ANSON ADVISORS INC.

Financial Statements
November 30, 2021

ANSON ADVISORS INC.

Financial Statements
For the year ended November 30, 2021

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FRUITMAN
KATES

Independent Auditors' Report

To the Directors of Anson Advisors Inc.

Opinion
We have audited the financial statements of ***Anson Advisors Inc.***, which comprise the statement of financial position as at November 30, 2021, and the statements of income and comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the company as at November 30, 2021, and its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with the financial reporting framework specified in subsection 3.2 of National Instrument 52-107 Acceptable Accounting Principles and Auditing Standards for financial statements delivered by registrants.

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 Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the 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 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.

Emphasis of Matter - Basis of Accounting and Restriction on Use
Without modifying our opinion, we draw attention to Note 1 of the financial statements, which describes the basis of accounting. The financial statements are prepared to assist Anson Advisors Inc. to meet the requirements of National Instrument 31-103 Registration Requirements, Exemptions and Ongoing Registrant Obligations. As a result, the financial statements may not be suitable for another purpose. Our report is intended solely for the Directors of Anson Advisors Inc. and the Ontario Securities Commission, and should not be used by parties other than the Directors of Anson Advisors Inc. or the Ontario Securities Commission.

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Financial Statements
Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with the financial reporting framework specified in subsection 3.2 of National Instrument 52-107 Acceptable Accounting Principles and Auditing Standards for financial statements delivered by registrants, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the 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.

Independent Auditors' Report (continued)

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements
Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditors' 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 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 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 auditors' report to the related disclosures in the 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 auditors' 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 financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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.

Fruitman Kates LLP
Chartered Professional Accountants
Licensed Public Accountants

Toronto, Canada
February 28, 2022

ANSON ADVISORS INC.

Statement of Financial Position
As at November 30, 2021

	2021	2020
Assets		
Current		
Cash	$ 1,702,107	$ 1,091,245
Short term investment	-	3,000,000
Accounts receivable	561,988	246,662
Government remittances receivable	43,922	-
Income taxes receivable	-	1,013,474
Prepaid expenses and sundry assets	134,553	24,921
Promissory notes receivable (note 2)	4,888,673	2,305,875
	7,331,243	7,682,177
Non-current		
Capital assets (note 3)	127,287	109,692
Right-of-use asset (note 4)	760,344	870,273
Deferred income taxes (note 5)	30,734	147,577
	$ 8,249,608	**$ 8,809,719**

ANSON ADVISORS INC.

Statement of Financial Position (continued)
As at November 30, 2021

	2021	2020
Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity		
Liabilities		
Current		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	$ 3,960,463	$ 2,227,743
Income taxes payable	54,834	-
Deferred revenue	1,895,015	1,132,398
Current portion of lease liability (note 7)	105,165	102,674
Advances from directors	-	49,709
Note payable	-	3,000,000
	6,015,477	6,512,524
Non-current		
Loans from corporate shareholders (note 6)	102,232	1,274,783
Lease liability (note 7)	676,571	781,736
	778,803	2,056,519
	6,794,280	8,569,043
Contingencies (note 8)		
Shareholders' equity		
Share capital (note 9)	40	40
Retained earnings	1,455,288	240,636
	1,455,328	240,676
	$ 8,249,608	**$ 8,809,719**

Approved on behalf of the board

______________________________ Director

ANSON ADVISORS INC.

Statement of Income and Comprehensive Income
For the year ended November 30, 2021

	2021	2020
Revenue		
Management fees	$ 18,885,959	$ 11,921,994
Performance fees	-	1,793,877
	18,885,959	13,715,871
Expenses		
Donations	7,042,242	5,028,313
Salaries and related benefits	6,270,902	4,745,451
Advertising and promotion	1,556,190	999,107
Consulting fees	729,761	568,506
Travel and automobile	267,129	56,585
Occupancy costs	167,753	133,563
Amortization	155,601	134,170
Office and general	105,758	137,548
Insurance	91,853	63,213
Professional fees	91,014	67,360
Fund administration fees	76,270	76,981
Telephone and communications	20,467	17,747
Interest on lease liability	20,101	22,480
Interest and bank charges	6,705	10,350
Loss (gain) on foreign exchange	(121,475)	160,838
	16,480,271	12,222,212
Income before income taxes	2,405,688	1,493,659
Income taxes (recovery) (note 10)		
Current	610,231	280,336
Deferred	116,843	(147,577)
	727,074	132,759
Net income and comprehensive income	**$ 1,678,614**	**$ 1,360,900**

ANSON ADVISORS INC.

Statement of Changes in Equity
For the year ended November 30, 2021

	Share capital	Retained earnings	Total equity
Balance, November 30, 2019	$ 40	$ 2,983,552	$ 2,983,592
Net income and comprehensive income	-	1,360,900	1,360,900
Dividends declared	-	(4,103,816)	(4,103,816)
Balance, November 30, 2020	40	240,636	240,676
Net income and comprehensive income	-	1,678,614	1,678,614
Dividends declared	-	(463,962)	(463,962)
Balance, November 30, 2021	**$ 40**	**$ 1,455,288**	**$ 1,455,328**

ANSON ADVISORS INC.

Statement of Cash Flows
For the year ended November 30, 2021

	2021	2020
Cash flows from (used in):		
Operating activities		
Net income and comprehensive income	$ 1,678,614	$ 1,360,900
Adjustments for		
Amortization of capital assets	45,671	134,170
Amortization of right-of-use assets	109,930	-
Deferred income taxes	116,843	(147,577)
	1,951,058	1,347,493
Change in non-cash working capital items		
Accounts receivable	(315,326)	(25,992)
Government remittances receivable	(43,922)	-
Income taxes receivable	1,013,474	(1,013,474)
Prepaid expenses and sundry assets	(109,632)	(5,625)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	1,732,719	1,275,049
Income taxes payable	54,834	(713,121)
Deferred revenue	762,617	257,300
	5,045,822	1,121,630
Investing activities		
Short term investment	3,000,000	(3,000,000)
Purchase of capital assets	(63,266)	(124,051)
	2,936,734	(3,124,051)
Financing activities		
Advances from directors	(49,709)	17,281
Note payable	(3,000,000)	3,000,000
Loans from corporate shareholders	(1,172,551)	1,168,527
Promissory notes receivable	(2,582,798)	2,443,329
Lease liability repayments	(102,674)	(95,793)
Dividends declared	(463,962)	(4,103,816)
	(7,371,694)	2,429,528
Increase in cash	610,862	427,107
Cash, beginning of year	1,091,245	664,138
Cash, end of year	**$ 1,702,107**	**$ 1,091,245**

ANSON ADVISORS INC.

Notes to Financial Statements
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General

Anson Advisors Inc. (the "Company") was incorporated under the Business Corporations Act of Ontario on November 27, 2012 and is registered in the following registration categories:

- Portfolio manager in the province of Ontario, Canada
- Exempt market dealer in the province of Ontario, Canada
- Exempt Reporting Adviser with the Securities and Exchange Commission, United States

The Company's registered office is located at 155 University Avenue, Suite 207, Toronto, Ontario, M5H 3B7.

These financial statements were approved and authorized for issuance by the Board of Directors on February 28, 2022.

1. Significant accounting policies

These financial statements are prepared to meet the requirements of National Instrument ("NI") 31-103, *Registration Requirements, Exemptions and Ongoing Registrant Obligations*, based on the financial reporting framework specified in paragraph 3.2(3)(a) of NI 52-107 entitled "Acceptable Accounting Principles and Auditing Standards" for financial statements delivered by registrants. As permitted by this paragraph, these financial statements are prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB"), except that any investments in subsidiaries, jointly controlled entities and associates must be accounted for as specified in IAS 27, Separate Financial Statements. The significant accounting policies are detailed as follows:

(a) Basis of presentation

These annual financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis and the historical cost basis, except for certain financial instruments, which have been measured at fair value. These annual financial statements are presented in Canadian dollars, which is the Company's functional currency.

ANSON ADVISORS INC.

Notes to Financial Statements
For the year ended November 30, 2021

1. Significant accounting policies (continued)

(b) Revenue recognition

Management fees are calculated by applying an agreed-upon rate to the net asset value of funds under management and are recognized as income on a monthly basis as they are earned.

Performance fees are calculated by applying an agreed-upon formula to the growth of the net asset value of certain funds under management and are recognized as income when the value is determinable and collection is reasonably assured. The performance fees occur at the end of each performance year or otherwise agreed period, or upon dissolution of a unitholder's investment or transfer of assets to a different investment model.

(c) Management agreements

The Company has agreements to advise and co-advise a number of investment funds. Under the terms of the agreements, the Company is responsible for the day-to-day operation and distribution of these funds, for which they receive an annual management fee, calculated and payable in advance on the first business day of each calendar quarter by applying an agreed upon rate to the fair value of each fund at the beginning of the quarterly period. The Company also recovers expenses incurred on behalf of the funds relating to the operation of these funds.

(d) Use of estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with International Financial Reporting Standards requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the statement of financial position date and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the year. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimates are revised and in any future periods affected.

Management's key assumptions concerning the future and other key sources of estimation uncertainty do not result in a significant risk of material adjustments to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year.

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Notes to Financial Statements
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1. Significant accounting policies (continued)

(e) Foreign currency translation

Monetary assets and liabilities of the Company which are denominated in foreign currencies are translated at year end exchange rates. Other assets and liabilities are translated at rates in effect at the date the assets were acquired and liabilities incurred. Revenue and expenses are translated at the rates of exchange in effect at their transaction dates. The resulting gains or losses are included the statement of income and comprehensive income.

(f) Financial instrument classification

Financial assets and financial liabilities are initially recognized at fair value and their subsequent measurement is dependent on their classification as described below. Their classification depends on the purpose, for which the financial instruments were acquired or issued, their characteristics and the Company's designation of such instruments.

Financial instruments	Classification
Cash	Amortized cost
Accounts receivable	Amortized cost
Promissory notes receivable	Amortized cost
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	Amortized cost
Loans from corporate shareholders	Amortized cost
Lease liability	Amortized cost

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Notes to Financial Statements
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1. Significant accounting policies (continued)

Financial assets at amortized cost

Financial assets classified as amortized cost are initially measured at fair value plus any direct transaction costs and subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest rate method, less any impairment losses.

Financial liabilities at amortized cost

Financial liabilities are recorded at amortized cost using the effective interest rate method and include all financial liabilities.

(g) Financial asset impairment

For the Company's financial assets measured at amortized cost, loss allowances are determined using the expected credit loss model. The expected credit loss model involves a probability-weighted approach for determining the present value of all expected cash shortfalls over the life of the financial asset. Subsequent changes to loss allowances are recorded in profit or loss.

(h) Capital assets

Capital assets are recorded at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. The Company provides for amortization using the following methods and rates designed to amortize the cost of the capital assets over their estimated useful lives:

Vehicles	30%
Computer equipment	55%
Furniture and fixtures	20%

Amortization methods, useful lives, and residual values are reviewed by management at each financial year end and are adjusted if appropriate.

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Notes to Financial Statements
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1. Significant accounting policies (continued)

(i) Leases

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

As a lessee, the Company recognises a right-of-use asset and a lease liability at the lease commencement date.

The lease liability is initially measured at the present value of the minimum lease payments, discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease or, if that rate cannot be readily determined, the Company's incremental borrowing rate. Generally, the Company uses its incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate.

The right-of-use asset is initially measured at cost, which comprises the initial amount of the lease liability adjusted for any lease payments made at or before the commencement date, plus any initial direct costs incurred and an estimate of costs to dismantle and remove the underlying asset or to restore the underlying asset or the site on which it is located, less any lease incentives received.

The right-of-use asset is subsequently amortized using the straight-line method over the remaining term of the lease. In addition, the right-of-use asset is periodically reduced by impairment losses, if any, and adjusted for certain remeasurements of the lease liability.

(j) Impairment of non-financial assets

The Company assesses at the end of each reporting period whether there is any indication that an asset may be impaired. If any such indication exists, the Company estimates the recoverable amount of the asset. The recoverable amount is the higher of the fair value less costs to sell of an asset and its value in use. Impairment is assessed by comparing the carrying amount to the recoverable amount. When the recoverable amount of an asset is less than its carrying amount, an impairment loss is recognized to the extent carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount.

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Notes to Financial Statements
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1. Significant accounting policies (continued)

(k) Income taxes

The Company uses the asset and liability method of accounting for income taxes. Under this method, deferred tax assets and liabilities are determined according to differences between the carrying amounts and tax bases of the assets and liabilities and unused tax losses. The change in the net deferred tax asset or liability is included in income. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured using tax rates and laws expected to apply in the years in which assets and liabilities are expected to be recovered or settled. Deferred income tax assets are recorded in the financial statements if realization is considered more likely than not.

(l) Future change in accounting policies

The International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB") and IFRS Interpretations committee have issued the following new standards, interpretations and amendments to existing applicable standards that are not yet effective as of the date of issuance of these financial statements:

Presentation of Financial Statements ("IAS 1") - Amendments to Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-Current

In January 2020, the IASB issued amendments to IAS 1 to specify the requirements for classifying liabilities as current or non-current. The amendments clarify the definition of a right to defer settlement and specify that the conditions which exist at the end of the reporting period are those which will be used to determine if a right to defer settlement of a liability exists. The amendments are effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2023, although early adoption is permitted. The Company has not yet determined the impact of these amendments on its financial statements.

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Notes to Financial Statements
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1. Significant accounting policies (continued)

(m) Newly adopted accounting standards

Effective December 1, 2020, the Company adopted amendments to IFRS 3 Business Combinations, IAS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements and IAS 8 Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors. Adoption of these standards had no significant financial impact on the Company's financial statements.

Business Combinations - Amendments ("IFRS 3")

IFRS 3 was amended to clarify that while businesses usually have outputs, outputs are not required for an integrated set of activities and assets to qualify as a business. To be considered a business, an acquired set of activities and assets must include, at a minimum, an input and a substantive process that together significantly contribute to the ability to create outputs.

Presentation of Financial Statements ("IAS 1") and Accounting Policies,Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors - Amendments ("IAS 8")

In October 2018, the IASB issued amendments to IAS 8 to align the definition of materiality across the standards and to clarify certain aspects of the definition. The new definition states that information is material if omitting, misstating or obscuring it could reasonability be expected to influence decisions that the primary users of general purpose financial statements make on the basis of those financial statements, which provide financial information about a specific reporting entity. The amendments clarify that materiality will depend on the nature or magnitude of information, or both. An entity will need to assess whether the information, either individually or in combination with other information, is material in the context of the financial statements. The amendments explain that information is obscured if it is communicated in a way that would have a similar effect as omitting or misstating the information. Material information may, for instance, be obscured if information regarding a material item, transaction or other event is scattered throughout the financial statements, or disclosed using a language that is vague or unclear. Material information can also be obscured if dissimilar items, transactions or other events are inappropriately aggregated, or conversely, if similar items are inappropriately disaggregated.

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Notes to Financial Statements
For the year ended November 30, 2021

2. Promissory notes receivable

The promissory notes receivable from corporate shareholders are unsecured, non-interest bearing and are due on demand.

3. Capital assets

	Cost	Accumulated amortization	2021 Net book value	2020 Net book value
Vehicles	$ 166,526	$ 54,957	$ 111,569	$ 99,926
Computer equipment	57,849	44,464	13,385	7,187
Furniture and fixtures	3,292	959	2,333	2,579
	$ 227,667	$ 100,380	$ 127,287	$ 109,692

	2020 Net book value	Additions	Amortization	2021 Net book value
Vehicles	$ 99,926	$ 48,966	$ 37,323	$ 111,569
Computer equipment	7,187	14,001	7,803	13,385
Furniture and fixtures	2,579	299	545	2,333
	$ 109,692	$ 63,266	$ 45,671	$ 127,287

4. Right-of-use asset

	Cost	Accumulated amortization	2021 Net book value	2020 Net book value
Office premises	$ 980,202	$ 219,858	$ 760,344	$ 870,273

	2020 Net book value	Additions	Amortization	2021 Net book value
Office premises	$ 870,273	$ -	$ 109,929	$ 760,344

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Notes to Financial Statements
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5. Deferred income taxes

The amount of deferred income tax asset as at November 30, 2021, in respect of each type of temporary difference is as follows:

	2021	2020
Capital assets	$ (6,328)	$ (3,128)
Right-of-use asset	(201,491)	(230,622)
Lease liability	207,159	234,368
Donations carryforward	31,394	146,959
	$ 30,734	$ 147,577

6. Loans from corporate shareholders

The loans from corporate shareholders are unsecured and non-interest bearing, with no specific terms of repayment. The shareholders have agreed not to demand repayment of this amount within the next twelve months.

The advances have been subordinated to the claims of the other creditors of the Company.

7. Lease liability

Premises lease contract, payable in monthly installments ranging from $9,822 to $10,231 including interest at 2.40% per annum with a maturity date of October 2028.	$ 781,736
Less current portion	105,165
Due beyond one year	$ 676,571

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Notes to Financial Statements
For the year ended November 30, 2021

7. Lease liability (continued)

Total future minimum lease payments:		
2022	$	122,775
2023		122,775
2024		122,775
2025		122,775
2026		122,775
Subsequent years		235,319
Total future minimum lease payments		849,194
Less amount representing interest		67,458
Present value of minimum net lease payments	$	781,736

8. Contingencies

The Company, along with other parties, has been named as a defendant in a legal suit. Substantially all of the claims against the Company and its affiliates on the initial statement of claim were dismissed. Subsequently, the statement of claim was amended and re-filed by the plaintiff. As at the date of authorization of these financial statements, the litigation with respect to the amended statement of claim is still in the preliminary stages. Management believes that these claims are without merit. No amount has been accrued in these financial statements with respect to this legal suit.

The Company, along with other parties have been named as a defendant in a counterclaim legal suit. As at the date of authorization of these financial statements, the litigation of this claim is still in the preliminary stages. Management believes that these claims are without merit. No amount has been accrued in these financial statements with respect to this legal suit.

9. Share capital

	2021	2020
Authorized with an unlimited number of the following:		
Class A voting common shares		
Class B voting common shares		

ANSON ADVISORS INC.

Notes to Financial Statements
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9. Share capital (continued)

		2021		2020
Issued:				
200 Class A common shares	$	20	$	20
200 Class B common shares		20		20
	$	40	$	40

During the year, the Company declared the following dividends:

		Dividend per share		2021 Total
Class A common shares	$	1,038	$	207,673
Class B common shares		1,281		256,289
			$	463,962

		Dividend per share		2020 Total
Class A common shares	$	16,622	$	3,324,305
Class B common shares		3,898		779,511
			$	4,103,816

10. Income taxes

		2021		2020
Tax at the applicable rate of 26.5%	$	637,507	$	395,820
Small business deduction		(41,500)		(41,373)
Effect of items not deductible for tax purposes		137,235		87,863
Non-taxable portion of capital gain		-		(237,689)
Effect of tax on investment income		-		(62,786)
Ontario Co-operative Education tax credit		(6,168)		(9,556)
Other		-		480
Income tax expense	$	727,074	$	132,759

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11. Related party transactions

Included in the Company's statement of income and comprehensive income are the following related party transactions:

(a) The management and performance fees are earned from the pooled investment funds being managed, where the directors of the Company have certain indirect ownership interests.

(b) Compensation to key management personnel was $321,886 (2020 - $303,750).

(c) Charitable donations of $7,040,242 (2020 - $5,023,312) to a foundation where a member of management is on the Board of Directors.

These transactions are in the normal course of operations and are measured at the exchange amount, which is the amount of consideration established and agreed to by the parties.

As at year end, the statement of financial position included the following amounts as a result of the above mentioned transactions:

	2021	2020
Accounts receivable	$ 561,988	$ 246,662
Deferred revenue	1,895,015	1,132,398

12. Capital management

As a registered portfolio manager, exempt market dealer and investment fund manager that operates in Canada, the Company is required under National Instrument 31-103 Registrant Requirements, Exemptions and Ongoing Registrant Obligations section 12.1 to maintain minimum working capital of $50,000. The Company is in compliance with the working capital requirement at year end.

The Company manages its working capital to ensure that it complies with the applicable requirements at all times.

13. Economic dependence

The Company earns 100% of its management and performance fee income from the pooled investment funds described in note 1(c).

14. Financial instruments

Financial instruments present a number of specific risks as identified below:

(a) Credit risk

Credit risk arises from the potential that a counter party will fail to perform its obligations as they come due. The Company is exposed to credit risk from its customers. However, the customers are funds managed by the Company, which minimizes the credit risk.

(b) Currency risk

Currency risk is the risk to the Company's earnings that arises from fluctuations of foreign exchange rates and the degree of volatility of these rates. The Company does not use derivative instruments to reduce its exposure to foreign currency risk. A 1% increase in the foreign exchange rate converting US dollars to Canadian would have increased net assets by approximately $47,000 (2020 - $18,000) and net comprehensive income by approximately $200,000 (2020 - $105,000).

(c) Market risk

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

It is management's opinion that the Company is not subject to significant market risk.

(d) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that an entity will encounter difficulty in meeting obligations associated with financial liabilities. The entity is exposed to this risk mainly in respect of its accounts payable and accrued liabilities. The Company expects to meet obligations as they come due primarily from cash flow from operations.

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15. Other information

At the date of authorization of these financial statements, the World Health Organization characterized the outbreak of a strain of the novel coronavirus ("COVID-19") as a pandemic, which has resulted in a series of public health and emergency measures that have been put in place to combat the spread of the virus. The duration and impact of COVID-19 is unknown at this time and it is not possible to reliably estimate the impact that the length and severity of these developments will have on the financial results and condition of the Company in future periods.

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November 30, 2020

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FRUITMAN KATES

Independent Auditors' Report

To the Directors of Anson Advisors Inc.

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of ***Anson Advisors Inc.***, which comprise the statement of financial position as at November 30, 2020, and the statements of income and comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the company as at November 30, 2020, and its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with the financial reporting framework specified in subsection 3.2 of National Instrument 52-107 Acceptable Accounting Principles and Auditing Standards for financial statements delivered by registrants.

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 Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the 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 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.

Emphasis of Matter - Basis of Accounting and Restriction on Use

Without modifying our opinion, we draw attention to Note 1 of the financial statements, which describes the basis of accounting. The financial statements are prepared to assist Anson Advisors Inc. to meet the requirements of National Instrument 31-103 Registration Requirements, Exemptions and Ongoing Registrant Obligations. As a result, the financial statements may not be suitable for another purpose. Our report is intended solely for the Directors of Anson Advisors Inc. and the Ontario Securities Commission, and should not be used by parties other than the Directors of Anson Advisors Inc. or the Ontario Securities Commission.

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

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with the financial reporting framework specified in subsection 3.2 of National Instrument 52-107 Acceptable Accounting Principles and Auditing Standards for financial statements delivered by registrants, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the 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.

Independent Auditors' Report (continued)

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements
Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditors' 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 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 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 auditors' report to the related disclosures in the 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 auditors' 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 financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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.

Fruitman Kates LLP

Toronto, Canada
February 19, 2021

Chartered Professional Accountants
Licensed Public Accountants

ANSON ADVISORS INC.

Statement of Financial Position
As at November 30, 2020

	2020	2019
Assets		
Current		
Cash	$ 1,091,245	$ 664,138
Short term investment (note 3)	3,000,000	-
Accounts receivable	271,583	239,966
Income taxes receivable	1,013,474	-
Promissory notes receivable (note 4)	2,305,875	4,749,204
	7,682,177	5,653,308
Non-current		
Capital assets (note 5)	109,692	9,882
Right-of-use asset (note 6)	870,273	-
Deferred income taxes (note 7)	147,577	-
	$ 8,809,719	**$ 5,663,190**

ANSON ADVISORS INC.

