Annual Report to Shareholders for the Year Ended December 31, 2020

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

Dated: April 29, 2021

Management's Responsibility for Financial Reporting

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared by management and are in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS"). Other information contained in this document has also been prepared by management and is consistent with the data contained in the consolidated financial statements.

The Company's certifying officers, based on their knowledge, having exercised reasonable diligence, are also responsible to ensure that these annual filings do not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact required to be stated or that is necessary to make a statement not misleading in light of the circumstances under which it was made, with respect to the period covered by these annual filings, and these annual consolidated financial statements together with the other financial information included in these annual filings fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the Company, as of the date of and for the periods presented in these annual filings.

The board of directors (the "Board") approves the consolidated financial statements and ensures that management has discharged its financial responsibilities. The Board's review is accomplished principally through the Audit Committee, which meets quarterly to review all financial reports, prior to filing. The Audit Committee consists of Sarfaraz Haji, Tom Burgess and Atul Sabharwal. Mr. Haji and Mr. Burgess are independent directors.

This report contains forward-looking statements, which are subject to risks and uncertainties that could cause our actual results to differ materially from the forward-looking statements. Consequently, readers should not place any undue reliance on such forward-looking statements. Forward-looking statements include, but are not limited to, our expectations regarding:

- General economic conditions and market trends and their anticipated effects on our business;
- Our future sales initiatives;
- Our future revenue growth; and
- Our liquidity and capital resources available to us to fund our ongoing operations.

For additional information related to forward-looking statements and material risks associated with them, refer to the section of this report entitled "CAUTIONARY NOTE REGARDING FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS".

Non-GAAP Measures

Snipp uses certain performance measures throughout this document that are not recognizable under Canadian generally accepted accounting principles or IFRS ("GAAP"). These performance measures include Gross Margin ("Margin") and EBITDA. Management believes that these measures provide supplemental financial information that is useful in the evaluation of the Company's operations. Investors should be cautioned, however, that these measures should not be construed as alternatives to measures determined in accordance with GAAP and IFRS as an indicator of Snipp's performance. The Company's method of calculating these measures may differ from that of other organizations, and accordingly, these may not be comparable.

Gross Margin

Snipp defines Gross Margin / Margin as revenue less campaign infrastructure. The Company's calculation of Gross Margin is not a financial measure that is recognized under GAAP. Investors should be cautioned that the Company's defined Gross Margin should not be construed as an alternative measure to other measures determined in accordance with GAAP.

EBITDA

Snipp defines earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization ("EBITDA") as revenue minus operating expenses excluding non-cash operating expenses of share-based payments, depreciation and amortization (interest and taxes are not included in the Company's operating expenses).

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Strategic Overview

To understand the company's historical performance in addition to the potential opportunities that lie in front of the company, it is important to first understand the company's Mission, Vision and Goals:

The Snipp Mission

To operate a modular customer acquisition and retention platform that allows for the implementation of industry agnostic innovative marketing tactics that continuously generate first-party data that drive intelligent decisions.

The Snipp Vision

A single source of customer truth that is constantly evolving with richer and deeper data on customer habits, behavior and <u>attitudes.</u>
This vision can be best encapsulated in the following video clip - http://snipp.us/!cpC1H

Business Goals

- 1. Build a platform that enables annualized EBITDA growth
- 2. Drive Revenue Mix towards Long Term Recurring Revenue streams
- 3. Achieve a sense of Trust & Transparency across all key stakeholders

The execution of this strategy has driven every aspect of the business over the last ten quarters resulting in the company achieving its EBITDA performance as described in our quarterly results. In addition, the company has succeeded in changing its mix of revenue from less than 20% of its revenue having long term recurring components to over 50% today and continues to focus on building all aspects of the company around maximizing this strategy.

Revenue Analysis

During the past year our focus was on building long term recurring revenues (LTRR). To understand the ongoing transition the Company is going through as it builds it (LTRR), it is important to understand the Company's products and services and how they lend themselves to four different purchase types by the Company's clients. There are 4 mechanisms by which products get sold. This leads to:

- 1. *Short term high margin* revenue through the sale of programs that have a high component of licensing, services and/or platform customizations with low redemption of incentives (STHM)
- 2. Short term low margin revenue through the sale of programs that have a high component of redemption of incentives (STLM)
- 3. Long term recurring revenue streams with low margin revenue through the sale of programs that have a high component of redemption of incentives (LTLM)
- 4. Long term recurring revenues with high margin revenue through the sale of programs that have a high component of licensing, services and/or platform customizations with low redemption of incentives (LTHM)

As a pioneer in its industry the Company historically had a high % of STHM revenue especially in its early days. In the early days as clients launched programs on Snipp's technology stack to test and measure feedback from the end customer, the value of reward redemptions for these programs was typically low given their newness in the market. As Snipp innovations became more mainstream and end user adoption rose, these same clients also increased their willingness to spend more on media to support the programs they were rolling out based on the Company's products and launch more programs across their brand portfolios. The success of these programs consequently led to more user participation and more reward incentives being distributed by the Company leading to Snipp's revenue morphing into a mix of STHM and STLM. The quality of this type of revenue is further impacted by the fact that programs in these genres also typically run for up to a maximum of 12 weeks and are tied to a specific promotion window - for example Valentine's day, Back to School, Superbowl Sunday etc. Examples of programs in this space include Giveaways, Sweepstakes, Instant Wins, Buy X Get Y, etc. They launch quickly, run for short periods of time and redeem incentive rewards at high rates if appropriately promoted. Every year one or two of these programs go 'viral' resulting in large reward 'redemptions' which drives the Company's top line revenue but contribute very little to the Company's bottom line. However, it is impossible for the Company to forecast or estimate the number of these programs that sell in or get a sense of how these programs will perform in the market. This results in a severe lack of future visibility for the Company. In many cases the Company's customers also do not have insights into whether retailers will give them approvals to run such programs. A large portion of the Company's revenue comes from STHM and STLM which provides lack of visibility into our revenue forecasts and can lead to sudden drops in our quarterly revenues. Our remaining revenue comes from LTRR which is what the Company has been consciously building out over the last year. As Snipp's leading Fortune 500 clients have come to understand the value of and chalked up one success after another on Snipp's technology stack, end customer acceptance of Snipp innovations like "Snap and Send a picture of your receipt" grew as

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reflected by higher participation and demand for programs run on Snipp's platform. Clients got comfortable in the staying power of Snipp and the industry's need for first party data grew. The opportunity for the Company to up sell its clients to more LTRR has arisen. LTRR is the holy grail of revenue as it can be generated at lesser cost, with more visibility as well as drives a higher valuation for the Company. This led to the Company consciously focusing on developing its product line to meet this opportunity with its suite of APIs that are available for licensing as well as a full suite of enterprise class solutions that enables clients to run evergreen solutions for customer acquisition and retention. Fiscal 2020 and the prior year represented this transition from Short Term project type revenue to Long Term recurring revenue.

