b>\$ 60</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ 7,567</b>

### Fair Values

IFRS 7, *Financial Instruments: Disclosures* requires disclosure of a three-level hierarchy ("FV hierarchy") that reflects the significance of the inputs used in making fair value measurements and disclosures. Fair values of assets and liabilities included in Level 1 are determined by reference to quoted prices in active markets for identical assets and liabilities. Assets and liabilities in Level 2 include those whose valuations are determined using inputs other than quoted prices for which all significant outputs are observable, either directly or indirectly. Level 3 valuations are those based on inputs that are unobservable and significant to the overall fair value measurement.

The following tables illustrate the classification of financial assets / (liabilities) in the FV hierarchy:

As at December 31, 2021	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
<b>Financial assets</b>				
Cash	\$ 33	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 33
Other receivables	-	6	-	6
<b>Financial liabilities</b>				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	-	(2,411)	-	(2,411)
Advances from Cricket Energy Holdings Inc.	-	(208)	-	(208)
Promissory notes payable	-	(5,290)	-	(5,290)
Note payable to C Wave Power & Gas Inc.	-	(947)	-	(947)
CEBA term loan	-	(47)	-	(47)
	<b>\$ 33</b>	<b>\$ (8,897)</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ (8,864)</b>

As at December 31, 2020	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
<b>Financial assets</b>				
Cash	\$ 114	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 114
Other receivables	-	7	-	7
Lease receivable	-	21	-	21
<b>Financial liabilities</b>				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	-	(1,996)	-	(1,996)
Advances from Cricket Energy Holdings Inc.	-	(208)	-	(208)
Lease liability	-	(29)	-	(29)
Promissory notes payable	-	(4,347)	-	(4,347)
Note payable to C Wave Power & Gas Inc.	-	(927)	-	(927)
CEBA term loan	-	(43)	-	(43)
	<b>\$ 114</b>	<b>\$ (7,522)</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ (7,408)</b>

# ONEnergy Inc.

## Notes to the consolidated financial statements

(In thousands of Canadian dollars, except per share amounts)

For the year ended December 31, 2021

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### Classification of financial assets and liabilities

As at December 31, 2021 and 2020 the carrying value of cash, other receivables, lease receivable, accounts payable and accrued liabilities, advances from Cricket Energy Holdings Inc., lease liability, promissory notes payable and note payable to C Wave Power & Gas Inc. approximates their fair value due to their short-term nature. The carrying value of the CEBA term loan approximates its fair value as the interest payable on outstanding amounts approximates the Company's current cost of debt.

### Currency risk

Foreign currency risk is created by fluctuations in the fair value or cash flows of financial instruments due to changes in foreign exchange rates and exposure primarily as a result of the Company's U.S. dollar denominated liabilities.

## 19. Subsequent Events

### Gas & Power bankruptcy

On February 23, 2022, Gas & Power filed an assignment into bankruptcy pursuant to the Bankruptcy and Insolvency Act ("BIA"). A. Farber & Partners Inc. ("Farber") was appointed trustee of the bankruptcy estate. Gas & Power's liabilities (net of assets) as at December 31, 2021 were \$1,155 including a note payable (the "C Wave Note") of \$947 (US\$747) due to C Wave Power & Gas Inc. ("C Wave") (see note 9 for additional information).

On March 2, 2022, C Wave filed a Motion for Summary Judgment in Lieu of Complaint (the "Motion") with the Supreme Court of the State of New York (the "Court") against the Company and Gas & Power (collectively the "Defendants"). The Motion seeks a summary judgment against the Defendants for \$947 (US\$747) plus interest and reasonable costs until the judgment is paid. Gas & Power filed a petition under chapter 15 of title 11 of the United States Code to have the assignment into bankruptcy in Canada recognized in the United States. The Defendants have until May 10, 2022 to respond to the Motion.

### Non-convertible debt financing

During 2022, the Company entered into the following financing transactions:

- \$235 of additional Promissory Notes were issued to the Chairman bearing interest at 10% per annum.