Statement of Financial Position (continued)
As at November 30, 2020

	2020	2019
Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity		
Liabilities		
Current		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	$ 2,227,743	$ 952,695
Income taxes payable	-	713,121
Advances from directors (note 8)	49,709	32,428
Deferred revenue	1,132,398	875,098
Note payable (note 9)	3,000,000	-
Current portion of lease liability (note 12)	102,674	-
	6,512,524	2,573,342
Non-current		
Loans from corporate shareholders (note 10)	1,274,783	106,256
Lease liability (note 11)	781,736	-
	2,056,519	106,256
	8,569,043	2,679,598
Contingencies (note 12)		
Shareholders' equity		
Share capital (note 13)	40	40
Retained earnings	240,636	2,983,552
	240,676	2,983,592
	$ 8,809,719	**$ 5,663,190**

Approved on behalf of the board

______________________________ Director

ANSON ADVISORS INC.

Statement of Income and Comprehensive Income
For the year ended November 30, 2020

	2020	2019
Revenue		
Management fees	$ 11,921,994	$ 9,391,773
Performance fees	1,793,877	1,285,766
Other income	-	21,728
	13,715,871	10,699,267
Expenses		
Donations	5,028,313	967,098
Salaries and related benefits	4,745,451	2,906,465
Advertising and promotion	999,107	578,129
Consulting fees	568,506	579,698
Loss (gain) on foreign exchange	160,838	(19,919)
Office and general	137,548	118,979
Amortization	134,170	7,011
Occupancy costs	133,563	219,647
Fund administration fees	76,981	40,507
Professional fees	67,360	138,679
Insurance	63,213	37,644
Travel and automobile	56,585	161,392
Interest on lease liability	22,480	-
Telephone and communications	17,747	16,844
Interest and bank charges	10,350	3,626
	12,222,212	5,755,800
Income before income taxes	1,493,659	4,943,467
Income taxes (recovery) (note 14)		
Current	280,336	1,093,704
Future	(147,577)	-
	132,759	1,093,704
Net income and comprehensive income	**$ 1,360,900**	**$ 3,849,763**

ANSON ADVISORS INC.

Statement of Changes in Equity
For the year ended November 30, 2020

	Share capital	Retained earnings	Total equity
Balance, November 30, 2018	$ 40	$ 772,630	$ 772,670
Net income and comprehensive income	-	3,849,763	3,849,763
Dividends declared	-	(1,638,841)	(1,638,841)
Balance, November 30, 2019	40	2,983,552	2,983,592
Net income and comprehensive income	-	1,360,900	1,360,900
Dividends declared	-	(4,103,816)	(4,103,816)
Balance, November 30, 2020	**$ 40**	**$ 240,636**	**$ 240,676**

ANSON ADVISORS INC.

Statement of Cash Flows
For the year ended November 30, 2020

	2020	2019
Cash flows from (used in):		
Operating activities		
Net income and comprehensive income	$ 1,360,900	$ 3,849,763
Adjustments for		
Amortization of capital assets	24,241	7,011
Amortization of right-of-use assets	109,929	-
Deferred income taxes	(147,577)	-
	1,347,493	3,856,774
Change in non-cash working capital items		
Accounts receivable	(31,617)	246,342
Income taxes receivable	(1,013,474)	-
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	1,275,049	487,731
Income taxes payable	(713,121)	699,548
Deferred revenue	257,300	182,461
	1,121,630	5,472,856
Investing activities		
Short term investment	(3,000,000)	-
Purchase of capital assets	(124,051)	(7,886)
	(3,124,051)	(7,886)
Financing activities		
Advances from directors	17,281	(4,156)
Promissory note payable	3,000,000	-
Loans from corporate shareholders	1,168,527	(112)
Promissory notes receivable	2,443,329	(3,529,920)
Lease liability repayments	(95,793)	-
Dividends declared	(4,103,816)	(1,638,841)
	2,429,528	(5,173,029)
Increase in cash	427,107	291,941
Cash, beginning of year	664,138	372,197
Cash, end of year	**$ 1,091,245**	**$ 664,138**

See accompanying notes to the financial statements

ANSON ADVISORS INC.

Notes to Financial Statements
For the year ended November 30, 2020

General

Anson Advisors Inc. (the "Company") was incorporated under the Business Corporations Act of Ontario on November 27, 2012 and is registered in the following registration categories:

- Portfolio manager in the province of Ontario, Canada
- Exempt market dealer in the province of Ontario, Canada
- Exempt Reporting Adviser with the Securities and Exchange Commission, United States

The Company's registered office is located at 155 University Avenue, Suite 207, Toronto, Ontario, M5H 3B7.

These financial statements were approved and authorized for issuance by the Board of Directors on February 19, 2021.

1. Significant accounting policies

These financial statements are prepared to meet the requirements of National Instrument ("NI") 31-103, *Registration Requirements, Exemptions and Ongoing Registrant Obligations*, based on the financial reporting framework specified in paragraph 3.2(3)(a) of NI 52-107 entitled "Acceptable Accounting Principles and Auditing Standards" for financial statements delivered by registrants. As permitted by this paragraph, these financial statements are prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB"), except that any investments in subsidiaries, jointly controlled entities and associates must be accounted for as specified in IAS 27, Separate Financial Statements. The significant accounting policies are detailed as follows:

(a) Basis of presentation

These annual financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis and the historical cost basis, except for certain financial instruments, which have been measured at fair value. These annual financial statements are presented in Canadian dollars, which is the Company’s functional currency.

1. Significant accounting policies (continued)

(b) Revenue recognition

Management fees are calculated by applying an agreed-upon rate to the net asset value of funds under management and are recognized as income on a monthly basis as they are earned.

Performance fees are calculated by applying an agreed-upon formula to the growth of the net asset value of certain funds under management and are recognized as income when the value is determinable and collection is reasonably assured. The performance fees occur at the end of each performance year or otherwise agreed period, or upon dissolution of a unitholder's investment or transfer of assets to a different investment model.

Other income is recognized as revenue when the related service is provided, the value is determinable and collectibility is reasonably assured.

(c) Management agreements

The Company has agreements to advise and co-advise a number of investment funds. Under the terms of the agreements, the Company is responsible for the day-to-day operation and distribution of these funds, for which they receive an annual management fee, calculated and payable in advance on the first business day of each calendar quarter by applying an agreed upon rate to the fair value of each fund at the beginning of the quarterly period. The Company also recovers expenses incurred on behalf of the funds relating to the operation of these funds.

(d) Use of estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with International Financial Reporting Standards requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the statement of financial position date and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the year. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimates are revised and in any future periods affected.

Management's key assumptions concerning the future and other key sources of estimation uncertainty do not result in a significant risk of material adjustments to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year.

ANSON ADVISORS INC.

Notes to Financial Statements
For the year ended November 30, 2020

1. Significant accounting policies (continued)

(e) Foreign currency translation

Monetary assets and liabilities of the Company which are denominated in foreign currencies are translated at year end exchange rates. Other assets and liabilities are translated at rates in effect at the date the assets were acquired and liabilities incurred. Revenue and expenses are translated at the rates of exchange in effect at their transaction dates. The resulting gains or losses are included the statement of income and comprehensive income.

(f) Financial instrument classification

Financial assets and financial liabilities are initially recognized at fair value and their subsequent measurement is dependent on their classification as described below. Their classification depends on the purpose, for which the financial instruments were acquired or issued, their characteristics and the Company's designation of such instruments.

Financial instruments	Classification
Cash	Amortized cost
Short term investments	Amortized cost
Accounts receivable	Amortized cost
Promissory notes receivable	Amortized cost
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	Amortized cost
Advances from directors	Amortized cost
Loans from corporate shareholders	Amortized cost
Note payable	Amortized cost
Lease liability	Amortized cost

ANSON ADVISORS INC.

Notes to Financial Statements
For the year ended November 30, 2020

1. Significant accounting policies (continued)

Financial assets at amortized cost

Financial assets classified as amortized cost are initially measured at fair value plus any direct transaction costs and subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest rate method, less any impairment losses.

Financial liabilities at amortized cost

Financial liabilities are recorded at amortized cost using the effective interest rate method and include all financial liabilities.

(g) Financial asset impairment

For the Company's financial assets measured at amortized cost, loss allowances are determined using the expected credit loss model. The expected credit loss model involves a probability-weighted approach for determining the present value of all expected cash shortfalls over the life of the financial asset. Subsequent changes to loss allowances are recorded in profit or loss.

(h) Capital assets

Capital assets are recorded at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. The Company provides for amortization using the following methods and rates designed to amortize the cost of the capital assets over their estimated useful lives:

Vehicles	30%
Computer equipment	55%
Furniture and fixtures	20%

Amortization methods, useful lives, and residual values are reviewed by management at each financial year end and are adjusted if appropriate.

(i) Right-of-use asset

The Company recognizes a right-of-use asset for the lease on its head office premises at cost less accumulated amortization and impairment losses. The Company provides for amortization using the straight-line method over the remaining term of the lease.

Amortization methods, useful lives and residual values are reviewed by management at each financial year end and are adjusted if appropriate.

ANSON ADVISORS INC.

Notes to Financial Statements
For the year ended November 30, 2020

1. Significant accounting policies (continued)

(j) Impairment of non-financial assets

The Company assesses at the end of each reporting period whether there is any indication that an asset may be impaired. If any such indication exists, the Company estimates the recoverable amount of the asset. The recoverable amount is the higher of the fair value less costs to sell of an asset and its value in use. Impairment is assessed by comparing the carrying amount to the recoverable amount. When the recoverable amount of an asset is less than its carrying amount, an impairment loss is recognized to the extent carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount.

(k) Income taxes

The Company uses the asset and liability method of accounting for income taxes. Under this method, deferred tax assets and liabilities are determined according to differences between the carrying amounts and tax bases of the assets and liabilities and unused tax losses. The change in the net deferred tax asset or liability is included in income. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured using tax rates and laws expected to apply in the years in which assets and liabilities are expected to be recovered or settled. Deferred income tax assets are recorded in the financial statements if realization is considered more likely than not.

(l) Future change in accounting policies

The International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB") and IFRS Interpretations committee have issued the following new standards, interpretations and amendments to existing applicable standards that are not yet effective as of the date of issuance of these financial statements:

Business Combinations - Amendments ("IFRS 3")

IFRS 3 was amended to clarify that while businesses usually have outputs, outputs are not required for an integrated set of activities and assets to qualify as a business. To be considered a business, an acquired set of activities and assets must include, at a minimum, an input and a substantive process that together significantly contribute to the ability to create outputs. The amendments are effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2020, although early adoption is permitted. The Company does not expect the adoption of these amendments to have a material impact on its financial statements.

ANSON ADVISORS INC.

Notes to Financial Statements
For the year ended November 30, 2020

1. Significant accounting policies (continued)

(l) Future change in accounting policies (continued)

Presentation of Financial Statements ("IAS 1") and Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors - Amendments ("IAS 8")

In October 2018, the IASB issued amendments to IAS 8 to align the definition of materiality across the standards and to clarify certain aspects of the definition. The new definition states that information is material if omitting, misstating or obscuring it could reasonability be expected to influence decisions that the primary users of general purpose financial statements make on the basis of those financial statements, which provide financial information about a specific reporting entity. The amendments clarify that materiality will depend on the nature or magnitude of information, or both. An entity will need to assess whether the information, either individually or in combination with other information, is material in the context of the financial statements. The amendments explain that information is obscured if it is communicated in a way that would have a similar effect as omitting or misstating the information. Material information may, for instance, be obscured if information regarding a material item, transaction or other event is scattered throughout the financial statements, or disclosed using a language that is vague or unclear. Material information can also be obscured if dissimilar items, transactions or other events are inappropriately aggregated, or conversely, if similar items are inappropriately disaggregated. The amendments are effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2020, although early adoption is permitted. The Company does not expect the adoption of these amendments to have a material impact on its financial statements.

Presentation of Financial Statements ("IAS 1") - Amendments to Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-Current

In January 2020, the IASB issued amendments to IAS 1 to specify the requirements for classifying liabilities as current or non-current. The amendments clarify the definition of a right to defer settlement and specify that the conditions which exist at the end of the reporting period are those which will be used to determine if a right to defer settlement of a liability exists. The amendments are effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2023, although early adoption is permitted. The Company has not yet determined the impact of these amendments on its financial statements.

ANSON ADVISORS INC.

Notes to Financial Statements
For the year ended November 30, 2020

2. Change in accounting policies

Effective December 1, 2019, the Company adopted IFRS 16, Leases, which sets out the principles for the recognition, measurement, presentation and disclosure of leases for both parties to a contract, the customer ("lessee") and the supplier ("lessor"). This standard replaces IAS 17, Leases, and related interpretations. IFRS 16 introduces a single accounting model for all leases and requires a lessee to (i) recognize a right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for leases with terms of more than 12 months and (ii) depreciation of lease assets separately from interest on lease liabilities on the Statement of Income and Comprehensive Income.

In adopting IFRS 16, the Company has selected to apply the modified retrospective transition method. As such, the prior year figures for fiscal 2019 were not adjusted. On adoption of IFRS 16, the Company recognized lease liabilities in relation to leases, which had previously been classified as operating leases under the principles of IAS 17, Leases. These liabilities were measured at the present value of the remaining lease payments, discounted using the lessee's incremental borrowing rate as of December 1, 2019. The lessee's incremental borrowing rate applied to the lease liabilities on December 1, 2019 was 2.40%.

Operating lease commitments as at November 30, 2019	$ 1,090,242
Discounted using incremental borrowing rate	(110,040)
Lease liability recognized as at December 1, 2019	$ 980,202

The change in accounting policy resulted in the following adjustments to the statement of financial position as at December 1, 2019:

- Right-of-use asset – increase by $980,202
- Lease liability – increase by $980,202.

3. Short term investment

Short term investment consist of term deposit bearing interest at 0.75% per annum and maturing May 2021.

The term deposit has been pledged as collateral security against an outstanding letter of credit as described in note 12.

ANSON ADVISORS INC.

Notes to Financial Statements
For the year ended November 30, 2020

4. Promissory notes receivable

The promissory notes receivable from corporate shareholders are unsecured, non-interest bearing and are due on demand.

5. Capital assets

	Cost	Accumulated amortization	2020 Net book value	2019 Net book value
Vehicles	$ 117,560	$ 17,634	$ 99,926	$ -
Computer equipment	43,848	36,661	7,187	9,308
Furniture and fixtures	2,993	414	2,579	574
	$ 164,401	$ 54,709	$ 109,692	$ 9,882

	2019 Net book value	Additions	Amortization	2020 Net book value
Vehicles	$ -	$ 117,560	$ 17,634	$ 99,926
Furniture and fixtures	574	2,356	350	2,579
Computer equipment	9,308	4,135	6,257	7,187
	$ 9,882	$ 124,051	$ 24,241	$ 109,692

6. Right-of-use asset

	Cost	Accumulated amortization	2020 Net book value	2019 Net book value
Office premises	$ 980,202	$ 109,929	$ 870,273	$ -

	2019 Net book value	Additions (note 2)	Amortization	2020 Net book value
Office premises	$ -	$ 980,202	$ 109,929	$ 870,273

ANSON ADVISORS INC.

Notes to Financial Statements
For the year ended November 30, 2020

7. Deferred income taxes

The amount of deferred income tax asset as at November 30, 2020, in respect of each type of temporary difference is as follows:

	2020	2019
Capital assets	$ (3,128)	$ -
Right-of-use asset	(230,622)	-
Lease liability	234,368	-
Donations carryforward	146,959	-
	$ 147,577	$ -

8. Advances from directors

Advances are unsecured, non-interest bearing with no specific terms of repayment.

9. Note payable

The note payable to a pooled investment fund managed by the Company is unsecured, bearing interest at 0.45% per annum and matures May 2021.

The note payable has been subordinated to the claims of the other creditors of the Company.

10. Loans from corporate shareholders

The loans from corporate shareholders are unsecured and non-interest bearing, with no specific terms of repayment. The shareholders have agreed not to demand repayment of this amount within the next twelve months.

The advances have been subordinated to the claims of the other creditors of the Company.

ANSON ADVISORS INC.

Notes to Financial Statements
For the year ended November 30, 2020

11. Lease liability

Premises lease contract, payable in monthly installments ranging from $9,822 to $10,231 including interest at 2.40% per annum with a maturity date of October 2028.	$	884,410
Less current portion		102,674
Due beyond one year	$	781,736
Total future minimum lease payments:		
2021	$	122,775
2022		122,775
2023		122,775
2024		122,775
2025		122,775
Subsequent years		358,094
Total future minimum lease payments		971,969
Less amount representing interest		87,559
Present value of minimum net lease payments	$	884,410

12. Contingencies

The Company, along with other parties, has been named as a defendant in a legal suit. Substantially all of the claims against the Company and its affiliates on the initial statement of claim were dismissed. Subsequently, the statement of claim was amended and re-filed by the plaintiff. As at the date of the auditors' report, the litigation with respect to the amended statement of claim is still in the preliminary stages. Management believes that these claims are without merit. No amount has been accrued in these financial statements with respect to this legal suit.

The Company has an outstanding letter of credit in the amount of $3,000,000 (2019 - $Nil), bearing interest at 0.30% per annum paid quarterly in advance and secured by a $3,000,000 term deposit as described in note 3. The letter of credit expires May 2021.

ANSON ADVISORS INC.

Notes to Financial Statements
For the year ended November 30, 2020

13. Share capital

		2020		2019
Authorized with an unlimited number of the following:				
Class A voting common shares				
Class B voting common shares				
Issued:				
200 Class A common shares	$	20	$	20
200 Class B common shares		20		20
	$	40	$	40

During the year, the Company declared the following dividends:

		Dividend per share		2020 Total
Class A common shares	$	16,622	$	3,324,305
Class B common shares		3,898		779,511
			$	4,103,816

		Dividend per share		2019 Total
Class A common shares	$	5,886	$	1,177,136
Class B common shares		2,309		461,705
			$	1,638,841

ANSON ADVISORS INC.

Notes to Financial Statements
For the year ended November 30, 2020

14. Income taxes

		2020		2019
Tax at the applicable rate of 26.5%	$	395,820	$	1,310,019
Small business deduction		(41,373)		(69,575)
Effect of items not deductible for tax purposes		87,863		70,240
Non-taxable portion of capital gain		(237,689)		(170,364)
Effect of tax on investment income		(62,786)		(45,002)
Ontario Co-operative Education tax credit		(9,556)		(1,614)
Other		480		-
Income tax expense	$	132,759	$	1,093,704

15. Related party transactions

Included in the Company's statement of income and comprehensive income are the following related party transactions:

(a) The management and performance fees are earned from the pooled investment funds being managed, where the directors of the Company have certain indirect ownership interests.

(b) Compensation to key management personnel was $303,750 (2019 - $295,000).

(c) Charitable donations of $5,023,312 (2019 - $929,483) to a foundation where a member of management is on the Board of Directors.

These transactions are in the normal course of operations and are measured at the exchange amount, which is the amount of consideration established and agreed to by the parties.

As at year end, the statement of financial position included the following amounts as a result of the above mentioned transactions:

		2020		2019
Accounts receivable	$	246,662	$	220,670
Deferred revenue		1,132,398		875,098

ANSON ADVISORS INC.

Notes to Financial Statements
For the year ended November 30, 2020

16. Capital management

As a registered portfolio manager, exempt market dealer and investment fund manager that operates in Canada, the Company is required under National Instrument 31-103 Registrant Requirements, Exemptions and Ongoing Registrant Obligations section 12.1 to maintain minimum working capital of $50,000. The Company is in compliance with the working capital requirement at year end.

The Company manages its working capital to ensure that it complies with the applicable requirements at all times.

17. Economic dependence

The Company earns 100% of its management and performance fee income from the pooled investment funds described in note 1(c).

18. Financial instruments

Financial instruments present a number of specific risks as identified below:

(a) Credit risk

Credit risk arises from the potential that a counter party will fail to perform its obligations as they come due. The Company is exposed to credit risk from its customers. However, the customers are funds managed by the Company, which minimizes the credit risk.

(b) Currency risk

Currency risk is the risk to the Company's earnings that arises from fluctuations of foreign exchange rates and the degree of volatility of these rates. The Company does not use derivative instruments to reduce its exposure to foreign currency risk. A 1% increase in the foreign exchange rate converting US dollars to Canadian would have increased net assets by approximately $18,000 (2019 - $38,000) and net comprehensive income by approximately $105,000 (2019 - $108,000).

ANSON ADVISORS INC.

18. Financial instruments (continued)

(c) Market risk

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

It is management's opinion that the Company is not subject to significant market risk.

(d) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that an entity will encounter difficulty in meeting obligations associated with financial liabilities. The entity is exposed to this risk mainly in respect of its accounts payable and accrued liabilities. The Company expects to meet obligations as they come due primarily from cash flow from operations.

19. Other information

During the year, the World Health Organization characterized the outbreak of a strain of the novel coronavirus ("COVID-19") as a pandemic, which has resulted in a series of public health and emergency measures that have been put in place to combat the spread of the virus. The duration and impact of COVID-19 is unknown at this time and it is not possible to reliably estimate the impact that the length and severity of these developments will have on the financial results and condition of the Company in future periods.

ANSON ADVISORS INC.

Non-Consolidated Financial Statements
November 30, 2022

ANSON ADVISORS INC.

Non-Consolidated Financial Statements
For the year ended November 30, 2022

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FRUITMAN KATES

Independent Auditors' Report

To the directors of Anson Advisors Inc.

Opinion

We have audited the non-consolidated financial statements of ***Anson Advisors Inc.***, which comprise the non-consolidated non-consolidated statement of financial position as at November 30, 2022, and the non-consolidated statements of income and comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the non-consolidated financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying non-consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the non-consolidated financial position of the company as at November 30, 2022, and its non-consolidated financial performance and its non-consolidated cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with the financial reporting framework specified in subsection 3.2 of National Instrument 52-107 Acceptable Accounting Principles and Auditing Standards for financial statements delivered by registrants.

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 Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Non-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 non-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.

Emphasis of Matter - Basis of Accounting and Restriction on Use

Without modifying our opinion, we draw attention to Note 1 of the non-consolidated financial statements, which describes the basis of accounting. The non-consolidated financial statements are prepared to assist Anson Advisors Inc. to meet the requirements of National Instrument 31-103 Registration Requirements, Exemptions and Ongoing Registrant Obligations. As a result, the non-consolidated financial statements may not be suitable for another purpose. Our report is intended solely for the Directors of Anson Advisors Inc. and the Ontario Securities Commission, and should not be used by parties other than the Directors of Anson Advisors Inc. or the Ontario Securities Commission.

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

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the non-consolidated financial statements in accordance with the financial reporting framework specified in subsection 3.2 of National Instrument 52-107 Acceptable Accounting Principles and Auditing Standards for financial statements delivered by registrants, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of non-consolidated financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the non-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.

Independent Auditors' Report (continued)

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Non-Consolidated Financial Statements
Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the non-consolidated financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditors' 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 non-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 non-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 auditors' report to the related disclosures in the non-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 auditors' 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 non-consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the non-consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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.

Fruitman Kates LLP

Toronto, Canada
February 27, 2023

Chartered Professional Accountants
Licensed Public Accountants

ANSON ADVISORS INC.