The advantages in this shift to LTRR that we see materializing are:

- a. Lower cost to service
- b. Higher margin
- c. Higher average revenue per program
- d. Deeper client penetration and relationships
- e. Opportunity to sell additional services around the core evergreen licenses and products sold

The only downside to focusing on LTRR is that the sales cycle is traditionally significantly longer than our traditional short-term business as we layer in more long-term contracts. This is the transition we are in the midst of today.

Bookings Backlog stood at \$6.7MM at December 31, 2020, an increase of 49% from December 31, 2019 of \$4.5MM. Bookings Backlog represents a number of different signed contracts and with multiple types of revenue representing the Snipp product portfolio. Every contract signed each quarter will add to this growing Bookings Backlog of revenue. Snipp defines Bookings Backlog as future revenue from existing customer contracts to be recognized in future quarters. Bookings get translated into revenues based on IFRS principles and the Bookings Backlog reflects how revenues in future quarters are steadily being booked today. This revenue gives the Company better revenue visibility each quarter.

Description of Business and Overall Performance

Snipp Interactive Inc. (the "Company" or "Snipp") was incorporated under the *Business Corporations Act* (British Columbia) on January 21, 2010. Snipp is a global loyalty and promotions company focused on developing marketing engagement platforms that generate insights and drive sales. The Company's solutions include shopper marketing promotions, loyalty, rewards, rebates and receipt processing, and it also provides clients the services and expertise to design, execute and promote their marketing programs.

The Company has an active presence to the United States, Canada, Ireland, Switzerland and India with a sales office in each of these markets to service both its international clientele and develop local clients.

Currently the Company offers clients five main solution suites:

- Receipt Processing: The Company's unique SnippCheck mobile receipt processing solution allows brands to execute customized purchase-based promotions and loyalty programs. It supports any qualification criteria and works across all retailers and all devices. SnippCheck is the industry's leading receipt processing solution, currently supporting two of the largest CPG loyalty programs and having processed millions of receipts for hundreds of promotions. The company also has made available API Licensing for clients to incorporate into their own Apps and/or web ecosystems.
- **Promotions:** SnippWin, the Company's promotions and sweepstakes platform provides a full range of promotions from contests and simple sweepstakes to instant win programs and tiered, multi-level games. SnippWin is tightly integrated with SnippCheck and allows clients to tie their promotions to actual purchases, thereby getting a clear ROI for the program as well as basket level purchase data from their consumers.
- **Reward Solutions:** The Company has a robust rewards platform that is used by clients either in conjunction with other Snipp solutions or in standalone programs. The Company continues to flesh out its portfolio of rewards and adding new reward categories. The Company also has made available API Licensing for clients to incorporate into their own Apps and/or web ecosystems.
- Loyalty Programs: SnippLoyalty is a robust, enterprise strength solution that, that has several unique features. It allows clients to deploy anything from simple punch-card programs to sophisticated, full-fledged points-based loyalty programs with rewards stores attached. This solution is focused on the emerging space of CPG and other multi-channel retailers/manufacturer. It comes pre-integrated with Snippcheck, SnippRewards and its highly customizable SnippInsights analytics engine.
- Analytical Data Solutions: Given the vast amounts of first party data generated, the company has developed an analytics tool called SnippInsights. This tool comes pre-integrated with all of its solutions and allows clients to make sense of the

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data in a variety of ways that allow for intelligent decision making. The tool collects and unifies data across all of the programs that clients run on the Snipp platform.

The Company's clients are primarily advertising agencies, brands and related marketing and promotions agencies looking to create programs to engage their customers and drive sales. In addition to the solutions listed above, the Company delivers end-to-end services including comprehensive advice in conceptualizing promotion marketing programs, rapid and flexible deployment based on the Company's technology platforms and tracking & analysis of customer data.

Going forward, the Company aims to scale its business in the client segments in which it has successfully operated to date by focusing on further productizing and improving its suite of marketing solutions, and by further expanding its presence within existing clients as well as continuing to acquire new ones. The Company believes it has uniquely differentiated solutions for clients looking to do loyalty programs, purchase-based promotions, rebates, digital rewards and receipt processing and is focused on selling the full range of its solutions to clients. Finally, the Company plans to take an active part in shaping the dynamic promotions industry and to enhance its technology offering and market position through various forms of strategic partnering and merger & acquisition activity.

Outstanding Share Data

As of April 29, 2021, 234,830,571 common shares were issued and outstanding. In addition, as of April 29, 2021, there were 13,279,000 stock options outstanding with exercise prices ranging from C\$0.05 to C\$0.38 per share. There were no warrants outstanding as of April 29, 2021.

Proposed Transactions

As of April 29, 2021, the Company has no proposed transactions.

Comparative Results

The Company has focused on operating cost reductions through integration, streamlining of operations, and a strategic redesign of the business. The most significant reduction has been in salaries and compensation expenses with a total annual reduction of 15% or \$876,397 (2020: \$5,091,020 vs 2019: \$5,967,417) and a total Q4 reduction of 6% or \$81,244 (Q4 2020: \$1,298,929 vs Q4 2019: \$1,380,173).

Revenue for Q4 2020 of \$2.18MM compared to Q4 2019 of \$1.35, an increase of 62%. The Company recognized positive EBITDA of \$159,612 in Q4 2020 compared to an EBITDA loss of \$1,014,667 in Q4 2019, an EBITDA improvement of \$1,174,279 or 116%.

Revenue for the year ended December 31, 2020 of \$8.69MM compared to the year ended December 31, 2019 of \$8.64MM, an increase of 1%. The Company recognized positive EBITDA of \$346,153 in fiscal 2020 compared to an EBITDA loss in fiscal 2019 of \$1,229,756, an EBITDA improvement of \$1,575,909 or 128%.

	Q4 - 2020	Q4 - 2019	2020	2019
REVENUE	2,180,860	1,349,685	8,692,274	8,643,755
OPERATING EXPENSES				
Salaries and compensation	1,298,929	1,380,173	5,091,020	5,967,417
General and administrative	124,132	184,088	508,154	820,184
Campaign infrastructure	535,640	544,286	2,431,484	2,292,970
Professional fees	76,272	90,334	299,400	270,701
Marketing and investor relations	(15,947)	66,853	1,277	257,682
Travel	2,222	21,118	14,786	95,418
Bad debt expense	_	77,500	-	169,139
Amortization of intangibles	321,999	552,424	1,578,787	2,160,987
Depreciation of equipment	9,054	6,005	22,744	26,273
Share-based payments	69,428	21,740	115,362	151,893
Total Operating Expenses	2,421,729	2,944,521	10,063,014	12,212,664
Operating Loss	(240,869)	(1,594,836)	(1,370,740)	(3,568,909)
Other Non-Operating Items				
Interest expense	(6,644)	(12,974)	(19,133)	(13,123)
Foreign exchange gain (loss)	7,766	18,845	(4,053)	(13,044)
Other income			100,696	-
Impairment loss	_	(3,420,858)	-	(3,420,858)
Net loss before tax provision	(239,747)	(5,009,823)	(1,293,230)	(7,015,934)
Provision for taxes	(854)	(1,470)	(29,701)	(5,838)
Net loss	(240,601)	(5,011,293)	(1,322,931)	(7,021,772)
Cumulative translation adjustment	174,132	(22,779)	174,384	6,211
Comprehensive loss	(66,469)	(5,034,072)	(1,148,547)	(7,015,561)

EBITDA Calculations

EBITDA	159,612	(1,014,667)	346,153	(1,229,756)
Share-based payments	69,428	21,740	115,362	151,893
Depreciation of equipment	9,054	6,005	22,744	26,273
Amortization of intangibles	321,999	552,424	1,578,787	2,160,987
Operating Loss	(240,869)	(1,594,836)	(1,370,740)	(3,568,909)

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Results for the Three Months Ended December 31, 2020 and 2019:

Snipp had revenues of \$2,180,860 during the fourth quarter ended December 31, 2020 (Q4 2020) compared to \$1,349,685 during the fourth quarter ended December 31, 2019 (Q4 2019), an increase of 62%. Increased revenue and cost reductions have resulted in a quarterly EBITDA improvement of \$1,174,279 or 116% (Q4 2020 EBITDA of \$159,612 compared to Q4 2019 EBITDA loss of (\$1,174,279)). During the three months ended December 31, 2020 the Company incurred operating costs of \$2,421,729 which included non-cash operating costs totalling \$400,481 comprised of share-based payments, depreciation and amortization. During the three months ended December 31, 2019, the Company incurred operating costs of \$2,944,521 which included non-cash operating costs totalling \$580,169 comprised of share-based payments, depreciation and amortization. Total operating costs decreased in Q4 2020 by \$522,792 compared to Q4 2019, a reduction of 18%.

The "net loss before interest, foreign exchange, impairment, other income and taxes" for the three months ended December 31, 2020 amounted to \$240,869 compared to \$1,594,836 for the three months ended December 31, 2019, an improvement of 85%.

The net loss for the three months ended December 31, 2020 amounted to \$240,601 or \$0.00 per share compared to a net loss of \$5,011,293 or \$0.02 per share for the three months ended December 31, 2019, an improvement of 95%. The decrease in net loss in Q4 2020 compared to Q4 2019 is due to increased revenue as well as a decrease in operating costs and there being no impairment charge in Q4 2020 compared to an impairment charge of \$3,420,858 that was incurred in Q4 2019.

Salaries and compensation represent amounts paid to the Company's management and all consultants and employees. During the fourth quarter of fiscal 2020 the Company incurred \$1,298,929 in salaries and compensation expense compared to \$1,380,173 incurred during the fourth quarter of fiscal 2019, a reduction of 6%. The decrease in salaries and compensation expense is attributable to the streamlining and strategic integration of the Company which has been focused on creating internal process efficiencies. This streamlining and integration plan was designed to reduce costs and has resulted in further operational cost reductions across all departmental functions to align costs more closely to Snipp's changing product sales mix.

General and administrative costs were \$124,132 in the fourth quarter of fiscal 2020 compared to \$184,088 incurred during the fourth quarter of fiscal 2019, a reduction of 33%. The Company remains committed to its strategy of maintaining a cost advantage and keeping overhead as low as possible.

Campaign infrastructure costs were \$535,640 during the fourth quarter of fiscal 2020 compared to \$544,286 incurred during the fourth quarter of fiscal 2019, a reduction of 2%. These costs are associated with maintaining the Company's short code for mobile messaging services, cellular network usage, costs of rewards and third-party campaign components required to support client campaigns. The decrease in campaign infrastructure costs was due to a decrease in low margin reward redemptions, which resulted in lower campaign infrastructure costs.

Professional fees and travel costs were \$76,272 and \$2,222, respectively, during the three months ended December 31, 2020 compared to \$90,334 and \$21,118, respectively, incurred during the three months ended December 31, 2019. Professional fees decreased by 16% and travel costs decreased by 89%. Professional fees relate to legal and accounting services provided to the Company and can vary from period to period. Travel costs vary from period to period depending on travel required to support operations. The Company incurred bad debt expense of \$nil during the fourth quarter of fiscal 2020 compared to \$77,500 during the fourth quarter of fiscal 2019. Bad debt expense represents uncollectible accounts receivable that has been written off.

Due to the cancellation of a marketing campaign the Company recognized an expense recovery of \$15,947 attributable to marketing and investor relations expenses during the three months ended December 31, 2020 compared to marketing and investor relations expenses of \$66,853 incurred during the three months ended December 31, 2019, a reduction of 124%. The Company recognized amortization expense of \$321,999 and depreciation expense of \$9,054 during the fourth quarter of fiscal 2020 corresponding to the amortization of intangible assets and depreciation of equipment. During the fourth quarter of fiscal 2019 the Company recognized amortization expense of \$552,424 and depreciation expense of \$6,005.

The Company granted stock options to directors, officers, consultants and employees during the period ended December 31, 2020 and also during prior periods. Share-based payments expense of \$69,428 was incurred during the three months ended December 31, 2020 compared to share-based payments expense of \$21,740 recognized during the three months ended December 31, 2019. Share-based payments expense represents the non-cash vested portion of stock option grants as options were granted in current and prior periods and have vesting spread over current and future periods.

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All goodwill and indefinite life intangibles acquired in the Company's prior acquisitions were allocated to the Company's only Cash Generating Unit ("CGU"), being the consolidated business. If the carrying amount of the CGU exceeds its recoverable amount, the Company must recognize an impairment loss. After the Company performed its impairment test at December 31, 2019, it was concluded that the Company's CGU is impaired as at December 31, 2019 and an impairment charge of \$3,339,265 was recorded, being the entire goodwill balance. In addition to the impairment assessment of goodwill and intangible assets with indefinite lives, the Company also considered whether any of its definite life intangible assets had indicators of impairment. It was determined that the Company's 'music label contracts' had indicators of impairment and therefore an additional impairment charge of \$81,593 was recorded during the three months ended December 31, 2019, being the entire 'music label contract' balance.

Other non-operating items during the fourth quarter of fiscal 2020 include interest expense of \$6,644, foreign exchange gain of \$7,766 and taxes of \$854. This compares to other non-operating items during the fourth quarter of fiscal 2019 that included interest expense of \$12,974, foreign exchange gain of \$18,845 and taxes of \$1,470. Interest expense is incurred from a working capital line of credit. Foreign exchange gain/loss corresponds to transactions within our consolidated group that are based in multiple foreign currencies and where the changes in the exchange rate of these currencies versus the US dollar results in gains or losses. Taxes are incurred from entities within our consolidated group that generate taxable net income.

Results for the Year Ended December 31, 2020 and 2019:

Snipp had revenues of \$8,692,274 during the year ended December 31, 2020 compared to \$8,643,755 during the year ended December 31, 2019, an increase of 1%. Increased revenue and cost reductions have resulted in an EBITDA improvement during the year ended December 31, 2020 of \$1,575,909 or 128% (2020 EBITDA of \$346,153 compared to 2019 EBITDA loss of (\$1,229,756)).