Non-Consolidated Statement of Financial Position
As at November 30, 2022

	2022	2021
Assets		
Current		
Cash	$ 2,297,678	$ 1,702,107
Accounts receivable	1,323,115	561,988
Government remittances receivable	18,453	43,922
Advances to directors (note 2)	83,421	-
Prepaid expenses and sundry assets	245,883	134,553
Promissory notes receivable (note 3)	8,135,721	4,888,673
	12,104,271	7,331,243
Non-current		
Capital assets (note 4)	116,103	127,287
Right-of-use asset (note 5)	650,415	760,344
Investment in subsidiary (note 6)	1	-
Deferred income taxes (note 7)	-	30,734
	$ 12,870,790	**$ 8,249,608**

ANSON ADVISORS INC.

Non-Consolidated Statement of Financial Position (continued)
As at November 30, 2022

	2022	2021
Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity		
Liabilities		
Current		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	$ 4,735,737	$ 3,960,463
Income taxes payable	1,094,707	54,834
Deferred revenue	2,007,279	1,895,015
Current portion of lease liability (note 9)	107,717	105,165
	7,945,440	6,015,477
Non-current		
Deferred income taxes (note 7)	4,823	-
Loans from corporate shareholders (note 8)	107,296	102,232
Lease liability (note 9)	568,853	676,571
	680,972	778,803
	8,626,412	6,794,280
Contingencies (note 10)		
Shareholders' equity		
Share capital (note 11)	40	40
Retained earnings	4,244,338	1,455,288
	4,244,378	1,455,328
	$ 12,870,790	**$ 8,249,608**

Approved on behalf of the board

______________________________ Director

ANSON ADVISORS INC.

Non-Consolidated Statement of Income and Comprehensive Income
For the year ended November 30, 2022

	2022	2021
Revenue		
Management fees	$ 24,008,004	$ 18,885,959
Expenses		
Salaries and related benefits	7,621,904	6,270,902
Donations	5,481,450	7,042,242
Advertising and promotion	2,419,569	1,556,190
Consulting fees	1,068,050	729,761
Travel and automobile	227,616	267,129
Occupancy costs	191,185	167,753
Amortization	158,897	155,601
Office and general	144,303	105,758
Professional fees	130,383	91,014
Fund administration fees	128,863	76,270
Insurance	106,434	91,853
Loss (gain) on foreign exchange	71,373	(121,475)
Telephone and communications	25,396	20,467
Interest on lease liability	17,610	20,101
Interest and bank charges	7,230	6,705
	17,800,263	16,480,271
Income before income taxes	6,207,741	2,405,688
Income taxes (note 12)		
Current	1,704,520	610,231
Deferred	35,557	116,843
	1,740,077	727,074
Net income and comprehensive income	**$ 4,467,664**	**$ 1,678,614**

ANSON ADVISORS INC.

Non-Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity
For the year ended November 30, 2022

	Share capital	Retained earnings	Total equity
Balance, November 30, 2020	$ 40	$ 240,636	$ 240,676
Net income and comprehensive income	-	1,678,614	1,678,614
Dividends declared	-	(463,962)	(463,962)
Balance, November 30, 2021	40	1,455,288	1,455,328
Net income and comprehensive income	-	4,467,664	4,467,664
Dividends declared	-	(1,678,614)	(1,678,614)
Balance, November 30, 2022	**$ 40**	**$ 4,244,338**	**$ 4,244,378**

ANSON ADVISORS INC.

Non-Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows
For the year ended November 30, 2022

	2022	2021
Cash flows from (used in):		
Operating activities		
Net income and comprehensive income	$ 4,467,664	$ 1,678,614
Adjustments for		
Amortization of capital assets	48,968	45,671
Amortization of right-of-use assets	109,929	109,930
Deferred income taxes	35,557	116,843
	4,662,118	1,951,058
Change in non-cash working capital items		
Accounts receivable	(761,127)	(315,326)
Government remittances receivable	25,469	(43,922)
Income taxes receivable	-	1,013,474
Prepaid expenses and sundry assets	(111,330)	(109,632)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	775,274	1,732,719
Income taxes payable	1,039,873	54,834
Deferred revenue	112,264	762,617
	5,742,541	5,045,822
Investing activities		
Short term investment	-	3,000,000
Purchase of capital assets	(37,784)	(63,266)
Investment in subsidiary	(1)	-
	(37,785)	2,936,734
Financing activities		
Note payable	-	(3,000,000)
Advances to directors	(83,421)	(49,709)
Loans from corporate shareholders	5,064	(1,172,551)
Promissory notes receivable	(3,247,048)	(2,582,798)
Lease liability repayments	(105,166)	(102,674)
Dividends declared	(1,678,614)	(463,962)
	(5,109,185)	(7,371,694)
Increase in cash	595,571	610,862
Cash, beginning of year	1,702,107	1,091,245
Cash, end of year	**$ 2,297,678**	**$ 1,702,107**

ANSON ADVISORS INC.

Notes to Non-Consolidated Financial Statements
For the year ended November 30, 2022

General

Anson Advisors Inc. (the "Company") was incorporated under the Business Corporations Act of Ontario on November 27, 2012 and is registered in the following registration categories:

- Portfolio manager in the province of Ontario, Canada
- Exempt market dealer in the province of Ontario, Canada
- Exempt Reporting Adviser with the Securities and Exchange Commission, United States

The Company's registered office is located at 155 University Avenue, Suite 207, Toronto, Ontario, M5H 3B7.

These non-consolidated financial statements were approved and authorized for issuance by the Board of Directors on February 27, 2023.

1. Significant accounting policies

These non-consolidated financial statements are prepared to meet the requirements of National Instrument ("NI") 31-103, *Registration Requirements, Exemptions and Ongoing Registrant Obligations*, based on the financial reporting framework specified in paragraph 3.2(3)(a) of NI 52-107 entitled "Acceptable Accounting Principles and Auditing Standards" for financial statements delivered by registrants. As permitted by this paragraph, these non-consolidated financial statements are prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB"), except that any investments in subsidiaries, jointly controlled entities and associates must be accounted for as specified in IAS 27, Separate Financial Statements. The significant accounting policies used are as follows:

(a) Basis of presentation

These annual non-consolidated financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis and the historical cost basis, except for certain financial instruments, which have been measured at fair value. These annual non-consolidated financial statements are presented in Canadian dollars, which is the Company’s functional currency.

ANSON ADVISORS INC.

Notes to Non-Consolidated Financial Statements
For the year ended November 30, 2022

1. Significant accounting policies (continued)

(b) Revenue recognition

Management fees are calculated by applying an agreed-upon rate to the net asset value of funds under management and are recognized as income on a monthly basis as they are earned.

Performance fees are calculated by applying an agreed-upon formula to the growth of the net asset value of certain funds under management and are recognized as income when the value is determinable and collection is reasonably assured. The performance fees occur at the end of each performance year or otherwise agreed period, or upon dissolution of a unitholder's investment or transfer of assets to a different investment model.

(c) Management agreements

The Company has agreements to advise and co-advise a number of investment funds. Under the terms of the agreements, the Company is responsible for the day-to-day operation and distribution of these funds, for which they receive an annual management fee, calculated and payable in advance on the first business day of each calendar quarter by applying an agreed upon rate to the fair value of each fund at the beginning of the quarterly period. The Company also recovers expenses incurred on behalf of the funds relating to the operation of these funds.

(d) Use of estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with International Financial Reporting Standards requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the statement of financial position date and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the year. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimates are revised and in any future periods affected.

Management's key assumptions concerning the future and other key sources of estimation uncertainty do not result in a significant risk of material adjustments to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year.

ANSON ADVISORS INC.

Notes to Non-Consolidated Financial Statements
For the year ended November 30, 2022

1. Significant accounting policies (continued)

(e) Foreign currency translation

Monetary assets and liabilities of the Company which are denominated in foreign currencies are translated at year end exchange rates. Other assets and liabilities are translated at rates in effect at the date the assets were acquired and liabilities incurred. Revenue and expenses are translated at the rates of exchange in effect at their transaction dates. The resulting gains or losses are included the non-consolidated statement of income and comprehensive income.

(f) Financial instrument classification

Financial assets and financial liabilities are initially recognized at fair value and their subsequent measurement is dependent on their classification as described below. Their classification depends on the purpose, for which the financial instruments were acquired or issued, their characteristics and the Company's designation of such instruments.

Financial instruments	Classification
Cash	Amortized cost
Accounts receivable	Amortized cost
Advances to directors	Amortized cost
Promissory notes receivable	Amortized cost
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	Amortized cost
Loans from corporate shareholders	Amortized cost
Lease liability	Amortized cost

Financial assets at amortized cost

Financial assets classified as amortized cost are initially measured at fair value plus any direct transaction costs and subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest rate method, less any impairment losses.

Financial liabilities at amortized cost

Financial liabilities are recorded at amortized cost using the effective interest rate method and include all financial liabilities.

ANSON ADVISORS INC.

Notes to Non-Consolidated Financial Statements
For the year ended November 30, 2022

1. Significant accounting policies (continued)

(g) Financial asset impairment

For the Company's financial assets measured at amortized cost, loss allowances are determined using the expected credit loss model. The expected credit loss model involves a probability-weighted approach for determining the present value of all expected cash shortfalls over the life of the financial asset. Subsequent changes to loss allowances are recorded in profit or loss.

(h) Income taxes

The Company uses the asset and liability method of accounting for income taxes. Under this method, deferred tax assets and liabilities are determined according to differences between the carrying amounts and tax bases of the assets and liabilities and unused tax losses. The change in the net deferred tax asset or liability is included in income. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured using tax rates and laws expected to apply in the years in which assets and liabilities are expected to be recovered or settled. Deferred income tax assets are recorded in the non-consolidated financial statements if realization is considered more likely than not.

(i) Capital assets

Capital assets are recorded at cost less accumulated amortization and impairment losses. The Company provides for amortization using the following methods and rates designed to amortize the cost of the capital assets over their estimated useful lives:

Vehicles	30%
Computer equipment	55%
Furniture and fixtures	20%

Amortization methods, useful lives, and residual values are reviewed by management at each financial year end and are adjusted if appropriate.

(j) Investment in subsidiary

The Company accounts for its investment in its wholly-owned subsidiary in accordance with the basis of presentation described in Note 1.

ANSON ADVISORS INC.

Notes to Non-Consolidated Financial Statements
For the year ended November 30, 2022

1. Significant accounting policies (continued)

(k) Leases

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

As a lessee, the Company recognises a right-of-use asset and a lease liability at the lease commencement date.

The lease liability is initially measured at the present value of the minimum lease payments, discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease or, if that rate cannot be readily determined, the Company’s incremental borrowing rate. Generally, the Company uses its incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate.

The right-of-use asset is initially measured at cost, which comprises the initial amount of the lease liability adjusted for any lease payments made at or before the commencement date, plus any initial direct costs incurred and an estimate of costs to dismantle and remove the underlying asset or to restore the underlying asset or the site on which it is located, less any lease incentives received.

The right-of-use asset is subsequently amortized using the straight-line method over the remaining term of the lease. In addition, the right-of-use asset is periodically reduced by impairment losses, if any, and adjusted for certain remeasurements of the lease liability.

(l) Impairment of non-financial assets

The Company assesses at the end of each reporting period whether there is any indication that an asset may be impaired. If any such indication exists, the Company estimates the recoverable amount of the asset. The recoverable amount is the higher of the fair value less costs to sell of an asset and its value in use. Impairment is assessed by comparing the carrying amount to the recoverable amount. When the recoverable amount of an asset is less than its carrying amount, an impairment loss is recognized to the extent carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount.

ANSON ADVISORS INC.

Notes to Non-Consolidated Financial Statements
For the year ended November 30, 2022

1. Significant accounting policies (continued)

(m) Future change in accounting policies

The International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB") and IFRS Interpretations committee have issued the following new standards, interpretations and amendments to existing applicable standards that are not yet effective as of the date of issuance of these non-consolidated financial statements:

Presentation of Financial Statements ("IAS 1") - Amendments to Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-Current

In January 2020, the IASB issued amendments to IAS 1 to specify the requirements for classifying liabilities as current or non-current. The amendments clarify the definition of a right to defer settlement and specify that the conditions which exist at the end of the reporting period are those which will be used to determine if a right to defer settlement of a liability exists. The amendments are effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2023, although early adoption is permitted. The Company has not yet determined the impact of these amendments on its non-consolidated financial statements.

Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors ("IAS 8")

IAS 8 was amended to clarify that accounting estimates are monetary amounts that are subject to measurement uncertainty. An entity may need to change accounting estimates if changes occur in the circumstances on which the accounting estimate was based or as a result of new information, new developments or more experience. A change in accounting estimate does not relate to prior periods and is not the correction of an error. A change in accounting estimate may only affect the current period's profit or loss or the profit or loss of both the current period and future periods. The amendments are effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2023, although early adoption is permitted. The Company does not expect the adoption of these amendments to have a material impact on its non-consolidated financial statements.

Income Taxes ("IAS 12")

IAS 12 was amended to clarify when a deferred tax liability shall be recognized for all taxable temporary differences and when a deferred tax asset shall be recognized for all deductible temporary differences. The amendments are effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2023, although early adoption is permitted. The Company does not expect the adoption of these amendments to have a material impact on its non-consolidated financial statements.

ANSON ADVISORS INC.

Notes to Non-Consolidated Financial Statements
For the year ended November 30, 2022

2. Advances to directors

Advances to directors are unsecured, non-interest bearing with no specific terms of repayment.

3. Promissory notes receivable

The promissory notes receivable from corporate shareholders are unsecured, non-interest bearing and are due on demand.

4. Capital assets

	Cost	Accumulated amortization	2022 Net book value	2021 Net book value
Vehicles	$ 180,720	$ 90,557	$ 90,163	$ 111,569
Computer equipment	76,023	56,824	19,199	13,385
Furniture and fixtures	8,709	1,968	6,741	2,333
	$ 265,452	$ 149,349	$ 116,103	$ 127,287

	2021 Net book value	Additions	Amortization	2022 Net book value
Vehicles	$ 111,569	$ 14,194	$ 35,600	$ 90,163
Computer equipment	13,385	18,174	12,360	19,199
Furniture and fixtures	2,333	5,416	1,008	6,741
	$ 127,287	$ 37,784	$ 48,968	$ 116,103

ANSON ADVISORS INC.

Notes to Non-Consolidated Financial Statements
For the year ended November 30, 2022

5. Right-of-use asset

	Cost	Accumulated amortization	2022 Net book value	2021 Net book value
Office premises	$ 980,202	$ 329,787	$ 650,415	$ 760,344

	2021 Net book value	Additions	Amortization	2022 Net book value
Office premises	$ 760,344	$ -	$ 109,929	$ 650,415

6. Investment in subsidiary

The investment in subsidiary consists of common shares of the Company's wholly-owned subsidiary Anson Employee Investments GP Inc. The subsidiary's registered head office is 155 University Ave., Toronto, Ontario.

7. Deferred income taxes

The amount of deferred income taxes at November 30, 2022, in respect of each type of temporary difference is as follows:

	2022	2021
Capital assets	$ (11,754)	$ (6,328)
Right-of-use asset	(172,360)	(201,491)
Lease liability	179,291	207,159
Donations carryforward	-	31,394
Deferred tax liability (asset)	$ (4,823)	$ 30,734

8. Loans from corporate shareholders

The loans from corporate shareholders are unsecured and non-interest bearing, with no specific terms of repayment. The shareholders have agreed not to demand repayment of this amount within the next twelve months.

The loans have been subordinated to the claims of the other creditors of the Company.

ANSON ADVISORS INC.

Notes to Non-Consolidated Financial Statements
For the year ended November 30, 2022

9. Lease liability

Premises lease contract, payable in monthly installments of $10,231 including interest at 2.40% per annum with a maturity date of October 2028.	$	676,570
Less current portion		107,717
Due beyond one year	$	568,853

Total future minimum lease payments:

2023	$	122,775
2024		122,775
2025		122,775
2026		122,775
2027		122,775
Subsequent years		112,543
Total future minimum lease payments		726,418
Less amount representing interest		49,848
Present value of minimum net lease payments	$	676,570

10. Contingencies

The Company, along with other parties, has been named as a defendant in a legal suit. Substantially all of the claims against the Company and its affiliates on the initial statement of claim were dismissed. Subsequently, the statement of claim was amended and re-filed by the plaintiff. Management believes that these claims are without merit. As at the date of authorization of these non-consolidated financial statements, it is too early in the litigation to evaluate the probability of an outcome or potential liability. No amount has been accrued in these non-consolidated financial statements with respect to this legal suit.

The Company, along with other parties have been named as a defendant in a counterclaim legal suit. As at the date of authorization of these non-consolidated financial statements, the litigation of this claim is still in the preliminary stages. Management believes that these claims are without merit. No amount has been accrued in these non-consolidated financial statements with respect to this legal suit.

ANSON ADVISORS INC.

Notes to Non-Consolidated Financial Statements
For the year ended November 30, 2022

11. Share capital

	2022	2021
Authorized with an unlimited number of the following:		
Class A voting common shares		
Class B voting common shares		
Issued:		
200 Class A common shares	$ 20	$ 20
200 Class B common shares	20	20
	$ 40	$ 40

During the year, the Company declared the following dividends:

	Dividend per share	2022 Total
Class A common shares	$ 1,642	$ 328,459
Class B common shares	6,751	1,350,155
		$ 1,678,614

	Dividend per share	2021 Total
Class A common shares	$ 1,038	$ 207,673
Class B common shares	1,281	256,289
		$ 463,962

ANSON ADVISORS INC.

Notes to Non-Consolidated Financial Statements
For the year ended November 30, 2022

12. Income taxes

	2022	2021
Tax at the applicable rate of 26.5%	$ 1,645,051	$ 637,507
Small business deduction	(71,500)	(41,500)
Effect of items not deductible for tax purposes	167,136	137,235
Ontario Co-operative Education tax credit	(610)	(6,168)
Income tax expense	$ 1,740,077	$ 727,074

13. Related party transactions

Included in the Company's non-consolidated statement of income and comprehensive income are the following related party transactions:

(a) The management fees are earned from the pooled investment funds being managed, where the directors of the Company have certain indirect ownership interests.

(b) Compensation to key management personnel was $323,605 (2021 - $321,886).

(c) Charitable donations of $5,466,050 (2021 - $7,040,242) to a foundation where a member of management is on the Board of Directors.

These transactions are in the normal course of operations and are measured at the exchange amount, which is the amount of consideration established and agreed to by the parties.

As at year end, the non-consolidated statement of financial position included the following amounts as a result of the above mentioned transactions:

	2022	2021
Accounts receivable	$ 1,308,717	$ 561,988
Deferred revenue	2,007,279	1,895,015

14. Economic dependence

The Company earns 100% of its management and performance fee income from the pooled investment funds described in note 1(c).

ANSON ADVISORS INC.

Notes to Non-Consolidated Financial Statements
For the year ended November 30, 2022

15. Capital management

As a registered portfolio manager, exempt market dealer and investment fund manager that operates in Canada, the Company is required under National Instrument 31-103 Registrant Requirements, Exemptions and Ongoing Registrant Obligations section 12.1 to maintain minimum working capital of $50,000. The Company is in compliance with the working capital requirement at year end.

The Company manages its working capital to ensure that it complies with the applicable requirements at all times.

16. Financial instruments

Financial instruments present a number of specific risks as identified below:

(a) Credit risk

Credit risk arises from the potential that a counter party will fail to perform its obligations as they come due. The Company is exposed to credit risk from its customers. However, the customers are funds managed by the Company, which minimizes the credit risk.

(b) Currency risk

Currency risk is the risk to the Company's earnings that arises from fluctuations of foreign exchange rates and the degree of volatility of these rates. The Company does not use derivative instruments to reduce its exposure to foreign currency risk. A 1% increase in the foreign exchange rate converting US dollars to Canadian would have increased net assets by approximately $13,000 (2021 - $47,000) and net comprehensive income by approximately $190,000 (2021 - $200,000).

(c) Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market risk comprises three types of risk: currency risk, interest rate risk and other price risk. It is management's opinion that the Company is not subject to significant market risk.

(d) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that an entity will encounter difficulty in meeting obligations associated with financial liabilities. The entity is exposed to this risk mainly in respect of its accounts payable and accrued liabilities. The Company expects to meet obligations as they come due primarily from cash flow from operations.

ANSON FUNDS MANAGEMENT LP

Financial Statements
December 31, 2020
(In U.S. funds)

ANSON FUNDS MANAGEMENT LP

Financial Statements
For the year ended December 31, 2020
(In U.S. funds)

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FRUITMAN
KATES

Independent Auditors' Report

To the Generals Partner of Anson Funds Management LP

Opinion
We have audited the financial statements of ***Anson Funds Management LP***, which comprise the statement of financial position as at December 31, 2020, and the statements of income and comprehensive income, partners' capital and cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Partnership as at December 31, 2020, and its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with the financial reporting framework specified in subsection 3.2 of National Instrument 52-107 Acceptable Accounting Principles and Auditing Standards for financial statements delivered by registrants.

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 Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Partnership in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the 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.

Emphasis of Matter - Basis of Presentation and Restriction of Use
Without modifying our opinion, we draw attention to Note 1 to the financial statements, which describes the basis of accounting. The financial statements are prepared to assist Anson Funds Management LP to meet the requirements of National Instrument 31-103 Registration Requirements, Exemptions and Ongoing Registrant Obligations. As a result, the financial statements may not be suitable for another purpose. Our opinion is intended solely for the General Partner of Anson Funds Management LP or the Ontario Securities Commission, and should not be used by parties other than the General Partner of Anson Funds Management LP or the Ontario Securities Commission.

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Financial Statements
Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with the financial reporting framework specified in subsection 3.2 of National Instrument 52-107 Acceptable Accounting Principles and Auditing Standards for financial statements delivered by registrants, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Partnership'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 Partnership or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Partnership's financial reporting process.

Independent Auditors' Report (continued)

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements
Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditors' 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 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 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 Partnership'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 Partnership's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditors' report to the related disclosures in the 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 auditors' report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Partnership to cease to continue as a going concern.

- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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.