During the year ended December 31, 2020 the Company incurred operating costs of \$10,063,014 which included non-cash operating costs totaling \$1,716,893 comprised of share-based payments, depreciation and amortization. During the year ended December 31, 2019 the Company incurred operating costs of \$12,212,664 which included non-cash operating costs totaling \$2,339,153 comprised of share-based payments, depreciation and amortization. Total operating costs decreased in fiscal 2020 by 18% compared to fiscal 2019.

The "net loss before interest, foreign exchange, impairment, other income and taxes" for the year ended December 31, 2020 amounted to \$1,370,740 compared to \$3,568,909 for the year ended December 31, 2019, an improvement of 62%.

The net loss for the year ended December 31, 2020 amounted to \$1,322,931 or \$0.01 per share compared to a net loss of \$7,021,772 or \$0.03 per share for the year ended December 31, 2019, an improvement of 81%. The decrease in net loss in fiscal 2020 compared to fiscal 2019 is primarily due to decreased operating costs and there being no impairment charge in fiscal 2020 compared to an impairment charge of \$3,420,858 that was incurred in fiscal 2019.

Salaries and compensation represent amounts paid to the Company's management and all consultants and employees. During fiscal 2020 the Company incurred \$5,091,020 in salaries and compensation expense compared to \$5,967,417 incurred during fiscal 2019, a reduction of 15%. The decrease in salaries and compensation expense is attributable to the streamlining and strategic integration of the Company which has been focused on creating internal process efficiencies. This streamlining and integration plan was designed to reduce costs and has resulted in further operational cost reductions across all departmental functions to align costs more closely to Snipp's changing product sales mix.

General and administrative costs were \$508,154 in fiscal 2020 compared to \$820,184 incurred during fiscal 2019, a reduction of 38%. The Company remains committed to its strategy of maintaining a cost advantage and keeping overhead as low as possible.

Campaign infrastructure costs were \$2,431,484 during fiscal 2020 compared to \$2,292,970 incurred during fiscal 2019, an increase of 6%. These costs are associated with maintaining the Company's short code for mobile messaging services, cellular network usage, costs of rewards and third-party campaign components required to support client campaigns. The increase in campaign infrastructure costs was due to an increase in low margin reward redemptions, which resulted in higher campaign infrastructure costs and lower margins.

Professional fees and travel costs were \$299,400 and \$14,786, respectively, during the year ended December 31, 2020 compared to \$270,701 and \$95,418, respectively, incurred during the year ended December 31, 2019. Professional fees increased by 11% and travel costs decreased by 85%. Professional fees relate to legal and accounting services provided to the Company and can vary from period to period. Travel costs vary from period depending on travel required to support operations. The Company incurred

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bad debt expense of \$nil during fiscal 2020 compared to \$169,139 during fiscal 2019. Bad debt expense represents uncollectible accounts receivable that has been written off.

Marketing and investor relations expenses of \$1,277 were incurred during the year ended December 31, 2020 compared to \$257,682 incurred during the year ended December 31, 2019, reduction of nearly 100%. The Company recognized amortization expense of \$1,578,787 and depreciation expense of \$22,744 during fiscal 2020 corresponding to the amortization of intangible assets and depreciation of equipment. During fiscal 2019 the Company recognized amortization expense of \$2,160,987 and depreciation expense of \$26,273.

The Company granted stock options to directors, officers, consultants and employees during the year ended December 31, 2020 and also during prior periods. Share-based payments expense of \$115,362 was incurred during the year ended December 31, 2020 compared to \$151,893 incurred during the year ended December 31, 2019, an increase of 24%. Share-based payments expense represents the non-cash vested portion of stock option grants as options were granted in current and prior periods and have vesting spread over current and future periods.

All goodwill and indefinite life intangibles acquired in the Company's prior acquisitions were allocated to the Company's only Cash Generating Unit ("CGU"), being the consolidated business. If the carrying amount of the CGU exceeds its recoverable amount, the Company must recognize an impairment loss. After the Company performed its impairment test at December 31, 2019, it was concluded that the Company's CGU is impaired as at December 31, 2019 and an impairment charge of \$3,339,265 was recorded, being the entire goodwill balance. In addition to the impairment assessment of goodwill and intangible assets with indefinite lives, the Company also considered whether any of its definite life intangible assets had indicators of impairment. It was determined that the Company's 'music label contracts' had indicators of impairment and therefore an additional impairment charge of \$81,593 was recorded during fiscal 2019, being the entire 'music label contract' balance.

Other non-operating items during fiscal 2020 include interest expense of \$19,133, foreign exchange loss of \$4,053, other income of \$100,696 and taxes of \$29,701. This compares to other non-operating items during fiscal 2019 that include interest expense of \$13,123, foreign exchange loss of \$13,044 and taxes of \$5,838. Interest expense is incurred from a working capital line of credit. Foreign exchange gain/loss corresponds to transactions within our consolidated group that are based in multiple currencies and where the changes in the exchange rate of these currencies versus the US dollar results in gains or losses. Other income corresponds to funds received from the Canadian Emergency Wage Subsidy ("CEWS") program that is designed to support Canadian small businesses in keeping their workforces employed during the COVID-19 crisis. Taxes are incurred from entities within our consolidated group that generate taxable net income.

Selected Annual Financial Information

		For the Year Ended December 31, 2020	For the Year Ended December 31, 2019
		,	,
Total revenues		8,692,274	8,643,755
Income (loss) b	before taxes, discontinued		
operations and	extraordinary items:		
(i)	total for the year	(1,293,230)	(7,015,934)
(ii)	per share	(0.01)	(0.03)
Net income (lo	oss):		
(i)	total for the year	(1,322,931)	(7,021,772)
(ii)	per share	(0.01)	(0.03)
Total assets		6,273,362	6,782,889
Total other fina	ancial liabilities (non-cash)	Nil	Nil
Cash dividends	s declared per-share	Nil	Nil

For the 2020 fiscal year, revenue increased by 1% and due to cost reductions in operating expenses, the Company recognized a significant improvement in EBITDA of \$1,575,909 or 128%. The net loss of \$1,322,931 is mainly attributed to salaries and compensation, campaign infrastructure expenses and amortization expense. The Company incurred total operating costs of \$10,063,014 in fiscal 2020, a decrease of 18% compared to fiscal 2019. Salaries and compensation of \$5,091,020, campaign infrastructure of \$2,431,484 and amortization of \$1,578,787 represented the three largest components of the total operating costs in fiscal 2020.

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For the 2019 fiscal year, revenue decreased by 29% and there was a significant impairment charge of \$3,420,858 which significantly impacted the financial results. The net loss of \$7,021,772 is mainly attributed to decreased revenues, salaries and compensation, the impairment charge, campaign infrastructure expenses and amortization expense. The Company incurred total operating costs of \$12,212,664 in fiscal 2019, a decrease of 20% compared to fiscal 2018. Salaries and compensation of \$5,967,417, impairment loss of \$3,420,858, campaign infrastructure of \$2,292,970 and amortization of \$2,160,987 represented the four largest components of the total operating costs in fiscal 2019.