Fruitman Kates LLP
Chartered Professional Accountants
Licensed Public Accountants

Toronto, Canada
March 12, 2021

ANSON FUNDS MANAGEMENT LP

Statement of Financial Position
As at December 31, 2020
(In U.S. funds)

	2020	2019
Assets		
Current		
Cash	$ 533,064	$ 309,239
Investments (note 2)	172,138	88,788
Accounts receivable	29,263	32,326
Promissory note receivable (note 3)	516,649	1,627,595
	1,251,114	2,057,948
Capital assets (note 4)	16,622	16,421
Right-of-use assets (note 5)	-	37,998
	$ 1,267,736	**$ 2,112,367**
Liabilities and Partners' Capital		
Liabilities		
Current		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	$ 385,684	$ 474,838
Lease liability (note 6)	-	37,487
	385,684	512,325
Contingency (note 7)		
Partners' capital	882,052	1,600,042
	$ 1,267,736	**$ 2,112,367**

Approved on behalf of the partners

____________________ Partner

____________________ Partner

ANSON FUNDS MANAGEMENT LP

Statement of Income and Comprehensive Income
For the year ended December 31, 2020
(In U.S. funds)

	2020	2019
Revenue		
Management fees	$ 1,673,139	$ 2,574,929
Expenses		
Salaries and related benefits	729,086	862,158
Office and general	92,029	65,708
Professional fees	69,124	51,413
Subscriptions, permits and licenses	61,205	38,194
Amortization	44,932	55,330
Occupancy costs	41,455	31,203
Telephone and communications	32,079	27,325
Insurance	26,791	24,519
Advertising and promotion	15,562	42,387
Interest and bank charges	2,606	1,379
Travel and automobile	1,631	27,928
Interest on capital lease	910	3,166
	1,117,410	1,230,710
Income before the following item	555,729	1,344,219
Other income		
Net unrealized gain on investments	83,350	11,383
Net income and comprehensive income	**$ 639,079**	**$ 1,355,602**

See accompanying notes to the financial statements

ANSON FUNDS MANAGEMENT LP

Statement of Partners' Capital
For the year ended December 31, 2020
(In U.S. funds)

			2020
	Total	**Limited Partner**	**General Partner**
Balance, beginning of year	$ 1,600,042	$ 1,224,652	$ 375,390
Share of net income and comprehensive income	639,079	632,688	6,391
Drawings	(1,357,069)	(1,357,069)	-
Balance, end of year	**$ 882,052**	**$ 500,271**	**$ 381,781**

			2019
	Total	**Limited Partner**	**General Partner**
Balance, beginning of year	$ 946,570	$ 586,089	$ 360,481
Share of net income and comprehensive income	1,355,602	1,342,046	13,556
Drawings	(715,660)	(715,660)	-
Change in accounting policy	13,530	12,177	1,353
Balance, end of year	**$ 1,600,042**	**$ 1,224,652**	**$ 375,390**

ANSON FUNDS MANAGEMENT LP

Statement of Cash Flows
For the year ended December 31, 2020
(In U.S. funds)

	2020	2019
Cash flows from (used in):		
Operating activities		
Net income and comprehensive income	$ 639,079	$ 1,355,602
Adjustments for		
Amortization of capital assets	6,934	9,732
Amortization of right-of-use assets	37,998	45,598
Net unrealized gain on investments	(83,350)	(11,383)
	600,661	1,399,549
Change in non-cash working capital items		
Accounts receivable	3,063	(21,208)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(89,155)	11,033
	514,569	1,389,374
Investing activity		
Capital assets	(7,135)	(10,864)
Financing activities		
Promissory notes receivable	1,110,947	(596,568)
Capital lease payments	(37,487)	(41,693)
Drawings	(1,357,069)	(715,660)
	(283,609)	(1,353,921)
Increase in cash	223,825	24,589
Cash, beginning of year	309,239	284,650
Cash, end of year	**$ 533,064**	**$ 309,239**

ANSON FUNDS MANAGEMENT LP

Notes to Financial Statements
For the year ended December 31, 2020
(In U.S. funds)

General

Anson Funds Management LP (the "Partnership") is a limited partnership established by Anson Management GP LLC (the "General Partner") under the laws of the State of Texas on January 1, 2003. The purpose of the Partnership is to provide advisory services to various investment funds. The Partnership is registered in the following regulatory categories:

- Registered investment advisor with the United States Securities and Exchange Commission;
- Investment fund manager with the Ontario Securities Commission.

The Partnership's registered office is located at 5950 Berkshire Lane, Suite 210, Dallas, Texas, USA, 75225-5810.

These financial statements were approved and authorized for issuance by the General Partner on March 12, 2021.

1. Significant accounting policies

These financial statements are prepared to meet the requirements of National Instrument ("NI") 31-103, *Registration Requirements, Exemptions and Ongoing Registrant Obligations,* based on the financial reporting framework specified in paragraph 3.2(3)(a) of NI 52-107 entitled "Acceptable Accounting Principles and Auditing Standards" for financial statements delivered by registrants. As permitted by this paragraph, these financial statements are prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB"), except that any investments in subsidiaries, jointly controlled entities and associates must be accounted for as specified in IAS 27, Separate Financial Statements. The significant accounting policies are detailed as follows:

(a) Basis of presentation

These annual financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis and the historical cost basis, except for certain financial instruments, which have been measured at fair value. These annual financial statements are presented in U.S dollars, which is the Partnership's functional currency.

Only the assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses of the Partnership are reflected in these financial statements, and do not include any assets, liabilities, revenues or expenses of the partners.

ANSON FUNDS MANAGEMENT LP

Notes to Financial Statements
For the year ended December 31, 2020
(In U.S. funds)

1. Significant accounting policies (continued)

(b) Management agreements

The Partnership has agreements to co-advise a number of investment funds. Under the terms of the agreements, the Partnership is responsible for the day-to-day operation and distribution of these funds, for which they receive an annual management fee, calculated and payable in advance on the first business day of each calendar quarter by applying an agreed upon rate to the fair value of each fund at the beginning of the quarterly period. The Partnership also recovers expenses incurred on behalf of the funds relating to the operation of these funds.

(c) Revenue recognition

Management fees are calculated by applying an agreed-upon rate to the net asset value of funds under management and are recognized as income on a monthly basis as they are earned.

(d) Financial instrument classification

Financial assets and financial liabilities are initially recognized at fair value and their subsequent measurement is dependent on their classification as described below. Their classification depends on the purpose, for which the financial instruments were acquired or issued, their characteristics and the Partnership's designation of such instruments.

Financial instruments	Measurement category
Cash	Amortized cost
Accounts receivable	Amortized cost
Investments	FVTPL
Promissory note receivable	Amortized cost
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	Amortized cost
Lease liability	Amortized cost

ANSON FUNDS MANAGEMENT LP

Notes to Financial Statements
For the year ended December 31, 2020
(In U.S. funds)

1. Significant accounting policies (continued)

Financial assets at amortized cost

Financial assets classified as amortized cost are initially measured at fair value plus any direct transaction costs and subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest rate method, less any impairment losses.

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss ("FVTPL")

Investment fund units are classified as FVTPL and are subsequently measured at fair value. Fair value fluctuations including interest earned, interest accrued, gains and losses on disposal and unrealized gains and losses are included in comprehensive income.

Financial liabilities at amortized cost

Financial liabilities are recorded at amortized cost using the effective interest rate method and include all financial liabilities.

(e) Fair value measurements

All assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the financial statements are categorized within the following fair value hierarchy based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole:

- Level 1: Quoted prices (unadjusted) are available in active markets for identical assets or liabilities;
- Level 2: Inputs other than quoted prices in active markets that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly; and
- Level 3: Unobservable inputs in which there is little or no market data, which require the Partnership to develop its own assumptions.

For assets and liabilities that are recognized in the financial statements on a recurring basis, the Partnership determines whether transfers have occurred between levels in the hierarchy by reassessing categorization at the end of each reporting period.

ANSON FUNDS MANAGEMENT LP

Notes to Financial Statements
For the year ended December 31, 2020
(In U.S. funds)

1. Significant accounting policies (continued)

(f) Impairment of financial assets

For the Partnership's financial assets measured at amortized cost, loss allowances are determined using the expected credit loss model. The expected credit loss model involves a probability-weighted approach for determining the present value of all expected cash shortfalls over the life of the financial asset. Subsequent changes to loss allowances are recorded in profit or loss.

(g) Capital assets

Capital assets are stated at cost less accumulated amortization and impairment losses. The Partnership provides for amortization using the following methods and rates designed to amortize the cost of the capital assets over their estimated useful lives:

Computer equipment	55%	Declining balance
Office equipment	20%	Declining balance
Leasehold improvements	5 years	Straight-line

Amortization methods, useful lives and residual values are reviewed by management at each financial year end and are adjusted if appropriate.

(h) Right-of-use assets

The Partnership recognizes right-of-use assets and related lease liabilities at the commencement date of the leases, except for short-term leases that have a lease term of 12 months or less and leases of low-value assets. The recognized right-of-use assets are amortized on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Amortization methods, useful lives and residual values are reviewed by management at each financial year end and are adjusted if appropriate.

(i) Impairment of non-financial assets

The Partnership assesses at the end of each reporting period whether there is any indication that an asset may be impaired. If any such indication exists, the Partnership estimates the recoverable amount of the asset. The recoverable amount is the higher of the fair value less the costs to sell the asset and its value in use. Impairment is assessed by comparing the carrying amount to the recoverable amount. When the recoverable amount of an asset is less than its carrying amount, an impairment loss is recognized to the extent carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount.

ANSON FUNDS MANAGEMENT LP

Notes to Financial Statements
For the year ended December 31, 2020
(In U.S. funds)

1. Significant accounting policies (continued)

(j) Income taxes

The income or loss of the Partnership is attributable to the partners, who are responsible for income taxes on the income or loss. Accordingly, no provision for income taxes has been made in these financial statements.

(k) Foreign currency translation

Monetary assets and liabilities of the Partnership which are denominated in foreign currencies are translated at year end exchange rates. Other assets and liabilities are translated at rates in effect at the date the assets were acquired and liabilities incurred. Revenue and expenses are translated at the rates of exchange in effect at their transaction dates. The resulting gains or losses are included in the statement of income and comprehensive income.

(l) Use of estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with International Financial Reporting Standards requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the statement of financial position date and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the year. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimates are revised and in any future periods affected.

Management's key assumptions concerning the future and other key sources of estimation uncertainty do not result in a significant risk of material adjustments to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year.

1. Significant accounting policies (continued)

(m) Newly adopted accounting standards

The Partnership adopted the following accounting standard amendments, which had no impact on the Partnerships' financial statements.

Amendments to IAS 1 and IAS 8 align the definition of "material" across the standards and clarify certain aspects of the definition. The new definition states that information is material if omitting, misstating or obscuring it could reasonably be expected to influence decisions that the primary users of general purpose financial statements make on the basis of those financial statements, which provide financial information about a specific reporting entity.

The amendments to the definition of a business in IFRS 3 – Business Combinations help entities determine whether an acquired set of activities and assets is a business or not. They clarify the minimum requirements for a business, remove the assessment of whether market participants are capable of replacing any missing elements, add guidance to help entities assess whether an acquired process is substantive, narrow the definitions of a business and of outputs, and introduce an optional fair value concentration test.

(n) Future changes in accounting policies

The International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB") and IFRS Interpretations committee have issued the following new standards, interpretations and amendments to existing applicable standards that are not yet effective as of the date of issuance of these financial statements:

Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets ("IAS 37")

In May 2020, the IASB issued amendments to IAS 37 to specify which costs an entity needs to include when assessing whether a contract is onerous or loss-making. The amendments apply a “directly related cost approach”. The costs that relate directly to a contract to provide goods or services include both incremental costs and an allocation of costs directly related to contract activities. General and administrative costs do not relate directly to a contract and are excluded unless they are explicitly chargeable to the counterparty under the contract. The amendments are effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2022. The Partnership does not expect the adoption of these amendments to have a material impact on its financial statements.

ANSON FUNDS MANAGEMENT LP

Notes to Financial Statements
For the year ended December 31, 2020
(In U.S. funds)

1. Significant accounting policies (continued)

(n) Future changes in accounting policies (continued)

Presentation of Financial Statements ("IAS 1") - Amendments to Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-Current

In January 2020, the IASB issued amendments to IAS 1 to specify the requirements for classifying liabilities as current or non-current. The amendments clarify the definition of a right to defer settlement and specify that the conditions which exist at the end of the reporting period are those which will be used to determine if a right to defer settlement of a liability exists. The amendments are effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2023, although early adoption is permitted. The Partnership has not yet determined the impact of these amendments on its financial statements.

2. Investments

Investments consist of units in an investment fund that is co-managed by the Partnership.

These investments are classified as level 3 under the financial instruments fair value hierarchy. Their fair value is determined using net asset valuations received from the fund.

3. Promissory note receivable

The promissory note receivable is from a limited partner and is unsecured, non-interest bearing and due on demand.

4. Capital assets

	Cost	Accumulated amortization	2020 Net book value	2019 Net book value
Computer equipment	$ 84,556	$ 67,934	$ 16,622	$ 15,250
Office equipment	21,359	21,359	-	149
Leasehold improvements	9,554	9,554	-	1,022
	$ 115,469	$ 98,847	$ 16,622	$ 16,421

ANSON FUNDS MANAGEMENT LP

Notes to Financial Statements
For the year ended December 31, 2020
(In U.S. funds)

4. Capital assets (continued)

	2019 Net book value	Additions	Amortization	2020 Net book value
Computer equipment	$ 15,250	$ 7,135	$ 5,763	$ 16,622
Office equipment	149	-	149	-
Leasehold improvements	1,022	-	1,022	-
	$ 16,421	$ 7,135	$ 6,934	$ 16,622

5. Right-of-use assets

	Cost	Accumulated amortization	2020 Net book value	2019 Net book value
Office premises	$ 83,596	$ 83,596	$ -	$ 37,998

	2019 Net book value	Additions	Amortization	2020 Net book value
Office premises	$ 37,998	$ -	$ 37,998	$ -

6. Lease liability

	2020	2019
Premises lease contract, payable in monthly installments ranging from $3,747 to $3,850 including interest at 5.25% per annum with a maturity date of October 2020.	$ -	$ 37,487

ANSON FUNDS MANAGEMENT LP

Notes to Financial Statements
For the year ended December 31, 2020
(In U.S. funds)

7. Contingency

The Partnership, along with other parties, has been named as a defendant in a legal suit. Substantially all of the claims against the Partnership and its affiliates on the initial statement of claim were dismissed. Subsequently, the statement of claim was amended and re-filed by the plaintiff. As at the date of the auditors' report, the litigation with respect to the amended statement of claim is still in the preliminary stages. Management believes that these claims are without merit. No amount has been accrued in these financial statements with respect to this legal suit.

8. Pension plan

The Partnership established a Pension Trust during the 2014 fiscal year. The most recent valuation of the Pension Plan & Trust was performed as of January 1, 2020. The valuation stipulated a minimum maintenance contribution of $Nil for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2020. The Partnership contributed $200,000 during the year, which exceeds the minimum required maintenance contribution and as such, the Partnership has no obligation owing to the Pension Trust.

9. Economic dependence

The Partnership earns 100% of its management fee income from the pooled investment funds described in note 1(b).

10. Capital management

As a registered portfolio manager and exempt market dealer that operates in Canada, the Partnership is required under the National Instrument 31-103 Registrant Requirements, Exemptions and Ongoing Registrant Obligations section 12.1 to maintain minimum working capital of $100,000. The Partnership is in compliance with the working capital requirement at year end.

The Partnership manages its working capital to ensure that it complies with the applicable requirements at all times.

ANSON FUNDS MANAGEMENT LP

Notes to Financial Statements
For the year ended December 31, 2020
(In U.S. funds)

11. Related party transactions

Included in the Partnership's statement of income and comprehensive income are the following related party transactions:

(a) The management fees are earned from the pooled investment funds being managed, where the partners of the Partnership have certain indirect ownership interests.

(b) Compensation to key management personnel was $308,000 (2019 - $293,000).

These transactions are in the normal course of business and are measured at the exchange amount, which is the amount of consideration established by the related parties.

As at year end, the statement of financial position included the following amounts as a result of the above mentioned transactions:

	2020	2019
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	$ 138,000	$ 124,000

12. Financial instruments

The Partnership is exposed to the following risks in respect of certain of the financial instruments held:

Credit risk

Credit risk arises from the potential that a counter party will fail to perform its obligations as they come due. The Partnership is exposed to credit risk from its customers. However, the customers are investment funds managed by the Partnership, which minimizes the credit risk.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that an entity will encounter difficulty in meeting obligations associated with financial liabilities. The entity is exposed to this risk mainly in respect of its accounts payable and accrued liabilities. The Partnership expects to meet obligations as they come due primarily from cash flow from operations.

ANSON FUNDS MANAGEMENT LP

Notes to Financial Statements
For the year ended December 31, 2020
(In U.S. funds)

13. Other information

During the year, the World Health Organization characterized the outbreak of a strain of the novel coronavirus ("COVID-19") as a pandemic, which has resulted in a series of public health and emergency measures that have been put in place to combat the spread of the virus. The duration and impact of COVID-19 is unknown at this time and it is not possible to reliably estimate the impact that the length and severity of these developments will have on the financial results and condition of the Partnership in future periods.

14. Comparative figures

The financial statements have been reclassified, where applicable, to conform to the presentation used in the current year. The changes do not affect prior year earnings.

ANSON FUNDS MANAGEMENT LP

Financial Statements
December 31, 2021
(In U.S. funds)

ANSON FUNDS MANAGEMENT LP

Financial Statements
For the year ended December 31, 2021
(In U.S. funds)

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FRUITMAN KATES

Independent Auditors' Report

To the General Partner of Anson Funds Management LP

Opinion
We have audited the financial statements of ***Anson Funds Management LP***, which comprise the statement of financial position as at December 31, 2021, and the statements of income and comprehensive income, partners' capital and cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Partnership as at December 31, 2021, and its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with the financial reporting framework specified in subsection 3.2 of National Instrument 52-107 Acceptable Accounting Principles and Auditing Standards for financial statements delivered by registrants.

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 Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Partnership in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the 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.

Emphasis of Matter - Basis of Presentation and Restriction of Use
Without modifying our opinion, we draw attention to Note 1 to the financial statements, which describes the basis of accounting. The financial statements are prepared to assist Anson Funds Management LP to meet the requirements of National Instrument 31-103 Registration Requirements, Exemptions and Ongoing Registrant Obligations. As a result, the financial statements may not be suitable for another purpose. Our opinion is intended solely for the General Partner of Anson Funds Management LP or the Ontario Securities Commission, and should not be used by parties other than the General Partner of Anson Funds Management LP or the Ontario Securities Commission.

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Financial Statements
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In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Partnership'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 Partnership or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Partnership's financial reporting process.

Independent Auditors' Report (continued)

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements
Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditors' 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 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 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 Partnership'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 Partnership's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditors' report to the related disclosures in the 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 auditors' report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Partnership to cease to continue as a going concern.

- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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.

Fruitman Kates LLP

Toronto, Canada
March 22, 2022

Chartered Professional Accountants
Licensed Public Accountants

ANSON FUNDS MANAGEMENT LP

Statement of Financial Position
As at December 31, 2021
(In U.S. funds)

	2021	2020
Assets		
Current		
Cash	$ 356,221	$ 533,064
Investments (note 2)	274,716	172,138
Accounts receivable	49,212	29,263
Prepaid expenses and sundry assets	35,535	-
Promissory note receivable (note 3)	1,135,000	516,649
	1,850,684	1,251,114
Capital assets (note 4)	24,892	16,622
Right-of-use assets (note 5)	203,731	-
	$ 2,079,307	**$ 1,267,736**
Liabilities and Partners' Capital		
Liabilities		
Current		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	$ 455,055	$ 385,684
Current portion of lease liability (note 6)	39,429	-
	494,484	385,684
Lease liability (note 6)	186,788	-
	681,272	385,684
Contingency (note 7)		
Partners' capital	1,398,035	882,052
	$ 2,079,307	**$ 1,267,736**

Approved on behalf of the partners

____________________________ Partner

____________________________ Partner

See accompanying notes to the financial statements

ANSON FUNDS MANAGEMENT LP

Statement of Income and Comprehensive Income
For the year ended December 31, 2021
(In U.S. funds)

	2021	2020
Revenue		
Management fees	$ 2,587,090	$ 1,673,139
Expenses		
Salaries and related benefits	995,178	729,086
Management fees	281,705	-
Office and general	79,128	92,029
Professional fees	71,808	69,124
Subscriptions, permits and licenses	69,466	61,205
Occupancy costs	60,682	41,455
Insurance	29,140	26,791
Amortization	27,470	44,932
Telephone and communications	18,234	32,079
Advertising and promotion	9,530	15,562
Travel and automobile	6,956	1,631
Interest on capital lease	5,957	910
Interest and bank charges	1,782	2,606
	1,657,036	1,117,410
Income before the following item	930,054	555,729
Other income		
Net unrealized gain on investments	102,578	83,350
Net income and comprehensive income	**$ 1,032,632**	**$ 639,079**

ANSON FUNDS MANAGEMENT LP

Statement of Partners' Capital
For the year ended December 31, 2021
(In U.S. funds)

2021	Total	Limited Partner	General Partner
Balance, beginning of year	$ 882,052	$ 500,271	$ 381,781
Share of net income and comprehensive income	1,032,632	1,022,306	10,326
Drawings	(516,649)	(516,649)	-
Balance, end of year	**$ 1,398,035**	**$ 1,005,928**	**$ 392,107**

2020	Total	Limited Partner	General Partner
Balance, beginning of year	$ 1,600,042	$ 1,224,652	$ 375,390
Share of net income and comprehensive income	639,079	632,688	6,391
Drawings	(1,357,069)	(1,357,069)	-
Balance, end of year	**$ 882,052**	**$ 500,271**	**$ 381,781**

ANSON FUNDS MANAGEMENT LP

Statement of Cash Flows
For the year ended December 31, 2021
(In U.S. funds)

	2021	2020
Cash flows from (used in):		
Operating activities		
Net income and comprehensive income	$ 1,032,632	$ 639,079
Adjustments for		
Amortization of capital assets	6,751	6,934
Amortization of right-of-use assets	20,719	37,998
Net unrealized gain on investments	(102,578)	(83,350)
	957,524	600,661
Change in non-cash working capital items		
Accounts receivable	(19,949)	3,063
Prepaid expenses and sundry assets	(35,535)	-
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	69,371	(89,155)
	971,411	514,569
Investing activity		
Capital assets	(15,021)	(7,135)
Financing activities		
Promissory notes receivable	(618,351)	1,110,947
Lease liability	1,767	(37,487)
Drawings	(516,649)	(1,357,069)
	(1,133,233)	(283,609)
Increase (decrease) in cash	(176,843)	223,825
Cash, beginning of year	533,064	309,239
Cash, end of year	**$ 356,221**	**$ 533,064**

ANSON FUNDS MANAGEMENT LP

Notes to Financial Statements
For the year ended December 31, 2021
(In U.S. funds)

General

Anson Funds Management LP (the "Partnership") is a limited partnership established by Anson Management GP LLC (the "General Partner") under the laws of the State of Texas on January 1, 2003. The purpose of the Partnership is to provide advisory services to various investment funds. The Partnership is registered in the following regulatory categories:

- Registered investment advisor with the United States Securities and Exchange Commission;

- Investment fund manager with the Ontario Securities Commission.

The Partnership's registered office is located at 16000 Dallas Parkway, Suite 800, Dallas, Texas, USA, 75248.

These financial statements were approved and authorized for issuance by the General Partner on March 22, 2022.

1. Significant accounting policies

These financial statements are prepared to meet the requirements of National Instrument ("NI") 31-103, *Registration Requirements, Exemptions and Ongoing Registrant Obligations,* based on the financial reporting framework specified in paragraph 3.2(3)(a) of NI 52-107 entitled "Acceptable Accounting Principles and Auditing Standards" for financial statements delivered by registrants. As permitted by this paragraph, these financial statements are prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB"), except that any investments in subsidiaries, jointly controlled entities and associates must be accounted for as specified in IAS 27, Separate Financial Statements. The significant accounting policies are detailed as follows:

(a) Basis of presentation

These annual financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis and the historical cost basis, except for certain financial instruments, which have been measured at fair value. These annual financial statements are presented in U.S dollars, which is the Partnership's functional currency.

Only the assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses of the Partnership are reflected in these financial statements, and do not include any assets, liabilities, revenues or expenses of the partners.

ANSON FUNDS MANAGEMENT LP

Notes to Financial Statements
For the year ended December 31, 2021
(In U.S. funds)

1. Significant accounting policies (continued)

(b) Management agreements

The Partnership has agreements to co-advise a number of investment funds. Under the terms of the agreements, the Partnership is responsible for the day-to-day operation and distribution of these funds, for which they receive an annual management fee, calculated and payable in advance on the first business day of each calendar quarter by applying an agreed upon rate to the fair value of each fund at the beginning of the quarterly period. The Partnership also recovers expenses incurred on behalf of the funds relating to the operation of these funds.

(c) Revenue recognition

Management fees are calculated by applying an agreed-upon rate to the net asset value of funds under management and are recognized as income on a monthly basis as they are earned.

(d) Financial instrument classification

Financial assets and financial liabilities are initially recognized at fair value and their subsequent measurement is dependent on their classification as described below. Their classification depends on the purpose, for which the financial instruments were acquired or issued, their characteristics and the Partnership's designation of such instruments.

Financial instruments	Classification
Cash	Amortized cost
Accounts receivable	Amortized cost
Investments	FVTPL
Promissory note receivable	Amortized cost
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	Amortized cost
Lease liability	Amortized cost

ANSON FUNDS MANAGEMENT LP

Notes to Financial Statements
For the year ended December 31, 2021
(In U.S. funds)

1. Significant accounting policies (continued)

Financial assets at amortized cost

Financial assets classified as amortized cost are initially measured at fair value plus any direct transaction costs and subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest rate method, less any impairment losses.

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss ("FVTPL")

Investment fund units are classified as FVTPL and are subsequently measured at fair value. Fair value fluctuations including interest earned, interest accrued, gains and losses on disposal and unrealized gains and losses are included in comprehensive income.

Financial liabilities at amortized cost

Financial liabilities are recorded at amortized cost using the effective interest rate method and include all financial liabilities.

(e) Fair value measurements

All assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the financial statements are categorized within the following fair value hierarchy based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole:

- Level 1: Quoted prices (unadjusted) are available in active markets for identical assets or liabilities;
- Level 2: Inputs other than quoted prices in active markets that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly; and
- Level 3: Unobservable inputs in which there is little or no market data, which require the Partnership to develop its own assumptions.

For assets and liabilities that are recognized in the financial statements on a recurring basis, the Partnership determines whether transfers have occurred between levels in the hierarchy by reassessing categorization at the end of each reporting period.

ANSON FUNDS MANAGEMENT LP

Notes to Financial Statements
For the year ended December 31, 2021
(In U.S. funds)

1. Significant accounting policies (continued)

(f) Impairment of financial assets

For the Partnership's financial assets measured at amortized cost, loss allowances are determined using the expected credit loss model. The expected credit loss model involves a probability-weighted approach for determining the present value of all expected cash shortfalls over the life of the financial asset. Subsequent changes to loss allowances are recorded in profit or loss.

(g) Capital assets

Capital assets are stated at cost less accumulated amortization and impairment losses. The Partnership provides for amortization using the following methods and rates designed to amortize the cost of the capital assets over their estimated useful lives:

Computer equipment	55%	Declining balance
Office equipment	20%	Declining balance

Amortization methods, useful lives and residual values are reviewed by management at each financial year end and are adjusted if appropriate.

(h) Right-of-use assets

The Partnership recognizes right-of-use assets and related lease liabilities at the commencement date of the leases, except for short-term leases that have a lease term of 12 months or less and leases of low-value assets. The recognized right-of-use assets are amortized on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Amortization methods, useful lives and residual values are reviewed by management at each financial year end and are adjusted if appropriate.

ANSON FUNDS MANAGEMENT LP

Notes to Financial Statements
For the year ended December 31, 2021
(In U.S. funds)

1. Significant accounting policies (continued)

(i) Impairment of non-financial assets

The Partnership assesses at the end of each reporting period whether there is any indication that an asset may be impaired. If any such indication exists, the Partnership estimates the recoverable amount of the asset. The recoverable amount is the higher of the fair value less the costs to sell the asset and its value in use. Impairment is assessed by comparing the carrying amount to the recoverable amount. When the recoverable amount of an asset is less than its carrying amount, an impairment loss is recognized to the extent carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount.

(j) Income taxes

The income or loss of the Partnership is attributable to the partners, who are responsible for income taxes on the income or loss. Accordingly, no provision for income taxes has been made in these financial statements.

(k) Foreign currency translation

Monetary assets and liabilities of the Partnership which are denominated in foreign currencies are translated at year end exchange rates. Other assets and liabilities are translated at rates in effect at the date the assets were acquired and liabilities incurred. Revenue and expenses are translated at the rates of exchange in effect at their transaction dates. The resulting gains or losses are included in the statement of income and comprehensive income.

(l) Use of estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with International Financial Reporting Standards requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the statement of financial position date and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the year. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimates are revised and in any future periods affected.

Management's key assumptions concerning the future and other key sources of estimation uncertainty do not result in a significant risk of material adjustments to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year.

ANSON FUNDS MANAGEMENT LP

Notes to Financial Statements
For the year ended December 31, 2021
(In U.S. funds)

1. Significant accounting policies (continued)

(m) Future changes in accounting policies

The International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB") and IFRS Interpretations committee have issued the following new standards, interpretations and amendments to existing applicable standards that are not yet effective as of the date of issuance of these financial statements:

Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets ("IAS 37")

In May 2020, the IASB issued amendments to IAS 37 to specify which costs an entity needs to include when assessing whether a contract is onerous or loss-making. The amendments apply a “directly related cost approach”. The costs that relate directly to a contract to provide goods or services include both incremental costs and an allocation of costs directly related to contract activities. General and administrative costs do not relate directly to a contract and are excluded unless they are explicitly chargeable to the counterparty under the contract. The amendments are effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2022. The Partnership does not expect the adoption of these amendments to have a material impact on its financial statements.

Presentation of Financial Statements ("IAS 1") - Amendments to Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-Current

In January 2020, the IASB issued amendments to IAS 1 to specify the requirements for classifying liabilities as current or non-current. The amendments clarify the definition of a right to defer settlement and specify that the conditions which exist at the end of the reporting period are those which will be used to determine if a right to defer settlement of a liability exists. The amendments are effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2023, although early adoption is permitted. The Partnership has not yet determined the impact of these amendments on its financial statements.

ANSON FUNDS MANAGEMENT LP

Notes to Financial Statements
For the year ended December 31, 2021
(In U.S. funds)

2. Investments

Investments consist of units in an investment fund that is co-managed by the Partnership.

These investments are classified as level 3 under the financial instruments fair value hierarchy. Their fair value is determined using net asset valuations received from the fund.

3. Promissory note receivable

The promissory note receivable is from a limited partner and is unsecured, non-interest bearing and due on demand.

4. Capital assets

	Cost	Accumulated amortization	2021 Net book value	2020 Net book value
Computer equipment	$ 92,007	$ 73,927	$ 18,080	$ 16,622
Office equipment	28,927	22,115	6,812	-
	$ 120,934	$ 96,042	$ 24,892	$ 16,622

	2020 Net book value	Additions	Amortization	2021 Net book value
Computer equipment	$ 16,622	$ 7,452	$ 5,994	$ 18,080
Office equipment	-	7,569	757	6,812
	$ 16,622	$ 15,021	$ 6,751	$ 24,892

ANSON FUNDS MANAGEMENT LP

Notes to Financial Statements
For the year ended December 31, 2021
(In U.S. funds)

5. Right-of-use assets

	Cost	Accumulated amortization	2021 Net book value	2020 Net book value
Office premises	$ 224,450	$ 20,719	$ 203,731	$ -

	2020 Net book value	Additions	Amortization	2021 Net book value
Office premises	$ -	$ 224,450	$ 20,719	$ 203,731

6. Lease liability

Premises lease contract, payable in monthly installments ranging from $4,190 to $4,539 including interest at 5.25% per annum with a maturity date of November 2026.	$ 226,217
Less current portion	39,429
Due beyond one year	$ 186,788

Estimated lease payments are as follows:

2022	$ 50,367
2023	51,415
2024	52,462
2025	53,510
2026	49,931
Total future minimum lease payments	257,685
Less amount representing interest	31,468
Present value of minimum net lease payments	$ 226,217

ANSON FUNDS MANAGEMENT LP

Notes to Financial Statements
For the year ended December 31, 2021
(In U.S. funds)

7. Contingency

The Partnership, along with other parties, has been named as a defendant in a legal suit. Substantially all of the claims against the Partnership and its affiliates on the initial statement of claim were dismissed. Subsequently, the statement of claim was amended and re-filed by the plaintiff. As at the date of the auditors' report, the litigation with respect to the amended statement of claim is still in the preliminary stages. Management believes that these claims are without merit. No amount has been accrued in these financial statements with respect to this legal suit.

The Partnership, along with other parties have been named as a defendant in a counterclaim legal suit. As at the date of authorization of these financial statements, the litigation of this claim is still in the preliminary stages. Management believes that these claims are without merit. No amount has been accrued in these financial statements with respect to this legal suit.

8. Pension plan

The Partnership established a Pension Trust during the 2014 fiscal year. The most recent valuation of the Pension Plan & Trust was performed as of January 1, 2021. The valuation stipulated a minimum maintenance contribution of $Nil for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2021 and as such, the Partnership has no obligation owing to the Pension Trust.

9. Economic dependence

The Partnership earns 100% of its management fee income from the pooled investment funds described in note 1(b).

10. Capital management

As a registered portfolio manager and exempt market dealer that operates in Canada, the Partnership is required under the National Instrument 31-103 Registrant Requirements, Exemptions and Ongoing Registrant Obligations section 12.1 to maintain minimum working capital of $100,000 Canadian dollars. The Partnership is in compliance with the working capital requirement at year end.

The Partnership manages its working capital to ensure that it complies with the applicable requirements at all times.

ANSON FUNDS MANAGEMENT LP

Notes to Financial Statements
For the year ended December 31, 2021
(In U.S. funds)

11. Related party transactions

Included in the Partnership's statement of income and comprehensive income are the following related party transactions:

(a) The management fees are earned from the pooled investment funds being managed, where the partners of the Partnership have certain indirect ownership interests.

(b) Compensation to key management personnel was $308,000 (2020 - $308,000).

(c) Management fees of $281,705 (2020 - $Nil) were incurred from the General Partner.

These transactions are in the normal course of business and are measured at the exchange amount, which is the amount of consideration established by the related parties.

As at year end, the statement of financial position included the following amounts as a result of the above mentioned transactions:

	2021	2020
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	$ 143,000	$ 138,000

12. Financial instruments

The Partnership is exposed to the following risks in respect of certain of the financial instruments held:

Credit risk

Credit risk arises from the potential that a counter party will fail to perform its obligations as they come due. The Partnership is exposed to credit risk from its customers. However, the customers are investment funds managed by the Partnership, which minimizes the credit risk.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that an entity will encounter difficulty in meeting obligations associated with financial liabilities. The entity is exposed to this risk mainly in respect of its accounts payable and accrued liabilities. The Partnership expects to meet obligations as they come due primarily from cash flow from operations.

ANSON FUNDS MANAGEMENT LP

Notes to Financial Statements
For the year ended December 31, 2021
(In U.S. funds)

13. Other information

At the date of authorization of these financial statements, the World Health Organization characterized the outbreak of a strain of the novel coronavirus ("COVID-19") as a pandemic, which has resulted in a series of public health and emergency measures that have been put in place to combat the spread of the virus. The duration and impact of COVID-19 is unknown at this time and it is not possible to reliably estimate the impact that the length and severity of these developments will have on the financial results and condition of the Partnership in future periods.

ANSON FUNDS MANAGEMENT LP

Financial Statements
December 31, 2022
(In U.S. funds)

ANSON FUNDS MANAGEMENT LP

Financial Statements
For the year ended December 31, 2022
(In U.S. funds)

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FRUITMAN KATES

Independent Auditors' Report

To the General Partner of Anson Funds Management LP

Opinion
We have audited the financial statements of ***Anson Funds Management LP***, which comprise the statement of financial position as at December 31, 2022, and the statements of income and comprehensive income, partners' capital and cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Partnership as at December 31, 2022, and its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with the financial reporting framework specified in subsection 3.2 of National Instrument 52-107 Acceptable Accounting Principles and Auditing Standard for financial statements delivered by registrants.

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 Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Partnership in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the 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.

Emphasis of Matter - Basis of Presentation and Restriction on Use
Without modifying our opinion, we draw attention to Note 1 to the financial statements, which describes the basis of accounting. The financial statements are prepared to assist Anson Funds Management LP to meet the requirements of National Instrument 31-103 Registration Requirements, Exemptions and Ongoing Registrant Obligations. As a result, the financial statements may not be suitable for another purpose. Our opinion is intended solely for the General Partner of Anson Funds Management LP or the Ontario Securities Commission, and should not be used by parties other than the General Partner of Anson Funds Management LP or the Ontario Securities Commission.

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Financial Statements
Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with the financial reporting framework specified in subsection 3.2 of National Instrument 52-107 Acceptable Accounting Principles and Auditing Standards for financial statements delivered by registrants, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Partnership'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 Partnership or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Partnership's financial reporting process.

Independent Auditors' Report (continued)

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements
Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditors' 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 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 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 Partnership'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 Partnership's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditors' report to the related disclosures in the 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 auditors' report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Partnership to cease to continue as a going concern.

- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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.

Fruitman Kates LLP

Toronto, Canada
March 20, 2023

Chartered Professional Accountants
Licensed Public Accountants

ANSON FUNDS MANAGEMENT LP

Statement of Financial Position
As at December 31, 2022
(In U.S. funds)

	2022	2021
Assets		
Current		
Cash	$ 120,462	$ 356,221
Investments (note 2)	476,426	274,716
Accounts receivable	99,504	49,212
Prepaid expenses and sundry assets	23,777	35,535
Promissory note receivable (note 3)	809,000	1,135,000
	1,529,169	1,850,684
Capital assets (note 4)	15,876	24,892
Right-of-use assets (note 5)	162,294	203,731
	$ 1,707,339	**$ 2,079,307**
Liabilities and Partners' Capital		
Liabilities		
Current		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	$ 379,537	$ 455,055
Bank loan (note 6)	250,000	-
Current portion of lease liability (note 7)	42,622	39,429
	672,159	494,484
Lease liability (note 7)	144,166	186,788
	816,325	681,272
Contingency (note 8)		
Partners' capital	891,014	1,398,035
	$ 1,707,339	**$ 2,079,307**

Approved on behalf of the partners

_____________________________ Partner

See accompanying notes to the financial statements

ANSON FUNDS MANAGEMENT LP

Statement of Income and Comprehensive Income
For the year ended December 31, 2022
(In U.S. funds)

	2022	2021
Revenue		
Management fees	$ 2,076,912	$ 2,587,090
Expenses		
Salaries and related benefits	754,612	995,178
Management fees	250,081	281,705
Office and general	126,725	79,128
Professional fees	110,355	71,808
Subscriptions, permits and licenses	66,124	69,466
Amortization	52,734	27,470
Insurance	41,548	29,140
Occupancy costs	31,768	60,682
Telephone and communications	16,632	18,234
Advertising and promotion	16,361	9,530
Interest and bank charges	13,060	1,782
Interest on lease liability	10,939	5,957
Travel and automobile	9,704	6,956
	1,500,643	1,657,036
Income before the following item	576,269	930,054
Other income		
Net unrealized gain on investments	51,710	102,578
Net income and comprehensive income	**$ 627,979**	**$ 1,032,632**

See accompanying notes to the financial statements

ANSON FUNDS MANAGEMENT LP

Statement of Partners' Capital
For the year ended December 31, 2022
(In U.S. funds)

			2022
	Total	**Limited Partner**	**General Partner**
Balance, beginning of year	$ 1,398,035	$ 1,005,928	$ 392,107
Share of net income and comprehensive income	627,979	621,699	6,280
Drawings	(1,135,000)	(1,135,000)	-
Balance, end of year	**$ 891,014**	**$ 492,627**	**$ 398,387**

			2021
	Total	**Limited Partner**	**General Partner**
Balance, beginning of year	$ 882,052	$ 500,271	$ 381,781
Share of net income and comprehensive income	1,032,632	1,022,306	10,326
Drawings	(516,649)	(516,649)	-
Balance, end of year	**$ 1,398,035**	**$ 1,005,928**	**$ 392,107**

ANSON FUNDS MANAGEMENT LP

Statement of Cash Flows
For the year ended December 31, 2022
(In U.S. funds)

	2022	2021
Cash flows from (used in):		
Operating activities		
Net income and comprehensive income	$ 627,979	$ 1,032,632
Adjustments for		
Amortization of capital assets	11,297	6,751
Amortization of right-of-use assets	41,437	20,719
Net unrealized gain on investments	(51,710)	(102,578)
	629,003	957,524
Change in non-cash working capital items		
Accounts receivable	(50,292)	(19,949)
Prepaid expenses and sundry assets	11,758	(35,535)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(75,518)	69,371
	514,951	971,411
Investing activities		
Investments	(150,000)	-
Capital assets	(2,281)	(15,021)
	(152,281)	(15,021)
Financing activities		
Bank loan	250,000	-
Promissory notes receivable	326,000	(618,351)
Lease liability	(39,429)	1,767
Drawings	(1,135,000)	(516,649)
	(598,429)	(1,133,233)
Decrease in cash	(235,759)	(176,843)
Cash, beginning of year	356,221	533,064
Cash, end of year	**$ 120,462**	**$ 356,221**

ANSON FUNDS MANAGEMENT LP

Notes to Financial Statements
For the year ended December 31, 2022
(In U.S. funds)

General

Anson Funds Management LP (the "Partnership") is a limited partnership established by Anson Management GP LLC (the "General Partner") under the laws of the State of Texas on January 1, 2003. The purpose of the Partnership is to provide advisory services to various investment funds. The Partnership is registered in the following regulatory categories:

- Registered investment advisor with the United States Securities and Exchange Commission;
- Investment fund manager with the Ontario Securities Commission.

The Partnership's registered office is located at 16000 Dallas Parkway, Suite 800, Dallas, Texas, USA, 75248.

These financial statements were approved and authorized for issuance by the General Partner on March 20, 2023.

1. Significant accounting policies

These financial statements are prepared to meet the requirements of National Instrument ("NI") 31-103, *Registration Requirements, Exemptions and Ongoing Registrant Obligations,* based on the financial reporting framework specified in paragraph 3.2(3)(a) of NI 52-107 entitled "Acceptable Accounting Principles and Auditing Standards" for financial statements delivered by registrants. As permitted by this paragraph, these financial statements are prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB"), except that any investments in subsidiaries, jointly controlled entities and associates must be accounted for as specified in IAS 27, Separate Financial Statements. The significant accounting policies are detailed as follows:

(a) Basis of presentation

These annual financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis and the historical cost basis, except for certain financial instruments, which have been measured at fair value. These annual financial statements are presented in U.S dollars, which is the Partnership's functional currency.

Only the assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses of the Partnership are reflected in these financial statements, and do not include any assets, liabilities, revenues or expenses of the partners.

ANSON FUNDS MANAGEMENT LP

Notes to Financial Statements
For the year ended December 31, 2022
(In U.S. funds)

1. Significant accounting policies (continued)

(b) Management agreements

The Partnership has agreements to co-advise a number of investment funds. Under the terms of the agreements, the Partnership is responsible for the day-to-day operation and distribution of these funds, for which they receive an annual management fee, calculated and payable in advance on the first business day of each calendar quarter by applying an agreed upon rate to the fair value of each fund at the beginning of the quarterly period. The Partnership also recovers expenses incurred on behalf of the funds relating to the operation of these funds.

(c) Revenue recognition

Management fees are calculated by applying an agreed-upon rate to the net asset value of funds under management and are recognized as income on a monthly basis as they are earned.

(d) Financial instrument classification

Financial assets and financial liabilities are initially recognized at fair value and their subsequent measurement is dependent on their classification as described below. Their classification depends on the purpose, for which the financial instruments were acquired or issued, their characteristics and the Partnership's designation of such instruments.

Financial instruments	Classification
Cash	Amortized cost
Accounts receivable	Amortized cost
Investments	FVTPL
Promissory note receivable	Amortized cost
Bank loan	Amortized cost
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	Amortized cost
Lease liability	Amortized cost

ANSON FUNDS MANAGEMENT LP

1. Significant accounting policies (continued)

Financial assets at amortized cost

Financial assets classified as amortized cost are initially measured at fair value plus any direct transaction costs and subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest rate method, less any impairment losses.

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss ("FVTPL")

Investment fund units are classified as FVTPL and are subsequently measured at fair value. Fair value fluctuations including interest earned, interest accrued, gains and losses on disposal and unrealized gains and losses are included in comprehensive income.

Financial liabilities at amortized cost

Financial liabilities are recorded at amortized cost using the effective interest rate method and include all financial liabilities.

(e) Fair value measurements

All assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the financial statements are categorized within the following fair value hierarchy based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole:

- Level 1: Quoted prices (unadjusted) are available in active markets for identical assets or liabilities;
- Level 2: Inputs other than quoted prices in active markets that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly; and
- Level 3: Unobservable inputs in which there is little or no market data, which require the Partnership to develop its own assumptions.

For assets and liabilities that are recognized in the financial statements on a recurring basis, the Partnership determines whether transfers have occurred between levels in the hierarchy by reassessing categorization at the end of each reporting period.

ANSON FUNDS MANAGEMENT LP

Notes to Financial Statements
For the year ended December 31, 2022
(In U.S. funds)

1. Significant accounting policies (continued)

(f) Impairment of financial assets

For the Partnership's financial assets measured at amortized cost, loss allowances are determined using the expected credit loss model. The expected credit loss model involves a probability-weighted approach for determining the present value of all expected cash shortfalls over the life of the financial asset. Subsequent changes to loss allowances are recorded in profit or loss.

(g) Capital assets

Capital assets are stated at cost less accumulated amortization and impairment losses. The Partnership provides for amortization using the following methods and rates designed to amortize the cost of the capital assets over their estimated useful lives:

Computer equipment	55% Declining balance
Office equipment	20% Declining balance

Amortization methods, useful lives and residual values are reviewed by management at each financial year end and are adjusted if appropriate.

(h) Right-of-use assets

The Partnership recognizes right-of-use assets and related lease liabilities at the commencement date of the leases, except for short-term leases that have a lease term of 12 months or less and leases of low-value assets. The recognized right-of-use assets are amortized on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Amortization methods, useful lives and residual values are reviewed by management at each financial year end and are adjusted if appropriate.

(i) Impairment of non-financial assets

The Partnership assesses at the end of each reporting period whether there is any indication that an asset may be impaired. If any such indication exists, the Partnership estimates the recoverable amount of the asset. The recoverable amount is the higher of the fair value less the costs to sell the asset and its value in use. Impairment is assessed by comparing the carrying amount to the recoverable amount. When the recoverable amount of an asset is less than its carrying amount, an impairment loss is recognized to the extent carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount.

ANSON FUNDS MANAGEMENT LP

Notes to Financial Statements
For the year ended December 31, 2022
(In U.S. funds)

1. Significant accounting policies (continued)

(j) Income taxes

The income or loss of the Partnership is attributable to the partners, who are responsible for income taxes on the income or loss. Accordingly, no provision for income taxes has been made in these financial statements.

(k) Foreign currency translation

Monetary assets and liabilities of the Partnership which are denominated in foreign currencies are translated at year end exchange rates. Other assets and liabilities are translated at rates in effect at the date the assets were acquired and liabilities incurred. Revenue and expenses are translated at the rates of exchange in effect at their transaction dates. The resulting gains or losses are included in the statement of income and comprehensive income.