For the 2018 fiscal year, revenue decreased by 6% however due to revenues with higher margins and cost reductions in operating expenses, the Company recognized a significant improvement in EBITDA of \$1,123,421 or 58% compared to fiscal 2017. The net loss of \$3,096,169 is mainly attributed to salaries and compensation, campaign infrastructure expenses and amortization expense. The Company incurred total operating costs of \$15,189,500 in fiscal 2018, a reduction of 11% compared to fiscal 2017. Salaries and compensation of \$7,087,464, campaign infrastructure of \$4,240,261 and amortization of \$1,952,641 represented the three largest components of the total operating costs in fiscal 2018.

Future Growth

The information in this section is forward-looking and should be read in conjunction with the section below entitled "CAUTIONARY NOTE REGARDING FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS".

The promotions marketing industry is a large industry (estimated to be worth \$80 billion annually in North America) and will continue to represent a key focus area for the Company especially as new vertical markets open up for the company to implement its solutions. In addition to the \$80 billion promotions marketing industry¹, Management will look to expand its presence in the still new and rapidly evolving CPG/multi-channel loyalty space as well as enter previously untapped and evolving markets that the company has identified its platform is well suited for including international opportunities. Loyalty is a \$48 billion industry in the U.S. alone and loyalty management is expected to grow from \$1.5 billion in 2015 to \$4.8 billion by 2020². The purchase level data that the Company collects through its loyalty, rebate and receipt solutions allows it to help brands better plan and optimize all of their advertising spend (and not just for promotions and loyalty). By tracking the activation source and leveraging the purchase data captured from existing programs management believes it will be able to capture additional share in the \$500 billion global advertising market³.

In addition to the continued development of the Company's existing platforms and the launch of solutions targeted to new markets, repeat business from large global brands, an increasing number of Fortune 500 customers directly approaching the Company for its solutions, and opportunities for the Company to make strategic acquisitions, Management believes it is in a very strong position to further penetrate and expand the vertical markets its services not only in the United States of America but also in other key markets including Canada and Western and Central Europe.

Management believes that the Company is well poised in the market for a variety of reasons:

- 1. Continued strength of the existing SnippCheck platform
- 2. Further iterations and enhancements of its Loyalty, Rewards and Rebates platforms
- 3. Increasing requests and opportunities for long term licensing and services contracts given its new products allowing the company to go deeper into its roster of Fortune 500 clients.

1. Continued Strength of the Existing SnippCheck Platform

The Company is seeing continued traction with SnippCheck, its mobile receipt processing solution. SnippCheck is one of the pioneers in the space of receipt processing and purchase validation. SnippCheck remains the market leader in terms of the number of programs and the size of programs that utilize the SnippCheck platform. It is the only solution for brands looking to do programs at scale, having powered several hundred programs for leading Fortune 500 brands and world-class agencies and partners as well as the three largest CPG receipt-based loyalty programs. SnippCheck is unique in that if offers clients 100% accuracy at scale in the processing of its receipts, and with the friendliest user-experience available.

The solution is highly customizable, flexible and extensible and can easily be tailored to meet each client's unique program needs. Significant promotions activity is tied to purchase, and SnippCheck enables brands to validate consumer purchases for various promotions. Prior to SnippCheck, brands looking to do programs tied to purchase were limited to either code-on-pack solutions, mail-in programs or integrating directly into retailer point-of-sale systems, all of which are cumbersome, expensive, and with their own shortcomings. SnippCheck also serves as an effective engine around which to continue to add promotions-related features and

¹ Raymond James, Snipp research, AIMIA, Incentive Marketing Organization, eMarketer

² Colloquy, Markets and Markets

³ Magna Global, Paradigm

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functionality requested by clients. The Company continually builds on these components with the eventual vision of creating a closed-loop, single-platform solution for marketers across the path to purchase. Further, the Company's 100% accuracy and straightforward user experience are continuing to differentiate it in the industry as more CPG and other multichannel clients recognize the value of such a solution.

Furthermore, SnippCheck remains the linchpin of the Company's expansion strategy into new sectors and industries. Multichannel brand categories all face the same constant problem in their marketing activities: how to validate and incentivize consumer purchases and create direct transaction-based connections with them. As receipt processing itself becomes more of an accepted solution to consumers, the value of the SnippCheck platform and its extensibility to other segments continues to increase.

2. Further iterations and enhancements of its core platforms

- A. *SnippLoyalty*: In exploring spaces adjacent to its current set of offerings, Management identified other industries that are well suited for its loyalty solution and a key area for expansion. Management believes there is significant scope to further enhance the integration of its SnippCheck receipt processing solution with its enterprise loyalty platform to target new markets alongside the existing focus of its sales efforts.
- B. *SnippRewards*: The Company's reward platform has been strengthened and enhanced with new reward types like data rewards. The Company has already expanded its Rewards offerings to include movie tickets, PayPal and other money back mechanisms internationally.
- C. SnippInsights Data Analytics: Through its marketing programs the Company continues to accumulate a vast amount of data about consumers, gaining insights into their demographics, purchase habits, shopping basket data as well as sources of entry into promotions. Because this information is extremely valuable to brands, the Company is productizing the data to create analytics solutions to enable brands to better understand customers, behaviors and trends.

3. Increasing requests and opportunities for long term licensing and services contracts given its new products allowing the company to go deeper into its roster of Fortune 500 clients.

Management has been able to sign long term agreements and MSAs as well as renew deals with several key clients who are looking to license components of the Snipp platform or lock-in pricing for multiple sets of programs or for longer term evergreen programs. Management continues to be approached by existed clients and is engaged in multiple such new conversations aided by the launch of its Loyalty base and Snipp Rebates products. Opportunity also exists to sign deals with international companies who have previously utilized the company's products in North America. The Company is exploring multiple such sales opportunities.

Selected Quarterly Financial Information

	4 th	3 rd	2 nd	1 st
	Quarter Ended	Quarter Ended	Quarter Ended	Quarter Ended
	December 31, 2020	September 30, 2020	June 30, 2020	March 31, 2020
(a)Revenue	\$2,180,860	\$2,132,521	\$2,005,68	\$2,373,212
(b)Net income(loss) for period	(\$240,601)	(\$211,623)	(\$364,666)	(\$506,041)
(c)Net income (loss) per share	(\$0.00)	(\$0.00)	(\$0.00)	(\$0.00)
	4 th	3 rd	2 nd	1 st
	Quarter Ended	Quarter Ended	Quarter Ended	Quarter Ended
	December 31, 2019	September 30, 2019	June 30, 2019	March 31, 2019
(a)Revenue	\$1,349,685	\$2,011,647	\$2,407,354	\$2,875,069
(b)Net income(loss) for period	(\$5,011,293)	(\$855,486)	(\$574,227)	(\$580,766)
(c)Net income (loss) per share	(\$0.02)	(\$0.00)	(\$0.00)	(\$0.00)

The net losses in the quarters of fiscal 2020 and fiscal 2019 is mainly due to salaries and compensation expenses as this is the company's largest cost category in most quarters. In addition, for Q4 2019, there was a large impairment charge of \$3,420,858 which was the largest cost category in Q4 2019.

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Financial Position

The net loss for the year ended December 31, 2020 of \$1,322,931 after adjustments for non-cash items such as amortization of \$1,578,787 and changes in other working capital balances, resulted in cash provided by operations of \$1,472,929. During the year ended December 31, 2020, the Company used cash in additions to equipment and intangible assets resulting in net cash used in investing activities of \$777,723. The Company received a \$294,400 one-time loan from the United States' Small Business Administration ("SBA") under the Payroll Protection Program ("PPP") of the CARES Act. The SBA will forgive loan amounts under certain conditions. The Company will be applying for SBA loan forgiveness. As a result, the Company's financial position strengthened from the opening level of \$848,719 at the beginning of the year to the year-end level of \$1,916,047.

The net loss for the year ended December 31, 2019 of \$7,021,772 after adjustments for non-cash items such as impairment of \$3,420,858 and amortization of \$2,160,987 and changes in other working capital balances, resulted in cash provided by operations of \$187,919. During the year ended December 31, 2019, the Company used cash in additions to equipment and intangible assets resulting in net cash used in investing activities of \$873,980. As a result, the Company's financial position weakened from the opening level of \$1,594,429 at the beginning of the year to the year-end level of \$848,719.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

At December 31, 2020, the Company had cash of \$1,916,047 and a working capital deficiency of \$1,213,058 compared to cash of \$848,719 and a working capital deficiency of \$1,005,468 at December 31, 2019. The Company's ability to continue as a going concern is dependent on the Company's ability to receive continued financial support from its stakeholders and, ultimately, on the Company's ability to generate positive cash flows from operations. Management is of the opinion that sufficient working capital is available from its accounts receivable line of credit and will be obtained from operations to meet the Company's liabilities and commitments as they come due for the next twelve months.

Government Loan and Subsidy Funds

The Company has received funds under two programs, each designed to support American and Canadian small businesses in keeping their workforces employed during the COVID-19 crisis.

The Company's wholly owned United States subsidiary has received a one-time loan of \$294,400 from the United States' Small Business Administration ("SBA") under the Payroll Protection Program ("PPP") of the CARES Act. The loan has been issued with an annual interest rate of 1% over a two-year term. The SBA will forgive loan amounts under certain conditions. The Company will be applying for SBA loan forgiveness.

The Company has also received funds from the Canadian Emergency Wage Subsidy ("CEWS") program totaling \$100,696 (C\$ 135,414) and has recognized the amounts received as other income in the statements of operations during the year ended December 31, 2020.

Off Balance Sheet Arrangements

None.

Related Party Transactions

Key management includes members of the Board of Directors, the Chief Executive Officer, the Chief Financial Officer, the Chief Legal Officer, the Chief Technology Officer and the Chief Operating Officer. The aggregate compensation paid, or payable, to key management personnel during the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019 were \$774,891 and \$934,577, respectively. During the year ended December 31, 2020, \$39,944 (C\$55,000) of the \$774,891 was settled by the issuance of 3,666,667 common shares at a fair value of C\$0.015 per common share. At December 31, 2020, \$19,468 was due to officers and directors (2019 - \$49,255). During the year ended December 31, 2020, \$24,000 (C\$30,000) of the \$49,255 unpaid balance at December 31, 2019 was settled by the issuance of 2,000,000 common shares at a fair value of C\$0.015 per common share. The amounts due to related parties represent unpaid salaries and compensation and unpaid reimbursable expenses. The amounts are non-interest bearing, unsecured and have no specified terms of repayment. In addition to the amounts listed above, during the year ended December 31, 2020, key management personnel received share-based payments of \$42,104 (2019 - \$69,016) corresponding to the fair value of stock options that vested during the year.

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Financial Instruments

Fair value

Fair value estimates of financial instruments are made at a specific point in time, based on relevant information about financial markets and specific financial instruments. As these estimates are subjective in nature, involving uncertainties and matters of significant judgement, they cannot be determined with precision. Changes in assumptions can significantly affect estimated fair values.

The carrying value of cash, accounts receivable excluding sales tax, due to related parties, accounts payable and accrued liabilities and loans approximate their fair value because of the short-term nature of these instruments.

Financial risk factors

The Company's risk exposures and the impact on the Company's financial statements are summarized below.

Credit risk

Financial instruments that potentially subject the Company to a significant concentration of credit risk consist primarily of cash and accounts receivable excluding sales tax. The Company places its cash with major financial institutions to limit risk from cash. The maximum exposure to credit risk is equal to the fair value or carrying value of the related financial assets. The Company's receivables consist of amounts due from customers. Some customers settle their accounts past normal trade terms and in cases where amounts become uncollectible the Company recognizes bad debt expense to write off the uncollectible amounts. At December 31, 2020, the Company had \$373,188 (December 31, 2019 - \$244,518) in amounts due from customers greater than 90 days and during fiscal 2020 recognized bad debt expense of \$nil (2019 - \$169,139). At December 31, 2020, the Company's accounts receivable included four customers with balances making up 35%, 22%, 15%, and 11% of accounts receivable. During the year ended December 31, 2020, revenue from one customer made up 10% of the Company's total revenue.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will not be able to meet its obligations as they become due. Management is of the opinion that sufficient working capital is available from its financings and will be obtained from operations to meet the Company's liabilities and commitments as they come due. The Company manages its liquidity risk by forecasting cash flows from operations and anticipating any investing and financing activities. Management and the Board of Directors are actively involved in the review, planning and approval of significant expenditures and commitments.

The Company announced on May 31, 2018 that it secured a two-million-dollar credit facility with Bridge Bank. The credit facility is an accounts receivable line of credit to provide the Company with additional working capital and is secured by the Company's accounts receivable and intellectual property, consisting of all recognized and unrecognized intangible assets. As at December 31, 2020, the Company had a zero balance on the credit facility. The credit facility bears interest at prime plus 1.75%. During the year ended December 31, 2020, the Company incurred \$19,133 in interest expense, during the year ended December 31, 2019, the Company incurred \$13,123 in interest expense.

Market risk

Market risk is the risk of loss that may arise from changes in market factors such as interest rates, foreign exchange rates and commodity and equity prices. Such fluctuations may be significant.

a) Interest rate risk

The Company is exposed to interest rate risk to the extent that the cash maintained at financial institutions is subject to a floating rate of interest. The interest rate risks on cash and on the Company's, obligations are not considered significant. A plus or minus 1% change in interest rates would affect profit or loss by approximately \$nil (2019 - \$nil).

b) Foreign currency risk

The Company is exposed to foreign currency risk on fluctuations related to cash, accounts receivable, accounts payable and accrued liabilities that are denominated in a foreign currency. As at December 31, 2020, the Company held cash as well as accounts payable and accrued liabilities denominated in the Canadian dollar, European Euro, Swiss Franc, and Indian Rupee and considers foreign currency risk low. The majority of the Company's foreign currency amounts are held in Canadian dollars. A plus or minus 1% change in Canadian foreign exchange rates would affect profit or loss and comprehensive profit or loss by less than \$5,000 (2019 - \$5,000).