(l) Use of estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with International Financial Reporting Standards requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the statement of financial position date and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the year. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimates are revised and in any future periods affected.

Management's key assumptions concerning the future and other key sources of estimation uncertainty do not result in a significant risk of material adjustments to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year.

ANSON FUNDS MANAGEMENT LP

Notes to Financial Statements
For the year ended December 31, 2022
(In U.S. funds)

1. Significant accounting policies (continued)

(m) Newly adopted accounting standards

Effective January 1, 2022, the Partnership adopted amendments to IAS 37 Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets. Adoption of this standard had no significant financial impact on the Partnership's financial statements.

Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets ("IAS 37")

In May 2020, the IASB issued amendments to IAS 37 to specify which costs an entity needs to include when assessing whether a contract is onerous or loss-making. The amendments apply a “directly related cost approach”. The costs that relate directly to a contract to provide goods or services include both incremental costs and an allocation of costs directly related to contract activities. General and administrative costs do not relate directly to a contract and are excluded unless they are explicitly chargeable to the counterparty under the contract.

(n) Future changes in accounting policies

The International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB") and IFRS Interpretations committee have issued the following new standards, interpretations and amendments to existing applicable standards that are not yet effective as of the date of issuance of these financial statements:

Presentation of Financial Statements ("IAS 1") - Amendments to Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-Current

In January 2020, the IASB issued amendments to IAS 1 to specify the requirements for classifying liabilities as current or non-current. The amendments clarify the definition of a right to defer settlement and specify that the conditions which exist at the end of the reporting period are those which will be used to determine if a right to defer settlement of a liability exists. The amendments are effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2023, although early adoption is permitted. The Partnership has not yet determined the impact of these amendments on its financial statements.

ANSON FUNDS MANAGEMENT LP

Notes to Financial Statements
For the year ended December 31, 2022
(In U.S. funds)

1. Significant accounting policies (continued)

(n) Future changes in accounting policies (continued)

Accounting policies, changes in accounting estimates and errors ("IAS 8")

IAS 8 was amended to clarify that accounting estimates are monetary amounts that are subject to measurement uncertainty. An Partnership may need to change accounting estimates if changes occur in the circumstances on which the accounting estimate was based or as a result of new information, new developments or more experience. A change in accounting estimate does not relate to prior periods and is not the correction of an error. A change in accounting estimate may only affect the current period's profit or loss or the profit or loss of both the current period and future periods. The amendments are effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2023, although early adoption is permitted. The Partnership does not expect the adoption of these amendments to have a material impact on its financial statements.

Income taxes ("IAS 12")

IAS 12 was amended to clarify when a deferred tax liability shall be recognized for all taxable temporary differences and when a deferred tax asset shall be recognized for all deductible temporary differences. The amendments are effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2023, although early adoption is permitted. The Partnership does not expect the adoption of these amendments to have a material impact on its financial statements.

2. Investments

Investments consist of units in an investment fund that is co-managed by the Partnership.

These investments are classified as level 3 under the financial instruments fair value hierarchy. Their fair value is determined using net asset valuations received from the fund.

3. Promissory note receivable

The promissory note receivable is from a limited partner and is unsecured, non-interest bearing and due on demand.

ANSON FUNDS MANAGEMENT LP

Notes to Financial Statements
For the year ended December 31, 2022
(In U.S. funds)

4. Capital assets

	Cost	Accumulated amortization	2022 Net book value	2021 Net book value
Computer equipment	$ 94,289	$ 83,711	$ 10,578	$ 18,080
Office equipment	28,927	23,629	5,298	6,812
	$ 123,216	$ 107,340	$ 15,876	$ 24,892

	2021 Net book value	Additions	Amortization	2022 Net book value
Computer equipment	$ 18,080	$ 2,281	$ 9,783	$ 10,578
Office equipment	6,812	-	1,514	5,298
	$ 24,892	$ 2,281	$ 11,297	$ 15,876

5. Right-of-use assets

	Cost	Accumulated amortization	2022 Net book value	2021 Net book value
Office premises	$ 224,450	$ 62,156	$ 162,294	$ 203,731

	2021 Net book value	Additions	Amortization	2022 Net book value
Office premises	$ 203,731	$ -	$ 41,437	$ 162,294

6. Bank loan

The bank loan bears interest at the bank's prime rate plus 0.50% per annum and matures in August 2023. The loan is secured by a general security agreement covering all assets of the Partnership and a guarantee from a company controlled by the limited partner.

ANSON FUNDS MANAGEMENT LP

Notes to Financial Statements
For the year ended December 31, 2022
(In U.S. funds)

7. Lease liability

Premises lease contract, payable in monthly installments ranging from $4,190 to $4,539 including interest at 5.25% per annum with a maturity date of November 2026.	$	186,788
Less current portion		42,622
Due beyond one year	$	144,166

Estimated lease payments are as follows:		
2023	$	51,415
2024		52,462
2025		53,510
2026		49,931
Total future minimum lease payments		207,318
Less amount representing interest		20,530
Present value of minimum net lease payments	$	186,788

8. Contingency

The Partnership, along with other parties, has been named as a defendant in a legal suit. Substantially all of the claims against the Partnership and its affiliates on the initial statement of claim were dismissed. Subsequently, the statement of claim was amended and re-filed by the plaintiff. Management believes that these claims are without merit. As at the date of authorization of these financial statements, it is too early in the litigation to evaluate the probability of an outcome or potential liability. No amount has been accrued in these financial statements with respect to this legal suit.

The Partnership, along with other parties have been named as a defendant in a counterclaim legal suit. As at the date of authorization of these financial statements, the litigation of this claim is still in the preliminary stages. Management believes that these claims are without merit. No amount has been accrued in these financial statements with respect to this legal suit.

ANSON FUNDS MANAGEMENT LP

Notes to Financial Statements
For the year ended December 31, 2022
(In U.S. funds)

9. Pension plan

The Partnership established a Pension Trust during the 2014 fiscal year. The most recent valuation of the Pension Plan & Trust was performed as of January 1, 2022. The valuation stipulated a minimum maintenance contribution of $Nil for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2022 and as such, the Partnership has no obligation owing to the Pension Trust.

10. Economic dependence

The Partnership earns 100% of its management fee income from the pooled investment funds described in note 1(b).

11. Capital management

As a registered portfolio manager and exempt market dealer that operates in Canada, the Partnership is required under the National Instrument 31-103 Registrant Requirements, Exemptions and Ongoing Registrant Obligations section 12.1 to maintain minimum working capital of $100,000 Canadian dollars. The Partnership is in compliance with the working capital requirement at year end.

The Partnership manages its working capital to ensure that it complies with the applicable requirements at all times.

12. Related party transactions

Included in the Partnership's statement of income and comprehensive income are the following related party transactions:

(a) The management fees are earned from the pooled investment funds being managed, where the partners of the Partnership have certain indirect ownership interests.

(b) Compensation to key management personnel was $311,000 (2021 - $308,000).

(c) Management fees of $250,081 (2021 - $281,705) were incurred from the General Partner.

These transactions are in the normal course of business and are measured at the exchange amount, which is the amount of consideration established by the related parties.

ANSON FUNDS MANAGEMENT LP

Notes to Financial Statements
For the year ended December 31, 2022
(In U.S. funds)

12. Related party transactions (continued)

As at year end, the statement of financial position included the following amounts as a result of the above mentioned transactions:

	2022	2021
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	$ 136,000	$ 143,000

13. Financial instruments

The Partnership is exposed to the following risks in respect of certain of the financial instruments held:

Credit risk

Credit risk arises from the potential that a counter party will fail to perform its obligations as they come due. The Partnership is exposed to credit risk from its customers. However, the customers are investment funds managed by the Partnership, which minimizes the credit risk.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that an entity will encounter difficulty in meeting obligations associated with financial liabilities. The entity is exposed to this risk mainly in respect of its accounts payable and accrued liabilities and bank loan. The Partnership expects to meet obligations as they come due primarily from cash flow from operations.

Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market risk comprises three types of risk: Currency risk, interest rate risk and other price risk. It is management's opinion that the Partnership is not exposed to significant currency risk or interest rate risk. The Partnership's investments are subject to other price risk. If the market price of the Partnership's investments increased or decreased by 5%, with all other variables held constant, comprehensive income for the year would have increased or decreased by $23,800 (2021 - $13,750).

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Anson Investments Master Fund, L.P.
(A Cayman Islands Exempted Limited Partnership)
As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2022
With Independent Auditor's Report

Anson Investments Master Fund, L.P.
(A Cayman Islands Exempted Limited Partnership)

Financial Statements

As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2022

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the General Partner of
Anson Investments Master Fund, L.P.:

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Anson Investments Master Fund, L.P. (a Cayman Islands exempted limited partnership) (the "Master Fund"), which comprise the statement of assets and liabilities, including the condensed schedule of investments, as of December 31, 2022, and the related statements of operations, changes in partners' capital, and cash flows for the year then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements (collectively referred to as the "financial statements").

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Master Fund as of December 31, 2022, and the results of its operations, changes in its partners' capital, and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Master Fund and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Master Fund's ability to continue as a going concern for one year after the date that the financial statements are available to be issued.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the 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 absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. 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. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- 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 Master Fund's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Master Fund's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audit.

Deloitte & Touche LLP

March 31, 2023

Anson Investments Master Fund, L.P.
(A Cayman Islands Exempted Limited Partnership)

Statement of Assets and Liabilities
(Denominated in U.S. Dollars)

As of December 31, 2022

Assets	
Securities owned, at fair value (cost $828,803,236)	$ 708,565,712
Investments in private investment partnerships, at fair value (cost $31,113,820)	41,359,520
Derivative contracts, at fair value (cost $41,676,191)	10,814,727
Cash and cash equivalents	100,098,450
Due from brokers	347,338,810
Due from Anson Catalyst Master Fund, L.P.	8,853,946
Dividends and interest receivable	654,239
Due from Feeder Funds	6,422
Other assets	63,588
Total assets	$ 1,217,755,414
Liabilities and partners' capital	
Liabilities:	
Securities sold, not yet purchased, at fair value (proceeds $266,026,936)	$ 243,102,447
Derivative contracts, at fair value (proceeds $4,878,246)	3,057,996
Capital withdrawals payable	26,387,612
Capital contributions received in advance	3,950,000
Management fees payable	11,201
Dividends and interest payable	1,373,639
Accrued expenses and other liabilities	2,115,787
Total liabilities	279,998,682
Partners' capital	937,756,732
Total liabilities and partners' capital	$ 1,217,755,414

See notes to financial statements.

Anson Investments Master Fund, L.P.
(A Cayman Islands Exempted Limited Partnership)

Condensed Schedule of Investments
(Denominated in U.S. Dollars)

As of December 31, 2022

Description	**% of Partners' Capital**	**Fair Value**	**Cost**
Securities owned, at fair value			
Common stock			
United States			
Basic Materials	0.17%	$ 1,620,393	$ 1,564,791
Communications	0.56%	5,243,660	4,849,415
Consumer, Cyclical	1.56%	14,623,446	14,331,099
Consumer, Non-cyclical	0.09%	804,877	6,428,609
Diversified	1.72%	16,132,961	15,791,717
Energy	0.00%	210	1,305
Financial	1.70%	15,944,046	19,307,099
Health Care	1.29%	12,108,740	19,235,198
Industrial	0.23%	2,146,056	2,595,434
Real Estate	0.55%	5,129,600	5,122,400
Technology	1.79%	16,828,452	21,187,466
Total United States	9.66%	90,582,441	110,414,533
Australia			
Basic Materials	0.07%	616,239	828,516
Canada			
Basic Materials	0.24%	2,242,745	3,428,530
Communications	0.30%	2,784,189	8,062,013
Consumer, Cyclical	0.02%	207,134	247,932
Consumer, Non-cyclical	3.77%	35,427,153	63,648,162
Diversified	0.92%	8,651,706	9,668,208
Energy	3.10%	29,070,890	29,523,517
Financial	1.26%	11,853,797	12,862,787
Health Care	0.17%	1,605,727	2,642,419
Industrial	0.16%	1,485,770	1,775,108
Real Estate	1.28%	12,003,405	13,094,964
Technology	0.06%	570,009	2,093,308
Utilities	0.26%	2,365,601	2,546,260
Total Canada	11.54%	108,268,126	149,593,208
Guernsey			
Financial	0.01%	-	741,709
Israel			
Technology	0.09%	837,588	781,983
Jersey			
Basic Materials	0.19%	1,790,727	1,530,087

See notes to financial statements.

Anson Investments Master Fund, L.P.
(A Cayman Islands Exempted Limited Partnership)

Condensed Schedule of Investments (continued)
(Denominated in U.S. Dollars)

As of December 31, 2022

Description	**Shares**	**% of Partners' Capital**	**Fair Value**	**Cost**
Securities owned, at fair value (continued)				
Common stock (continued)				
Kenya				
Utilities		0.00%	$ 6,321	$ 68,697
Netherlands				
Diversified		0.24%	2,296,368	2,466,418
Singapore				
Technology		0.03%	321,900	327,971
United Kingdom				
Basic Materials		0.04%	369,141	944,293
Consumer, Cyclical				
Vistry Group PLC	7,981,856	6.43%	60,326,201	62,775,694
Financial		0.04%	360,817	598,460
Total United Kingdom		6.51%	61,056,159	64,318,447
Total common stock		**28.34%**	**$ 265,775,869**	**$ 331,071,569**
Convertible bonds				
United States				
Basic Materials		0.00%	$ -	$ 170,523
Communications		0.09%	878,885	2,480,875
Consumer, Cyclical		0.11%	1,000,321	1,024,805
Consumer, Non-cyclical		0.00%	-	3,588,698
Diversified		0.00%	-	250,000
Energy		1.00%	9,400,000	11,140,795
Financial		0.60%	5,666,160	23,911,634
Health Care		0.28%	2,668,274	3,632,752
Industrial		1.75%	16,388,625	18,125,000
Technology		0.56%	5,165,357	5,689,537
Total United States		4.39%	41,167,622	70,014,619
Bermuda				
Consumer, Cyclical		0.03%	272,363	375,000
Canada				
Communications		0.00%	-	661
Consumer, Cyclical		0.00%	-	610,290
Consumer, Non-cyclical		0.00%	-	1,932,729
Financial		0.00%	-	2,620,971
Industrial		0.04%	350,450	399,840
Utilities		0.11%	1,099,895	1,264,528
Total Canada		0.15%	1,450,345	6,829,019
United Kingdom				
Consumer, Cyclical		0.00%	-	34,675
Total convertible bonds		**4.57%**	**$ 42,890,330**	**$ 77,253,313**

See notes to financial statements.

Anson Investments Master Fund, L.P.
(A Cayman Islands Exempted Limited Partnership)

Condensed Schedule of Investments (continued)
(Denominated in U.S. Dollars)

As of December 31, 2022

Description	% of Partners' Capital	Fair Value	Cost
Securities owned, at fair value (continued)			
Corporate bonds			
United States			
Basic Materials	0.20%	$ 1,889,897	$ 1,914,197
Consumer, Cyclical	0.03%	258,415	264,113
Consumer, Non-Cyclical	0.00%	-	312,500
Industrial	0.00%	-	1,006
Total United States	0.23%	2,148,312	2,491,816
Canada			
Energy	0.63%	5,939,215	997,383
Technology	0.06%	575,476	592,083
Total Canada	0.69%	6,514,691	1,589,466
Total corporate bonds	**0.92%**	**$ 8,663,003**	**$ 4,081,282**
Preferred stock			
United States			
Communications	1.91%	$ 17,890,132	$ 20,570,215
Consumer, Non-cyclical	0.00%	-	6,980,222
Financial	0.38%	3,550,000	4,000,000
Health Care	0.14%	1,332,499	1,332,500
Technology	0.24%	2,184,375	4,734,443
Total United States	2.67%	24,957,006	37,617,380
Total preferred stock	**2.67%**	**$ 24,957,006**	**$ 37,617,380**
Exchange traded funds			
United States			
Consumer, Non-Cyclical	0.12%	$ 1,129,584	$ 1,830,389
Diversified	0.15%	1,434,113	4,338,175
Total United States	0.27%	2,563,697	6,168,564
Total Exchange traded funds	**0.27%**	**$ 2,563,697**	**$ 6,168,564**
American depositary receipts			
Cayman Islands			
Consumer, Cyclical	0.00%	$ 23,421	$ 22,938
Technology	0.07%	627,721	575,381
Total Cayman Islands	0.07%	651,142	598,319
Israel			
Technology	1.52%	14,210,534	15,254,378

See notes to financial statements.

Anson Investments Master Fund, L.P.
(A Cayman Islands Exempted Limited Partnership)

Condensed Schedule of Investments (continued)
(Denominated in U.S. Dollars)

As of December 31, 2022

Description	Face Amount	% of Partners' Capital		Fair Value		Cost
Securities owned, at fair value (continued)						
American depositary receipts (continued)						
Russia						
Energy		0.00%	$	-	$	464,238
Financial		0.00%		-		246,016
Total Russia		0.00%		-		710,254
United Kingdom						
Consumer, Non-cyclical		0.06%		597,380		640,306
Total American depositary receipts		**1.65%**	**$**	**15,459,056**	**$**	**17,203,257**
Closed-end funds						
Canada						
Financial		0.00%	$	-	$	15,518
Total closed-end funds		**0.00%**	**$**	**-**	**$**	**15,518**
Global depositary receipts						
Russia						
Consumer, Non-Cyclical		0.00%	$	-	$	80,473
Total global depositary receipts		**0.00%**	**$**	**-**	**$**	**80,473**
Real estate investment trusts						
United States						
Financial		0.08%	$	732,490	$	579,477
Real Estate		0.09%		811,172		6,750,020
Total United States		0.17%		1,543,662		7,329,497
Canada						
Financial		3.13%		29,345,540		30,046,438
Real Estate		0.09%		857,762		1,324,647
Total Canada		3.22%		30,203,302		31,371,085
Total real estate investment trusts		**3.39%**	**$**	**31,746,964**	**$**	**38,700,582**
Treasury bills						
United States						
Treasury Bills, January 10, 2023	134,500,000	14.33%	$	134,356,354	$	134,387,180
Treasury Bills, January 17, 2023	182,500,000	19.42%		182,153,433		182,224,118
Total United States		33.75%		316,509,787		316,611,298
Total Treasury bills		**33.75%**	**$**	**316,509,787**	**$**	**316,611,298**
Total securities owned, at fair value		**75.56%**	**$**	**708,565,712**	**$**	**828,803,236**

See notes to financial statements.

Anson Investments Master Fund, L.P.
(A Cayman Islands Exempted Limited Partnership)

Condensed Schedule of Investments (continued)
(Denominated in U.S. Dollars)

As of December 31, 2022

Description	**% of Partners' Capital**		**Fair Value**		**Cost**
Investments in private investment partnerships, at fair value					
United States					
Investment Funds	2.70%	$	25,349,232	$	18,500,000
Real Estate Equity	1.71%		16,010,288		12,613,820
Total United States	4.41%		41,359,520		31,113,820
Total investments in private investment partnerships, at fair value	**4.41%**	**$**	**41,359,520**	**$**	**31,113,820**
Derivative contracts - assets, at fair value					
Call options					
United States					
Communications	0.00%	$	44,715	$	56,906
Consumer, Non-Cyclical	0.00%		16,875		74,108
Diversified	0.02%		73,061		83,234
Financial	0.01%		38,500		93,500
Health Care	0.00%		2,163		11,835
Industrial	0.00%		34,688		51,136
Technology	0.00%		4,124		11,084
Total United States	0.03%		214,126		381,803
Canada					
Basic Materials	0.00%		35,045		36,059
Total call options	**0.03%**	**$**	**249,171**	**$**	**417,862**
Put options					
United States					
Communications	0.10%	$	891,100	$	633,965
Consumer, Cyclical	0.06%		558,575		1,144,538
Diversified	0.02%		221,888		269,412
Financial	0.00%		1,250		12,835
Health Care	0.00%		1,400		3,660
Industrial	0.00%		43,050		43,650
Technology	0.01%		143,709		143,365
Total United States	0.19%		1,860,972		2,251,425
Canada					
Financial	0.01%		53,951		55,706
Total put options	**0.20%**	**$**	**1,914,923**	**$**	**2,307,131**

See notes to financial statements.

Anson Investments Master Fund, L.P.
(A Cayman Islands Exempted Limited Partnership)

Condensed Schedule of Investments (continued)
(Denominated in U.S. Dollars)

As of December 31, 2022

Description	**% of Partners' Capital**		**Fair Value**		**Cost**
Derivative contracts - assets, at fair value (continued)					
Forward contracts					
Canada					
Currency contracts	0.02%	$	234,843	$	-
United Kingdom					
Currency contracts	0.04%		358,919		-
Total forward contracts	**0.06%**	**$**	**593,762**	**$**	**-**
Futures contracts					
United States					
Basic Materials	0.08%	$	758,177	$	2,812
Total futures contracts	**0.08%**	**$**	**758,177**	**$**	**2,812**
Total return swaps					
Australia					
Basic Materials	0.01%	$	89,182	$	-
Financial	0.00%		3,810		-
Total Australia	0.01%		92,992		-
United Kingdom					
Consumer, Cyclical	0.00%		2,749		-
Industrial	0.00%		242		-
Total United Kingdom	0.00%		2,991		-
Total total return swaps	**0.01%**	**$**	**95,983**	**$**	**-**
Warrants					
United States					
Basic Materials	0.00%	$	16,580	$	232,004
Communications	0.09%		812,570		2,891,798
Consumer, Cyclical	0.04%		337,718		2,676,206
Consumer, Non-Cyclical	0.03%		287,840		1,733,435
Diversified	0.08%		774,772		4,169,266
Energy	0.00%		14,488		200,100
Financial	0.02%		184,534		476,617
Health Care	0.10%		903,486		10,597,442
Industrial	0.28%		2,645,464		4,295,684
Technology	0.02%		195,692		9,663,871
Total United States	0.66%		6,173,144		36,936,423
Australia					
Basic Materials	0.00%		8,176		-

See notes to financial statements.

Anson Investments Master Fund, L.P.
(A Cayman Islands Exempted Limited Partnership)

Condensed Schedule of Investments (continued)
(Denominated in U.S. Dollars)

As of December 31, 2022

Description	**% of Partners' Capital**	**Fair Value**	**Proceeds**
Derivative contracts - assets, at fair value (continued)			
Warrants (continued)			
Canada			
Basic Materials	0.01%	$ 104,691	$ 9,415
Consumer, Cyclical	0.00%	441	-
Consumer, Non-Cyclical	0.01%	53,136	-
Diversified	0.03%	245,394	-
Energy	0.01%	113,498	9,628
Financial	0.00%	29,819	995,938
Health Care	0.00%	19,303	516,936
Industrial	0.04%	399,044	-
Technology	0.01%	55,943	478,514
Total Canada	0.11%	1,021,269	2,010,431
Netherlands			
Diversified	0.00%	122	1,532
Total warrants	**0.77%**	**$ 7,202,711**	**$ 38,948,386**
Total derivative contracts - assets, at fair value	**1.15%**	**$ 10,814,727**	**$ 41,676,191**
Securities sold, not yet purchased, at fair value			
Common stock			
United States			
Basic Materials	(0.35%)	$ (3,280,545)	$ (3,817,324)
Communications	(0.22%)	(2,038,667)	(2,691,959)
Consumer, Cyclical	(2.77%)	(25,978,275)	(30,630,247)
Consumer, Non-Cyclical	(0.25%)	(2,376,532)	(2,304,062)
Energy	(0.33%)	(3,121,550)	(11,354,756)
Financial	(0.84%)	(7,872,246)	(8,605,418)
Health Care	(3.86%)	(36,207,871)	(35,440,109)
Industrial	(1.61%)	(15,102,747)	(15,547,546)
Technology	(1.39%)	(13,012,614)	(16,406,079)
Total United States	(11.62%)	(108,991,047)	(126,797,500)

See notes to financial statements.