The following table summarizes the Company's exposure to the Canadian currency:

	Dec	December 31,		December 31,	
		2020		2019	
Cash	C\$	176,832	C\$	159,558	
Accounts receivable		253,767		59,913	
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		(646,378)		(646,378)	
Total	C\$	(447,344)	C\$	(426,907)	

RISKS RELATED TO OUR BUSINESS

COVID-19

The Company faces a high risk from the current environment. With large portions of the physical retail environment shut down globally the needs for the Company's solution are limited. The Company is unsure of how this risk will materialize and has already received a significant cancellation in orders and indefinite postponement of some programs that were to launch in the next two quarters.

Liquidity and Capital Requirements

Snipp faces challenges in order to achieve profitability. There can be no assurance that it will be able to maintain adequate liquidity or achieve long-term viability. Snipp's ability to meet its obligations in the ordinary course of business is dependent upon management and the Board's ability to establish profitable operations or raise capital, as needed, through public or private debt or equity financing, or other sources of financing to fund operations.

The disruption of the capital markets and the continued decline in economic conditions, amongst other factors, could negatively impact its ability to achieve profitability or raise additional capital when needed. In order to optimize the growth of the business, Snipp may need to seek to raise additional debt or equity financing. There can be no assurance that we will be able to identify a source of such financing, or that such financing will be available on terms acceptable to it, if at all. Moreover, should the opportunity to raise additional capital arise, any additional debt or equity financing could result in dilution of the existing holders of Snipp common shares.

Limited Operating History

The Company ("Snipp") has a limited operating history and has limited revenues derived from operations. Snipp began its business operations in 2007 and did not generate its first commercial revenues until 2008. A large portion of expenditures were focused on research and development to create the existing product line. Snipp's most recent commercial products were only introduced in 2008 and the near-term focus has been in actively developing reference accounts and building sales, marketing and support capabilities. Snipp's revenue history is as follows: \$nil in 2007; \$10,000 in 2008; \$153,983 in 2009; \$277,771 in 2010; \$379,222 in 2011; \$511,854 in 2012; \$870,420 in 2013; \$3,562,045 in 2014, \$11,890,231 in 2015, \$11,223,727 in 2016, \$12,879,019 in 2017, \$12,151,286 in 2018, \$8,643,755 in 2019 and \$8,692,274. As a result of these and other factors, Snipp may not be able to achieve, sustain or increase profitability on an ongoing basis.

Complexities Stemming from Global Operations

Snipp is pursuing its plan to market its platform throughout Canada, the United States and globally. The plan will place demands upon the Company, management, and resources. Besides attracting and maintaining qualified personnel, employees or contractors, the Company expects to require working capital and other financial resources to meet the needs of its planned growth. No assurance exists that the plans will be successful or that these items will be satisfactorily handled, and this may have material adverse consequence on the business of the Company.

Acquisitions or other Business Transactions

Snipp may, when and if the opportunity arises, acquire other products, technologies or businesses involved in activities, or having product lines, that are complementary to its business. Acquisitions involve numerous risks, including difficulties in the assimilation of the operations, technologies and products of the acquired companies, the diversion of management's attention from other business concerns, risks associated with entering new markets or conducting operations in industry segments in which Snipp has no or limited experience and the potential loss of key employees of the acquired company. Moreover, there can be no assurances that any anticipated benefits of an acquisition will be realized. Future acquisitions by Snipp could result in potentially dilutive issuances of equity securities, the use of cash, the incurrence of debt and contingent liabilities, and write-off of acquired research and development costs, all of which could materially adversely affect our financial condition, results of operations and cash flows.

Impact of Advertising and Competition

The promotions marketing industry is very dynamic with new technology and services being introduced by a range of players from larger established companies to start-ups on a frequent basis. Newer technology may render the Company's technology obsolete which would have a material, adverse effect on its business and results of operations. Snipp will be competing with others offering similar products. If Snipp's systems and technology fail to achieve or maintain market acceptance, or if new technologies are introduced by competitors that are more favorably received than the Company's technology, or are more cost-effective or provide legal exclusivity through patents or are otherwise able to render the Company's technology obsolete, Snipp will experience a decline in demand which will result in lower sales performance and associated reductions in operating profits all of which would negatively affect stock prices for the Company.

Snipp may also be required to collaborate with third parties to develop its products and may not be able to do so on a timely and cost-effective basis, if at all.

Information Technology, Network and Data Security Risks

The business of the Company faces security risks. Any failure to adequately address these risks could have an adverse effect on the business and reputation of the Company. Computer viruses, break-ins, or other security problems could lead to misappropriation of proprietary information and interruptions, delays, or cessation in service to clients.

Reliance on Third Parties

Snipp relies on certain technology services provided to it by third parties, and there can be no assurance that these third-party service providers will be available to the Company in the future on acceptable commercial terms or at all. If the Company were to lose one or more of these service providers, it may not be able to replace them in a cost-effective manner, or at all. This could harm the business and results of operations of the Company.

Investment in Technological Innovation

If Snipp fails to invest sufficiently in research and product development, its products could become less attractive to potential clients, which could have a material adverse effect on the results of operations and financial condition of the Company.

New Laws or Regulations

A number of laws and regulations may be adopted with respect to mobile phone services covering issues such as user privacy, "indecent" materials, freedom of expression, pricing, content and quality of products and services, taxation, advertising, intellectual property rights and information security. Adoption of any such laws or regulations might impact the ability of Snipp to deliver increasing levels of technological innovation and will likely add to the cost of making its products, which would adversely affect its results of operations.

Retention or Maintenance of Key Personnel

There is no assurance that Snipp can continuously retain or maintain key personnel in a timely manner if the need arises, even though qualified replacements are believed by management to exist. Failure to have adequate personnel may materially harm the ability of the Company to operate.

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Conflicts of Interest

Snipp has leased office space from a company that is affiliated with an officer/director of the company. The Board has reviewed this transaction and the terms are below market rates. Certain members of management of the Company will have other minor business activities other than the business of Snipp, but each member of management intends to devote substantially all their working hours to the Company.

Proprietary Rights Could Be Subject to Suits or Claims

No assurance exists that Snipp or any Company with which it transacts business, can or will be successful in pursuing protection of proprietary rights such as business names, logos, marks, ideas, inventions, patents, trademarks, trade secrets and technology which may be acquired over time. In many cases, governmental registrations may not be available or advisable, considering legalities and expense, and even if registrations are obtained, adverse claims or litigation could occur.

Lack of Control in Transactions

Management of Snipp intends to retain other companies to perform various services but may not be in a position to control or direct the activities of the parties with whom it transacts business. Success of the Company may be subject to, among other things, the success of such other parties, with each being subject to their own risks.

No Guarantee of Success

Snipp, as well as those companies with which it intends to transact business, have business purchases, advertising, and operational plans pending and is/are, therefore, subject to various risks and uncertainties as to the outcome of these plans. No guarantee exists that Snipp, or any company with which it transacts business, will be successful.

Possibility of Significant Fluctuations in Operating Results

Snipp's revenues and operating results may fluctuate from quarter to quarter and from year to year due to a combination of factors, including, but not limited to: access to funds for working capital and market acceptance of its services.

Revenues and operating results may also fluctuate based upon the number and extent of potential financing activities in the future. Thus, there can be no assurance that the Company will be able to reach profitability on a quarterly or annual basis.

Snipp has not arranged for any independent market studies to validate the business plan and no outside party has made available results of market research with respect to the extent to which clients are likely to utilize its service or the probable market demand for its services. Plans of the Company for implementing its business strategy and achieving profitability are based upon the experience, judgment and assumptions of our key management personnel, and upon available information concerning the communications and technology industries. If management's assumptions prove to be incorrect, the Company will not be successful in establishing its technology business.

Financial, Political or Economic Conditions

Snipp may be subject to additional risks associated with doing business in foreign countries.

Snipp currently operates within the United States, Canada, the United Kingdom, Ireland, Switzerland and the Middle East, and expects to do business in the future in South America and Asia too. As a result, it may face additional risks associated with doing business in those countries. In addition to the language barriers, different presentations of financial information, different business practices, and other cultural differences and barriers, ongoing business risks may result from the international political situation, uncertain legal systems and applications of law, prejudice against foreigners, corrupt practices, uncertain economic policies and potential political and economic instability. In doing business in foreign countries Snipp may also be subject to such risks, including, but not limited to, currency fluctuations, regulatory problems, punitive tariffs, unstable local tax policies, trade embargoes, expropriation, corporate and personal liability for violations of local laws, possible difficulties in collecting accounts receivable, increased costs of doing business in countries with limited infrastructure, risks related to shipment of raw materials and finished goods across national borders and cultural and language differences. Snipp also may face competition from local companies which have longer operating histories, greater name recognition, and broader customer relationships and industry alliances in their local markets, and it may be difficult to operate profitably in some markets as a result of such competition. Foreign economies may differ favorably or unfavorably from the United States economy or Canadian economy in growth of gross national product, rate of inflation,

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market development, rate of savings, and capital investment, resource self-sufficiency and balance of payments positions, and in other respects.

When doing business in foreign countries, the Company may be subject to uncertainties with respect to those countries' legal system and application of laws, which may impact its ability to enforce agreements and may expose it to lawsuits.

Legal systems in many foreign countries are new, unclear, and continually evolving. There can be no certainty as to the application of laws and regulations in particular instances. Many foreign countries do not have a comprehensive system of laws, and the existing regional and local laws are often in conflict and subject to inconsistent interpretation, implementation and enforcement. New laws and changes to existing laws may occur quickly and sometimes unpredictably. These factors may limit our ability to enforce agreements with our current and future clients and vendors. Furthermore, it may expose us to lawsuits by our clients and vendors in which we may not be adequately able to protect ourselves.

When doing business in foreign countries, Snipp may be unable to fully comply with local and regional laws which may expose it to financial risk. When doing business in foreign countries, Snipp may be required to comply with informal laws and trade practices imposed by local and regional government administrators. Local taxes and other charges may be levied depending on the local needs to tax revenues and may not be predictable or evenly applied. These local and regional taxes/charges and governmentally imposed business practices may affect the cost of doing business and may require the Company to constantly modify its business methods to both comply with these local rules and to lessen the financial impact and operational interference of such policies. In addition, it is often extremely burdensome for businesses operating in foreign countries to comply with some of the local and regional laws and regulations. Any failure on the part of the Company to maintain compliance with the local laws may result in fines and fees which may substantially impact its cash flow, cause a substantial decrease in revenues, and may affect its ability to continue operation.

RISKS RELATED TO THE COMPANY'S INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY

Protection of Snipp's Intellectual Property

Snipp's products utilize a variety of proprietary rights that are important to its competitive position and success. Snipp has been protecting its Intellectual Property through trade secrets and copyrights, but to-date not through patenting. Because the Intellectual Property associated with Snipp's technology is evolving and rapidly changing, current intellectual property rights may not adequately protect the Company. The Company may not be successful in securing or maintaining proprietary or future patent protection for the technology used in its systems or services, and protection that is secured may be challenged and possibly lost. Snipp generally enters into confidentiality or license agreements, and has confidentiality provisions in agreements with Snipp's employees, consultants, strategic partners and clients and controls access to and distribution of its technology, documentation and other proprietary information. Snipp's inability to protect its Intellectual Property adequately for these and other reasons could result in weakened demand for its systems or services, which would result in a decline in its revenues and profitability.

Third Party Intellectual Property Rights

The Company could become subject to litigation regarding intellectual property rights that could significantly harm its business. Snipp's commercial success will also depend in part on its ability to make and sell its systems and services without infringing on the patents or proprietary rights of third parties. Competitors, many of whom have substantially greater resources than the Company and have made large investments in competing technologies or products, may seek to apply for and obtain patents that will prevent, limit or interfere with Snipp's ability to make or sell Snipp's systems or provide Snipp's services.

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SUBSEQUENT EVENTS:

April 20, 2021, the Company granted 600,000 options to three advisors. The options vest quarterly in arrears over two years. The options are exercisable at a price of C\$0.13 per common share and expire after five years.

CAUTIONARY NOTE REGARDING FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

Certain statements contained in this report, including, but not limited to statements in the "Description of Business and Overall Performance", "Future Growth", "Liquidity and Capital Resources" and "Previous Financing" sections which may contain the words "may," "will," "likely," "project," "aim," "intend," "plan," "schedule," "forecast," "estimate," "expect," "believe," "anticipate," "should," "could," and similar expressions and statements related to matters that are not historical facts, constitute forward-looking information within the meaning of securities laws. Such forward-looking information, particularly with respect to the Company's future plans, costs, objectives, or economic performance, reflects what we believe in good faith to be reasonable assumptions, expectations, and intentions, based on information that is currently available. Although we believe these underlying assumptions, expectations, and intentions to be reasonable, forward-looking information is not a guarantee of future performance, and involves risks and uncertainties, many of which are beyond our control and which may cause actual results, events, or actions to differ materially from those expressed or implied in such forward-looking information. These risks and uncertainties include, but are not limited to, changes in demand for and prices for the products of the Company or the materials required to produce those products, labor relations problems, currency and interest rate fluctuations, increased competition and general economic and market factors. The factors and assumptions that were applied in reaching the forward-looking information include, but are not limited to, the following assumptions:

- Continued demand for mobile marketing solutions;
- The successful execution of existing and planned projects;
- General economic and market factors to remain at current levels or become more favourable over time;
- The ability to retain key personnel and to have the necessary financial resources to continue operations

Although we have attempted to identify and describe above under the headings "RISKS RELATED TO OUR BUSINESS," and "RISKS RELATED TO THE COMPANY'S INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY" important risks and factors which may cause actual results to differ materially from those described in any forward-looking information including those factors discussed in filings made by us with the Canadian securities regulatory authorities, there may be other risks and factors that cause results, events, or actions to differ materially from those anticipated, estimated, or intended. Accordingly, readers should not place undue reliance on forward-looking information contained in this report. Any forward-looking information contained herein is expressed as of the date of this report and, except as required by law, the Company does not undertake any obligation to update or revise such forward-looking information to reflect subsequent information, events, or circumstances.

Additional Information:

Additional information relating to the Company may be accessed on the System for Electronic Document Analysis and Retrieval (SEDAR) at www.sedar.com.