Anson Investments Master Fund, L.P.
(A Cayman Islands Exempted Limited Partnership)

Condensed Schedule of Investments (continued)
(Denominated in U.S. Dollars)

As of December 31, 2022

Description	Shares	% of Partners' Capital		Fair Value		Proceeds
Securities sold, not yet purchased, at fair value (continued)						
Common stock (continued)						
Canada						
Basic Materials		(0.86%)	$	(8,068,288)	$	(8,965,411)
Consumer, Cyclical		(2.07%)		(19,370,955)		(19,046,031)
Consumer, Non-Cyclical		(0.17%)		(1,575,704)		(2,444,888)
Energy		(0.11%)		(1,046,643)		(1,189,775)
Financial						
Home Capital Group Inc.	(1,579,320)	(5.29%)		(49,614,465)		(49,862,711)
Others		(0.35%)		(3,325,734)		(3,397,308)
Health Care		(0.34%)		(3,148,212)		(6,194,896)
Industrial		(0.32%)		(2,959,764)		(2,427,285)
Technology		(0.06%)		(591,674)		(1,405,732)
Total Canada		(9.57%)		(89,701,439)		(94,934,037)
Total common stock		**(21.19%)**	**$**	**(198,692,486)**	**$**	**(221,731,537)**
Exchange traded funds						
United States						
Diversified		(2.65%)	$	(24,815,229)	$	(23,769,636)
Energy		-		(47,062)		(46,068)
Total United States		(2.65%)		(24,862,291)		(23,815,704)
Canada						
Diversified		(0.15%)		(1,381,107)		(1,425,885)
Total Canada		(0.15%)		(1,381,107)		(1,425,885)
Total exchange traded funds		**(2.80%)**	**$**	**(26,243,398)**	**$**	**(25,241,589)**
American depositary receipts						
Cayman Islands						
Industrial		(0.01%)	$	(148,202)	$	(149,278)
Total American depositary receipts		**(0.01%)**	**$**	**(148,202)**	**$**	**(149,278)**
Real estate investment trusts						
United States						
Real Estate		(1.89%)	$	(17,746,117)	$	(18,633,904)
Canada						
Financial		(0.03%)		(272,244)		(270,628)
Total real estate investment trusts		**(1.92%)**	**$**	**(18,018,361)**	**$**	**(18,904,532)**
Total securities sold, not yet purchased, at fair value		**(25.92%)**	**$**	**(243,102,447)**	**$**	**(266,026,936)**

See notes to financial statements.

Anson Investments Master Fund, L.P.
(A Cayman Islands Exempted Limited Partnership)

Condensed Schedule of Investments (continued)
(Denominated in U.S. Dollars)

As of December 31, 2022

Description	% of Partners' Capital	Fair Value	Proceeds
Derivative contracts - liabilities, at fair value			
Call options			
United States			
Basic Materials	-	$ (24,000)	$ (44,959)
Communications	-	(45,360)	(57,763)
Consumer, Cyclical	(0.01%)	(102,240)	(218,057)
Consumer, Non-Cyclical	-	(28,831)	(169,811)
Diversified	(0.02%)	(158,438)	(143,366)
Energy	(0.00%)	(10,534)	(169,114)
Financial	-	(16,246)	(119,750)
Health Care	(0.06%)	(519,515)	(697,485)
Industrial	(0.04%)	(366,125)	(413,880)
Technology	(0.02%)	(164,433)	(1,538,848)
Total United States	(0.15%)	(1,435,722)	(3,573,033)
Canada			
Basic Materials	(0.00%)	(15,125)	(12,813)
Energy	(0.01%)	(62,491)	(82,690)
Total Canada	(0.01%)	(77,616)	(95,503)
Total call options	**(0.16%)**	**$ (1,513,338)**	**$ (3,668,536)**
Put options			
United States			
Communications	-	$ (13,688)	$ (10,209)
Consumer, Cyclical	(0.01%)	(77,923)	(325,138)
Consumer, Non-Cyclical	(0.03%)	(285,000)	(138,244)
Diversified	(0.01%)	(109,411)	(156,845)
Energy	(0.03%)	(240,260)	(200,712)
Financial	(0.01%)	(113,125)	(55,499)
Industrial	(0.00%)	(21,875)	(70,836)
Technology	(0.02%)	(166,766)	(236,191)
Total United States	(0.11%)	(1,028,048)	(1,193,674)
Canada			
Financial	(0.00%)	(12,865)	(16,036)
Total put options	**(0.11%)**	**$ (1,040,913)**	**$ (1,209,710)**

See notes to financial statements.

Anson Investments Master Fund, L.P.
(A Cayman Islands Exempted Limited Partnership)

Condensed Schedule of Investments (concluded)
(Denominated in U.S. Dollars)

As of December 31, 2022

Description	% of Partners' Capital	Fair Value	Proceeds
Derivative contracts - liabilities, at fair value (continued)			
Forward contracts			
Canada			
Currency contracts	(0.06%)	$ (473,999)	$ -
Total forward contracts	**(0.06%)**	**$ (473,999)**	**$ -**
Total return swaps			
Australia			
Technology	-	$ (29,746)	$ -
Total total return swaps	**-**	**$ (29,746)**	**$ -**
Total derivative contracts - liabilities, at fair value	**(0.33%)**	**$ (3,057,996)**	**$ (4,878,246)**

See notes to financial statements.

Anson Investments Master Fund, L.P.

(A Cayman Islands Exempted Limited Partnership)

Statement of Operations

For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

(Denominated in U.S. Dollars)

Investment income	
Interest	$ 21,097,643
Dividends (net of withholding tax of $1,251,917)	8,601,191
Total investment income	29,698,834
Expenses	
Securities lending expense	24,277,723
Management fees	13,657,527
Dividends	12,233,870
Research	6,215,502
Interest	1,541,676
Professional fees and other	5,137,057
Total expenses	63,063,355
Net investment income (loss)	(33,364,521)
Net realized and unrealized gain (loss) on securities, foreign currency transactions, private investment partnerships and derivative contracts	
Net realized gain (loss) on securities	119,926,994
Net realized gain (loss) on foreign currency transactions	(485,554)
Net realized gain (loss) on private investment partnerships	(6,025,335)
Net realized gain (loss) on derivative contracts	99,322,223
Net change in unrealized appreciation (depreciation) on securities	(63,311,891)
Net change in unrealized appreciation (depreciation) on foreign currency transactions	(272,460)
Net change in unrealized appreciation (depreciation) on private investment partnerships	(6,939,480)
Net change in unrealized appreciation (depreciation) on derivative contracts	(19,836,428)
Net realized and unrealized gain (loss) on securities, foreign currency transactions, private investment partnerships and derivative contracts	122,378,069
Net increase (decrease) in partners' capital resulting from operations	$ 89,013,548

See notes to financial statements.

Anson Investments Master Fund, L.P.
(A Cayman Islands Exempted Limited Partnership)

Statement of Changes in Partners' Capital

For the Year Ended December 31, 2022
(Denominated in U.S. Dollars)

	Anson Investments LP	Anson Investments Offshore Fund, Ltd.	AIMF GP LLC	Total
Partners' capital, at December 31, 2021	$ 193,251,360	$ 680,962,827	$ 1,691,648	$ 875,905,835
Capital contributions	16,915,620	89,887,782	-	106,803,402
Capital withdrawals	(29,546,564)	(90,712,101)	(13,707,388)	(133,966,053)
Performance allocation	(3,373,509)	(9,115,696)	12,489,205	-
Net increase (decrease) in partners' capital resulting from operations	19,227,513	69,784,542	1,493	89,013,548
Partners' capital, at December 31, 2022	$ 196,474,420	$ 740,807,354	$ 474,958	$ 937,756,732

See notes to financial statements.

Anson Investments Master Fund, L.P.
(A Cayman Islands Exempted Limited Partnership)

Statement of Cash Flows

For the Year Ended December 31, 2022
(Denominated in U.S. Dollars)

Cash flows from operating activities		
Net increase (decrease) in partners' capital resulting from operations	$	89,013,548
Adjustments to reconcile net increase (decrease) in partners' capital resulting from operations to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Net realized (gain) loss on securities		(119,926,994)
Net realized (gain) loss on derivative contracts		(99,322,223)
Net realized (gain) loss on private investment partnerships		6,025,335
Net change in unrealized (appreciation) depreciation on securities		63,311,891
Net change in unrealized (appreciation) depreciation on private investment partnerships		6,939,480
Net change in unrealized (appreciation) depreciation on derivative contracts		19,836,428
Purchases of securities owned		(4,716,060,576)
Sales of securities owned		4,504,487,815
Sales of investments in private investment partnerships		16,742,308
Proceeds from securities sold, not yet purchased		2,422,309,875
Purchases to cover securities sold, not yet purchased		(2,092,822,884)
Purchases of derivative contracts		(573,038,641)
Proceeds from sales of derivative contracts		665,481,048
Amortization/accretion of bond premium/discount		(3,384,170)
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Due from brokers		(41,034,735)
Due from Anson Catalyst Master Fund, L.P.		(8,853,946)
Dividends and interest receivable		(139,193)
Prepaid expenses		28,593
Other assets		(60,323)
Management fees payable		(227,475)
Dividends and interest payable		458,312
Accrued expenses and other liabilities		(1,203,083)
Net cash provided by operating activities		138,560,390
Cash flows from financing activities		
Capital contributions, net of change in contributions received in advance of $12,881,000 and due from Feeder funds of $29,256,811		123,179,213
Capital withdrawals, net of change in capital withdrawals payable of $40,196,796		(174,162,849)
Net cash used in financing activities		(50,983,636)
Net change in cash		87,576,754
Cash and cash equivalents (including restricted cash), December 31, 2021		329,530,738
Cash and cash equivalents (including restricted cash), December 31, 2022	$	417,107,492
Supplementary disclosure of cash flow information		
Cash payments during the year for interest	$	1,541,722

See notes to financial statements.

Anson Investments Master Fund, L.P.
(A Cayman Islands Exempted Limited Partnership)

Notes to Financial Statements

As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2022
(Denominated in U.S. Dollars)

1. Organization

Anson Investments Master Fund, L.P. (the Master Fund) is a Cayman Islands exempted limited partnership organized under the laws of the Cayman Islands. The Master Fund is registered under the Private Funds Act of the Cayman Islands. The Master Fund's objective is to achieve capital appreciation, primarily through investments in securities of publicly traded companies, generally through short positions, long positions and private placements traded in the United States, Canada and other foreign markets. The Master Fund was formed May 31, 2007, and commenced operations on July 1, 2007. Anson Funds Management, LP (the Investment Manager) serves as investment manager to the Master Fund.

On April 1, 2013, the Master Fund and the Investment Manager entered into a Co-Investment Management Agreement (the Agreement) with Anson Advisors Inc. (the Co-Investment Manager). Pursuant to this agreement, the Co-Investment Manager provides discretionary advisory services in conjunction with the advisory services provided by the Investment Manager. In performing these services, the Co-Investment Manager is bound by all of the terms and provisions of the Master Fund's Agreement applicable to the Investment Manager. The Investment Manager and the Co-Investment Manager (collectively, the Co-Investment Managers) will each receive a portion of the management fees charged to the Master Fund, as described in Note 7.

The Master Fund operates under a master-feeder structure, where the feeder funds, Anson Investments LP (the Onshore Fund) and Anson Investments Offshore Fund, Ltd. (the Offshore Fund) (collectively the Feeder Funds), invest substantially all of their investable assets in the Master Fund. AIMF GP LLC (the General Partner) is the general partner of the Master Fund. The Investment Manager also serves as investment manager to the Offshore Fund and the general partner of the Onshore Fund. As of December 31, 2022, the Onshore Fund and the Offshore Fund owned approximately 21% and 79% of the Master Fund, respectively.

On October 9, 2019, the Limited Partnership Agreement of the Master Fund was amended and restated. The Feeder Funds voluntarily withdrew their General Partner interests in the Master Fund pursuant to the amended and restated Agreement and are no longer General Partners of the Master Fund.

SEI Investments Global (Cayman) Limited serves as the administrator of the Master Fund. The Master Fund's prime brokers include TD Securities Inc., Clear Street LLC, Jefferies LLC, Cantor Fitzgerald & Co., JP Morgan and Pershing LLC (collectively, the Prime Brokers).

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of Presentation

The financial statements have been prepared in United States (U.S.) dollars in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (U.S. GAAP). The Master Fund is an investment company following accounting and reporting guidance in Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) Accounting Standards Codification (ASC) Topic 946, *Financial Services – Investment Companies*.

Securities Transactions

The Master Fund records security transactions and related income and expenses on a trade date basis. Securities owned and securities sold, not yet purchased are carried at fair value, and the corresponding unrealized appreciation or depreciation is reflected in the statement of operations. Realized gains and losses on securities are determined as the difference of the proceeds from the sale of the securities less the cost basis of the securities. The Master Fund uses First-In-First-Out methodology to determine the cost basis of the securities. Discounts or premiums on debt securities purchased are accreted or amortized using the effective interest rate method.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include short-term investments that mature within 90 days from the date of purchase and are accounted for at cost plus accrued interest, which approximates fair value. At December 31, 2022, the Master Fund held $379 in cash and $100,098,071 in cash equivalents. The cash equivalents are made up of $64,414,359 of cost and market value in the Dreyfus Treasury Security Cash Management Money Market Fund, $18,063,712 of cost and market value in the JPMorgan 100% US Treasury Securities Money Market Fund and $17,620,000 of cost and market value in the Northern Trust Money Market Fund. Money market mutual funds are not bank deposits or obligations, are not guaranteed by any bank, and are not insured or guaranteed by the U.S. government, the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, the Federal Reserve Board, or any government agency. Investments in money market funds are categorized as Level 1 investments within the ASC 820 fair value hierarchy as they are valued on quoted prices in active markets.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Cash and Cash Equivalents (continued)

Restricted cash is subject to a legal or contractual restriction by third parties as well as a restriction as to withdrawal or use, including restrictions that require the funds to be used for a specified purpose and restrictions that limit the purpose for which the funds can be used. The Master Fund considers cash pledged as collateral for securities sold short and cash collateral posted with counterparties for derivative contracts to be restricted cash. The Master Fund holds cash at the prime brokers and as such have $317,009,042 restricted cash as of December 31, 2022.

Foreign Currency Translation

The functional currency of the Master Fund is the U.S. dollar. Assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies other than U.S. dollars are translated into U.S. dollar amounts at the closing rates of exchange prevailing at the date of valuation. Purchases and sales of investment securities, and income and expense transactions denominated in foreign currencies, are translated into U.S. dollars at the rates of exchange prevailing at the time of the transaction.

The Master Fund does not isolate the portion of the results of operations resulting from changes in foreign exchange rates on investments from the fluctuations arising from changes in market prices of securities, securities sold, not yet purchased, and derivatives. Such fluctuations are included in the net realized and unrealized gain (loss) on securities and derivative contracts in the statement of operations.

Fair Value of Financial Instruments

The fair values of the Master Fund's assets and liabilities which qualify as financial instruments under FASB ASC Topic 825, *Financial Instruments*, approximate the carrying amounts presented in the statement of assets and liabilities.

Investment Valuation

The Master Fund values all investments at fair value at each valuation date. The market value of each security listed or traded on any recognized securities exchange is the last reported sale price on the principal market at the relevant valuation date. If no sales occurred on such date, the Co-Investment Managers, in consultation with various counterparties, seeks to value each position at the mid-price on the valuation date.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Investment Valuation (continued)

Instruments not traded on an exchange are valued based on quotes from brokers, models or pricing services as determined by the Co-Investment Managers. The estimated fair values of such non-marketable investments may be based on relevant factors including, but not limited to, historical cost, recent add-on transactions, estimated liquidation or sales value, and meaningful third-party transactions in the private market.

Listed or over-the-counter options for which representative brokers' quotations are available, are valued in the same manner as listed or over-the-counter securities, as discussed above. Premiums received for options written or paid for options purchased by the Master Fund are treated as costs of derivative contracts by the Master Fund, and the market value of such options is included as a liability or asset on the statement of assets and liabilities.

Securities Sold, Not Yet Purchased

The Master Fund has sold securities that it does not own and will, therefore, be obligated to purchase such securities at a future date. A gain, limited to the price at which the Master Fund sold the security short, or a loss, potentially unlimited in amount, will be recognized upon the termination of a short sale. The Master Fund has recorded this obligation in the financial statements at the year-end fair value of the securities. There is an element of market risk in that, if the securities sold short increase in value, it will be necessary to purchase the securities sold short at a cost in excess of the obligation reflected in the statement of assets and liabilities.

Capital Withdrawals Payable

Withdrawals are recognized as liabilities, net of expenses and performance allocation, if applicable, when the amount requested in the withdrawal notice becomes fixed. This generally may occur either at the time of the receipt of the notice, or on the last day of a fiscal period, depending on the nature of the request. As a result, withdrawals paid after the end of the year, but based upon year-end capital balances are reflected as capital withdrawals payable at December 31, 2022.

Withdrawals payable may be treated as capital for purposes of allocations of gains/losses until the close of business on the effective withdrawal date, pursuant to the Agreement.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Use of Leverage

As part of the Master Fund's investment strategy, the Master Fund may borrow and utilize leverage through margin accounts with the Prime Brokers. While borrowing and leverage present opportunities for increasing total return, they also have the effect of creating or increasing losses.

Dividends and Interest

Dividend income and expenses are recognized on the ex-dividend date, and interest income and expenses are recognized on an accrual basis. Withholding taxes on U.S. or foreign dividends have been provided for in accordance with the Master Fund's understanding of each applicable country's tax rules and rates.

Securities lending expense

When the Master Fund establishes a short position in a security, it must first borrow the shares from one of its brokers. With respect to securities borrowed in conjunction with a short position, the broker charges the Master Fund a securities lending fee, which is an annualized fee accrued daily by the broker based on the value of a short position and the securities lending rate for that position. Securities lending expenses are assessed and charged by the broker at the end of each month. The Master Fund recognizes securities lending expenses on an accrual basis.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with U.S. GAAP requires the Master Fund to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates and those differences could be material.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Income Taxes

No provision for federal, state and local income taxes has been made in the accompanying financial statements, as individual partners are responsible for their proportionate share of the Master Fund's taxable income. Interest, dividends and other income realized by the Master Fund from non-U.S. sources and capital gains realized on the sale of securities of non-U.S. issuers may be subject to withholding and other taxes levied by the jurisdiction in which the income is sourced.

The Master Fund has been registered as an exempted limited partnership pursuant to the Exempted Limited Partnership Law of the Cayman Islands. No local income, profits, or capital gains taxes are levied in the Cayman Islands at the current time. The Master Fund has also received an undertaking from the Cayman Islands' government that, for a period of 50 years from June 12, 2007, the Master Fund will be exempt from taxation in the Cayman Islands. The only taxes payable by the Master Fund on its income are withholding taxes applicable to certain income.

The Master Fund recognizes interest and penalties, if any, related to unrecognized tax benefits as income tax expense in the statement of operations. As of December 31, 2022, there was no impact to the financial statements relating to accounting for uncertainty in income taxes.

The Master Fund recognizes a tax benefit from an uncertain position only if it is more likely than not the position is sustainable, based solely on its technical merits and consideration of the relevant taxing authority's widely understood administrative practices and precedents. If this threshold is met, the Master Fund measures the tax benefit as the largest amount of benefit that is greater than fifty percent likely being realized upon ultimate settlement.

Indemnities

In the ordinary course of business, the Master Fund enters into certain contracts that contain a variety of indemnifications. The Master Fund's maximum exposure under these arrangements is unknown. However, the Master Fund has not had prior claims or losses pursuant to these contracts and expects the risk of loss to be remote. As a result, the Master Fund has not accrued any liability in connection with such indemnifications at December 31, 2022.

3. Risk Management

Commitments and Financial Instruments with Off-Balance Sheet Risk

In the normal course of business, the Master Fund enters into transactions in various financial instruments with off-balance sheet risk. These financial instruments may include securities sold, not yet purchased and written options. The Master Fund enters into derivative contracts for trading and hedging purposes. The risks of derivatives should not be viewed in isolation, but rather should be considered on an aggregate basis along with the Master Fund's other investing and trading activities. The Master Fund manages the risks associated with derivatives along with its proprietary trading and investing activities in cash instruments within the Master Fund's overall risk management framework. Securities sold, not yet purchased represent obligations of the Master Fund to deliver specified financial instruments at a future date, thereby creating commitments to purchase the financial instruments in the market at prevailing prices. In satisfying its obligations, the Master Fund may need to purchase securities at a higher value than that recorded in the statement of assets and liabilities.

In addition to the above, the Master Fund is subject to the following:

Market Risk

Market risk is the potential for changes in the value of derivative contracts and financial instruments from market changes, including fluctuations in securities prices. Market risk is directly affected by the volatility and liquidity in the markets in which the related instrument or underlying assets are traded.

The Master Fund manages its exposure to market risk related to trading instruments on an aggregate basis, combining the effects of cash instruments and derivative contracts.

3. Risk Management (continued)

Market Risk (continued)

The Master Fund is subject to investment and operational risks associated with financial, economic and other global market developments and disruptions, including those arising from war, terrorism, market manipulation, government interventions, defaults and shutdowns, political changes or diplomatic developments, public health emergencies (such as the spread of infectious diseases, pandemics and epidemics) and natural/environmental disasters, which can all negatively impact the securities markets and cause the Master Fund to lose value. These events may have adverse long-term effects on the U.S. and world economies and markets generally. These events can also impair the technology and other operational systems upon which the Master Fund's service providers rely and could otherwise disrupt the Master Fund's service providers' ability to fulfill their obligations to the Master Fund. For example, the spread of an infectious respiratory illness caused by a novel strain of coronavirus (known as COVID-19) has caused volatility, severe market dislocations and liquidity constraints in many markets and may adversely affect the Master Fund's investments and operations.

The Master Fund invests in the securities of non-U.S. companies, which involve special risks and considerations. These risks include devaluation of currencies, less reliable information about issuers, different securities transaction clearance and settlement practices, and the risk of repatriation of cash. Moreover, securities of many non-U.S. companies and their markets may be less liquid and their prices more volatile than those of comparable U.S. companies and markets.

Credit Risk

Credit risk represents the potential loss that the Master Fund would incur if the counterparties failed to perform pursuant to the terms of their obligations to the Master Fund. The Master Fund minimizes its exposure to credit risk by conducting transactions with established, reputable brokers. Counterparty exposure is monitored on a regular basis.

3. Risk Management (continued)

Credit Risk (continued)

Many of the markets in which the Master Fund effects its transactions will be over-the-counter or interdealer markets. The participants of such markets are typically not subject to the same credit evaluation and regulatory oversight as members of exchange-based markets. This exposes the Master Fund to the risk that a counterparty will not settle a transaction in accordance with its terms and conditions because of a dispute over the terms of the applicable contract (whether or not such dispute is bona fide) or because of a credit or liquidity problem, causing the Master Fund to suffer a loss. Such counterparty risk is accentuated for contracts where the Master Fund has concentrated its transactions with a single counterparty, which includes the Prime Brokers at December 31, 2022.

The cash at the Prime Brokers, at times, may exceed the amount insured by the Securities Investor Protection Corporation, for American brokers, and the Canadian Investor Protection Fund, for Canadian brokers.

Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk represents the possibility that the Master Fund may not be able to rapidly adjust the size of its positions in times of high volatility and financial stress at a reasonable price.

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk represents a change in interest rates, which could result in an adverse change in the fair value of an interest-bearing financial instrument.

Currency Risk

The Master Fund is exposed to risks that the exchange rate of the U.S. dollar relative to other currencies may change in a manner which has an adverse effect on the reported value of the Master Fund's assets and liabilities denominated in currencies other than the U.S. dollar. The Master Fund, however, values its securities and other assets in U.S dollar. The Master Fund may or may not seek to hedge all or any portion of its foreign currency exposure. To the extent the Master Fund's investments are not hedged, the value of the Master Fund's assets will fluctuate with U.S Dollar exchange rates as well as the price change of the Master Fund's investments in various local markets and currencies.

3. Risk Management (continued)

Political Risk

The Master Fund is exposed to political risk to the extent that the Co-Investment Managers, on behalf of the Master Fund and subject to their investment guidelines, trade securities that are listed on various foreign exchanges and markets. The governments in any of these jurisdictions could impose restrictions, regulations or other measures, which may have a material adverse impact on the Master Fund's investment strategy.

4. Financial Instruments and Fair Value

The Master Fund uses a fair value hierarchy which prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value. The hierarchy gives the highest priority to unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1 measurements) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (Level 3 measurements). The hierarchy is broken down into three levels based on the reliability of inputs as follows:

Level 1 – Valuations based on quoted prices in active markets for identical investments.

Level 2 – Valuations based on quoted prices in markets that are not active or for which all significant inputs are observable, either directly or indirectly. Level 2 inputs include; (i) quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets; (ii) quoted prices for identical assets or liabilities traded in non-active markets (i.e., dealer or broker markets), and; (iii) inputs other than quoted prices that are observable or inputs derived from or corroborated by market data for substantially the full term of the security.

Level 3 – Valuations based on inputs that are unobservable, supported by little or no market activity, and significant to the overall fair value measurement.

The availability of observable inputs can vary from investment to investment and is affected by a wide variety of factors, including, for example, the type of product, whether the product is new and not yet established in the marketplace, the liquidity of the markets, and other characteristics particular to the transaction. To the extent that valuation is based on models or inputs that are less observable or unobservable in the market, the determination of the fair value requires more judgment. Accordingly, the degree of judgment exercised by the Master Fund in determining fair value is greatest for instruments categorized in Level 3.

4. Financial Instruments and Fair Value (continued)

The inputs used to measure fair value may fall into different levels of the fair value hierarchy. In such cases, for disclosure purposes, the level in the fair value hierarchy within which the fair value measurements fall in its entirety is determined based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement of the entirety.

Fair value is a market-based measure considered from the perspective of a market participant rather than an entity-specific measure. Therefore, even when market assumptions are not readily available, the Master Fund's own assumptions are set to reflect those that market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability at the measurement date. The Master Fund uses prices and inputs that are current as of the measurement date, irrespective of whether the measurement date falls during a period of market dislocation.

The Master Fund held the following types of investments during the year ended December 31, 2022:

Equity Investments

Common stock, American depositary receipts, closed-end funds, exchange traded funds, real estate investment trusts, and preferred stock are generally valued based on quoted prices from the exchange. To the extent these securities are actively traded, and valuation adjustments are not applied they are categorized as Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy. Securities which have an adjustment to the actively traded price are categorized in Level 2, and securities that are not actively traded are categorized Level 3 of the fair value hierarchy.

Debt Investments

The fair value of corporate bonds, convertible bonds, treasury bills and promissory notes is estimated using recently executed transactions, market price quotations (where observable), and bond spreads. The spread data used is for the same maturity as the bond. If the spread data does not reference the issuer, then data that references a comparable issuer is used. When observable price quotations are not available, fair value is determined based on cash flow models with yield curves. These securities are generally categorized as Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy. Securities which are not actively traded are categorized in Level 3 of the fair value hierarchy.

4. Financial Instruments and Fair Value (continued)

Put/Call Options

Put/call options that are actively traded are valued based on quoted prices from the exchange and are categorized in Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy. Over-the-counter options or options that are not actively traded are valued using the Black-Scholes model and are categorized in Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy.

Private Companies

Investments in private companies include common stock and corporate bonds and are characterized accordingly within the condensed schedule of investments. The transaction price of private companies is used as the best estimate of fair value at inception. Thereafter, valuation is based on an assessment of each underlying investment, incorporating valuations that consider the evaluation of financing and sale transactions with third parties, expected cash flows and market-based information, including comparable Master Fund transactions, performance multiples and changes in market outlook, among other factors. These investments are included as Level 3 of the fair value hierarchy. See the tables below for further disclosures for these investments categorized as Level 3.

Investment Partnerships

Investments in investment partnerships are recorded on the effective date of the contribution or redemption. Investments in investment partnerships are valued at fair value generally determined utilizing their net asset value as reported by each of the underlying funds in accordance with their respective agreements. These reported net asset values are net of management and incentive fees/allocations, if any, charged by the investment partnerships.

The assets of the investments in investment partnerships consist principally of readily marketable securities, which are valued at quoted market prices. However, because the Master Fund does not directly invest in the underlying securities of the investment funds, and due to restrictions on the transferability and timing of withdrawals from the investment partnerships, the amounts realized upon liquidation could differ from such reported values.

4. Financial Instruments and Fair Value (continued)

Investment Partnerships (continued)

The Master Fund follows the practical expedient provision of ASC 820 which permits the measurement of fair value based on the net asset value (NAV) of the investment, without further adjustment, unless it is probable that the investment will be sold at a value significantly different from the NAV. In using the NAV as a practical expedient, certain attributes of the investment that may affect the fair value of the investment, are not considered in measuring fair value. Attributes of those investments include the investment strategies of the investees and may also include, but are not limited to, restrictions on the investor’s ability to redeem its investments at the measurement date and any unfunded commitments.

Warrants and Rights

Actively traded warrants and rights are valued based on quoted prices from an exchange and they are categorized as Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy. To the extent these securities are not actively traded, valuation adjustments are applied and they are categorized as Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy and are valued based on the Black-Scholes model or industry comparables.

Forward Contracts

A forward contract is an agreement between two parties to buy and sell a currency or security at a set price on a future date. The market value of a forward contract fluctuates with changes in underlying foreign currency exchange rates or equity prices. Forward contracts are marked to market daily and the change in value is recorded by the Master Fund as unrealized appreciation or depreciation. Forward contracts are generally categorized in Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy.

4. Financial Instruments and Fair Value (continued)

Futures Contracts

Futures contracts are an agreement between a buyer or seller and an established futures exchange or its clearinghouse in which the buyer or seller agrees to take or make a delivery of a specific amount of a financial instrument or other underlying asset at a specified price on a specific date (settlement date).

Upon entering into a futures contract, the Master Fund is required to deposit cash with a financial intermediary to be held as collateral and maintained at the financial intermediary equal to a certain percentage of the face value indicated in the futures contract. Subsequent payments (variation margin) are made or received by the Master Fund dependent upon the daily fluctuations in the value of the underlying asset and are recorded for financial reporting purposes as unrealized appreciation or depreciation. When entering into a closing transaction, the Master Fund will realize a gain or loss equal to the difference between the value of the futures contract to sell and its original value when purchased. Futures contracts are valued at the most recent settlement price. Futures contracts are generally categorized in Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy.

Total Return Swaps

Total return swaps are over-the-counter agreements to exchange a fixed or floating rate of interest in exchange for the total return of a reference asset. The total return is the capital gain or loss from underlying asset in addition to any interest or dividends generated by the asset during the life of the swap. Total return swaps can either require a settlement margin at the inception of the agreement, or may require settlement of the variation at periodic dates over the life of the agreement. Realized gains or losses are recognized by the Master Fund when settlement occurs, and unrealized gains or losses are recognized by the Master Fund for fluctuations in value between settlements. Total return swaps are generally categorized in Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy.

(Denominated in U.S. Dollars)

4. Financial Instruments and Fair Value (continued)

The following table presents information about the Master Fund's assets and liabilities measured at fair value as of December 31, 2022:

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	NAV*	Total
Securities owned, at fair value					
Common stock	$ 257,511,855	$ 2,605,644	$ 5,658,370	$ -	$ 265,775,869
Convertible bonds	-	14,433,431	28,456,899	-	42,890,330
Corporate bonds	-	8,663,003	-	-	8,663,003
Preferred stock	294,952	7,729,575	16,932,479	-	24,957,006
Exchange traded funds	2,563,697	-	-	-	2,563,697
American depositary receipts	15,459,056	-	-	-	15,459,056
Closed-end funds	-	-	-	-	-
Global depositary receipts	-	-	-	-	-
Real estate investment trusts	30,935,791	-	811,173	-	31,746,964
Treasury bills	-	316,509,787	-	-	316,509,787
Total securities owned, at fair value	$ 306,765,351	$ 349,941,440	$ 51,858,921	$ -	$ 708,565,712
Investments in private investments partnerships, at fair value	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 41,359,520	$ 41,359,520
Derivative contracts - assets, at fair value					
Call options	$ -	$ 249,171	$ -	$ -	$ 249,171
Put options	-	1,914,923	-	-	1,914,923
Forward contracts	-	593,762	-	-	593,762
Futures contracts	-	758,177	-	-	758,177
Total return swaps	-	95,983	-	-	95,983
Warrants	2,437,615	4,765,096	-	-	7,202,711
Total derivative contracts - assets, at fair value	$ 2,437,615	$ 8,377,112	$ -	$ -	$ 10,814,727

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Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

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4. Financial Instruments and Fair Value (continued)

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	NAV*	Total
Securities sold, not yet purchased, at fair value					
Common stock	$ (196,446,734)	$ (210)	$ (2,245,542)	$ -	$ (198,692,486)
Exchange traded funds	(26,243,398)	-	-	-	(26,243,398)
American depositary receipts	(148,202)	-	-	-	(148,202)
Real estate investment trusts	(18,018,361)	-	-	-	(18,018,361)
Total securities sold, not yet purchased, at fair value	$ (240,856,695)	$ (210)	$ (2,245,542)	$ -	$ (243,102,447)
Derivative contracts - liabilities, at fair value					
Call options	$ -	$ (1,513,338)	$ -	$ -	$ (1,513,338)
Put options	-	(1,040,913)	-	-	(1,040,913)
Forward contracts	-	(473,999)	-	-	(473,999)
Total return swaps	-	(29,746)	-	-	(29,746)
Total derivative contracts - liabilities, at fair value	$ -	$ (3,057,996)	$ -	$ -	$ (3,057,996)

* Investments for which fair value is measured using net asset value per share (or its equivalent) as a practical expedient are not categorized within the fair value hierarchy. The fair value presented in the table is intended to permit reconciliation of the fair value hierarchy to the amounts presented in the statement of assets, liabilities and members' capital.

The following is a summary of transfers into and out of Level 3 of the fair value hierarchy and any purchases and sales of Level 3 assets and liabilities during the year ended December 31, 2022:

	Purchases	Sales	Transfer In	Transfer Out
Investment Type:				
Common stock	$ 9,865,686	$ (10,240,820)	$ -	$ -
Convertible bonds	35,307,268	(8,502,403)	-	(14,230,145)
Preferred stock	32,602,708	(30,326,530)	-	(4,426,531)
	$ 77,775,662	$ (49,069,753)	$ -	$ (18,656,676)

(Denominated in U.S. Dollars)

4. Financial Instruments and Fair Value (continued)

For the year ended December 31, 2022, the transfers in and out of Level 3 were due to changes in the availability of observable inputs to determine fair value. Transfers between levels are recognized on the date where the availability of observable inputs changes.

The following table provides quantitative information about the Master Fund's fair value measurements of Level 3 investments as of December 31, 2022. In addition to the techniques and inputs noted in the table below, in accordance with the Master Fund's valuation policy the Investment Manager may also use other valuation techniques and methodologies when determining fair value measurements. The table below is not intended to be all-inclusive, but rather provides information on the significant Level 3 inputs as they relate to fair value measurements.

	Fair Value December 31, 2022	Valuation Technique(s)[3]	Unobservable Input(s)[1]	Range[2]
Securities owned, at fair value				
Common stock	$ 1,180,463	Acquisition price	N/A	N/A
	3,949,166	Discount to financing	Illiquidity discount	55%
	528,741	Market comparables	Illiquidity discount	75%
Convertible bonds	11,176,001	Acquisition price	N/A	N/A
	892,274	Discount to financing	Illiquidity discount	31%
	16,388,624	Market comparables	Volatility	40%
Preferred stock	16,932,479	Acquisition price	N/A	N/A
Real estate investment trusts	811,173	Market comparables	Illiquidity discount	75%
	$ 51,858,921			
Securities sold, not yet purchased, at fair value				
Common stock	$ (2,245,542)	Market comparables	Illiquidity discount	20%
	$ (2,245,542)			

(1) In determining certain of these inputs, management evaluates a variety of factors including feedback from market participants, economic conditions, industry and market developments, market valuations of comparable companies and company specific developments including exit strategies and realization opportunities.

(2) Given the population of Level 3 investments held by the Master Fund at December 31, 2022, the range presented represents actual input values, and is unweighted.

(3) The Investment Manager believes the most reliable source for valuation data is other market participants. In valuing Level 3 investments at December 31, 2022, the Co-Investment Managers use their network of relationships to determine whether broker or dealer pricing is available for each position. When available, this pricing data is based most frequently on recent transaction activity, or upon expressed buyer and/or seller interest. In addition, the Co-Investment Managers consider proposed offering materials from the underlying issuer, as well as data provided by underwriters.

5. Derivative Contracts

Under U.S. GAAP, ASC 815 requires disclosures about the Master Fund's derivative and hedging activities, including qualitative disclosures about the objectives and strategies for using derivatives, quantitative disclosures about fair value amounts of and gains and losses on derivative contracts, and disclosures about credit-risk related contingent features in derivative contracts.

In the normal course of business, the Master Fund enters into derivative contracts for investment purposes. Typically, derivative contracts serve as components of the Master Fund's investment strategies and are utilized primarily to structure the portfolio to economically match the investment strategies of the Master Fund. These instruments are subject to various risks, similar to non-derivative instruments, including market, credit, liquidity, and operational risks. The Master Fund manages these risks on an aggregate basis along with the risks associated with its investing activities as part of its overall risk management policy.

The Master Fund's derivative agreements (the ISDA agreements) contain provisions that require the Master Fund to maintain a predetermined level of net assets, and also provides limits regarding the decline of the Master Fund's net asset value over 1-month, 3-month and 12-month periods. If the Master Fund were to violate such provisions, the counterparty to the derivative contracts could terminate the agreement without notice. This could result in the Master Fund being required to remit funds in settlement of amounts owed to the counterparty, if any, at the date of termination. At December 31, 2022, derivative contracts subject to these provisions were in a net liability position of $119,763.

The Master Fund's derivative trading activities are primarily the purchase or sale of forward foreign currency contracts, futures contracts, options, total return swaps and warrants. All derivatives are reported at fair value in the statement of assets and liabilities and changes in fair value are reflected in the statement of operations. The amounts representing the fair value of forward foreign currency contracts appearing on the condensed schedule of investments are shown based on whether the derivative is in a net gain or loss position. These amounts are gross by product type and do not represent the credit risk of the Master Fund's outstanding credit exposure. The security and collateral balances, respectively, have been netted by counterparty in accordance with their master netting agreements.

5. Derivative Contracts (continued)

The Master Fund traded the following types of derivative instruments:

Forward Contracts

The Master Fund enters into forward contracts as a hedge against foreign currency exchange rate risk, for its foreign currency denominated assets and liabilities that are subject to adverse foreign currency fluctuations against the U.S. dollar or a hedge against securities with volatile trade prices. The use of forward foreign currency contracts also addresses the price risk associated with the Master Fund's commodity portfolio positions. A forward contract or security is an agreement between two parties to buy and sell a currency at a set price on a future date. The market value of a forward contract fluctuates with changes in foreign currency exchange rates or security prices. Forward contracts are marked to market daily and the change in value is recorded by the Master Fund as unrealized appreciation or depreciation. Realized gains or losses are recorded upon delivery or receipt of the underlying instrument and equal the difference between the value of the contract at the time it was opened and the value at the time it was closed.

Futures Contracts

The Master Fund may enter into a futures contract to offset or assume the risk of a price change of an asset over time. Futures contract are legally binding agreements to buy or sell a standardized asset on a specific date or during a specific month. Future contracts are standardized, and exchange traded through a Futures exchange. Certain risks may arise upon entering into futures contracts, including the risk that an illiquid secondary market will limit the Master Fund's ability to close out a futures contract prior to the settlement date and that a change in the value of a futures contract may not correlate exactly with the changes in the value of the securities or currencies hedged, when applicable.

Options

The Master Fund may buy and write put and call options through the over-the-counter market or through an exchange. The buyer of an option has the right to purchase (in the case of a call option) or sell (in the case of a put option) a specified quantity of a specific financial instrument at a specified price prior to or on a specified expiration date.

5. Derivative Contracts (continued)

Options (continued)

The writer of an option is exposed to the risk of loss if the market price of the underlying financial instrument declines (in the case of a put option) or increases (in the case of a call option). The premium received by the Master Fund upon writing an option contract is recorded as a liability, marked to market on a daily basis and is included in derivative contracts (liabilities) on the statement of assets and liabilities. In writing an option contract, the Master Fund bears the market risk of an unfavorable change in the financial instrument underlying the written option. Exercise of an option written by the Master Fund could result in the Master Fund selling or buying a financial instrument at a price different from the current fair value. The writer of a call option can never profit by more than the premium paid by the buyer, but can lose an unlimited amount. At December 31, 2022, the Master Fund had written puts with notional exposure of $27,883,750. The Master fund had $43,071,150 exposure to written calls at December 31, 2022.

Total Return Swaps

The Master Fund may use total return swaps to gain exposure to changes in the value of an underlying reference security without actually purchasing or selling the security. Total return swaps are over-the-counter agreements to exchange a fixed or floating rate of interest in exchange for the total return of a reference asset. The Master Fund enters into contracts with counterparties, exchanging the change in value at fixed intervals over the life of the contract. The change in notional value of the position is paid from one party to another at each settlement date. If long the underlying, total return swaps create the potential for gains if the underlying experiences a positive total return between settlement dates, and loss if the underlying incurs a negative total return between settlement dates. The market value of a total return swap at a point in time is equal to the change in the notional value since the previous settlement date. The Master Fund is exposed to adverse changes in equity prices, and in the event of advantageous changes in equity prices, the Master Fund is exposed to the counterparty, which could fail to make payment due to the Master Fund at the settlement date.

5. Derivative Contracts (continued)

Warrants

From time to time, the Master Fund will either purchase publicly traded warrants on the open market, or it may receive warrants from its portfolio companies pursuant to its participation from an equity financing transaction. In the latter case, the Master Fund will allocate the total consideration between the equity shares and the warrants received. The warrants provide the Master Fund with additional exposure to the issuer, and the potential for gains upon appreciation of the issuer's underlying share price.

The value of a warrant has two components: time value and intrinsic value. A warrant has a limited life and expires on a certain date. As time to the expiration date of a warrant approaches, the time value of a warrant will decline. In addition, if the stock underlying the warrant declines in price, the intrinsic value of an "in the money" warrant will decline. Further, if the price of the stock underlying the warrant does not exceed the strike price of the warrant on the expiration date, the warrant will expire worthless.

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5. Derivative Contracts (continued)

The following table summarizes the gains and losses on derivative contracts not designated as hedging instruments reported on the statement of operations for the year ended December 31, 2022:

Primary Underlying Risk	Derivative Contracts - Assets	Derivative Contracts - Liabilities	Realized Gain (Loss) from derivative contracts	Change in Unrealized Gain (Loss) from derivative contracts
Foreign currency exchange rate				
Forward contracts	$ 593,762	$ (473,999)	$ 4,642,770	$ 330,895
Commodity price				
Futures contracts	758,177	-	1,040,646	755,365
Equity price				
Call options	249,171	(1,513,338)	106,369,530	(8,979,374)
Put options	1,914,923	(1,040,913)	3,274,294	(537,492)
Total return swaps	95,983	(29,746)	(4,220,231)	6,303
Warrants	7,202,711	-	(11,784,786)	(11,412,125)
	9,462,788	(2,583,997)	93,638,807	(20,922,688)
Total	$ 10,814,727	$ (3,057,996)	$ 99,322,223	$ (19,836,428)

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Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

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5. Derivative Contracts (continued)

The following table summarizes the derivative instruments by counterparty, reported on the statement of assets and liabilities at December 31, 2022.

	Gross Amount of Assets Presented in the Statement of Assets and Liabilities	Gross Amount Not Offset in Statement of Assets and Liabilities		Net Amount
		Financial Instruments	Cash Collateral Received	
Counterparty A	$ 7,322,551	$ -	$ (7,322,551)	$ -
Counterparty B	463,199	-	(463,199)	-
Counterparty C	758,177	-	(758,177)	-
Counterparty D	50,538	-	(50,538)	-
Counterparty E	2,131,316	-	-	2,131,316
Counterparty F	2,221	-	(2,221)	-
Counterparty G	70,090	-	(70,090)	-
Counterparty H	73	-	(73)	-
Counterparty I	16,562	-	(16,562)	-
	$ 10,814,727	$ -	$ (8,683,411)	$ 2,131,316

	Gross Amount of Liabilities Presented in the Statement of Assets and Liabilities	Gross Amount Not Offset in Statement of Assets and Liabilities		Net Amount
		Financial Instruments	Cash Collateral Pledged	
Counterparty A	$ 3,028,250	$ -	$ (3,028,250)	$ -
Counterparty B	29,746	-	(29,746)	-
Counterparty C	-	-	-	-
Counterparty D	-	-	-	-
Counterparty E	-	-	-	-
Counterparty F	-	-	-	-
Counterparty G	-	-	-	-
Counterparty H	-	-	-	-
Counterparty I	-	-	-	-
	$ 3,057,996	$ -	$ (3,057,996)	$ -

5. Derivative Contracts (continued)

Some of the Master Fund's assets are deposited with various counterparties in segregated accounts and are presented as collateral held by counterparties on open derivative contracts on the statement of assets and liabilities. These assets are used to meet minimum margin requirements for the Master Fund's open contracts as established by the counterparty. These requirements are adjusted, as necessary, for daily fluctuations in the market values of underlying positions. Interest earned on this collateral is credited to the Master Fund's account.

All of the Master Fund's contractual commitments that involve future settlement give rise to both market and credit risk. Market risk represents the potential loss that can be caused by a change in the market value of a particular investment. The Master Fund's exposure to market risk is determined by a number of factors, including size, composition, and diversification of positions, volatility, commodity prices, and liquidity.

There is a risk of non-performance of counterparties in which contracts are executed. The Master Fund monitors the creditworthiness of these large multinational counterparties and, when necessary in its view, will reduce its credit risk exposure by closing the contract. The Master Fund's exposure to credit risk associated with the non-performance of a counterparty to fulfill contractual obligations can be directly impacted by volatile financial markets.

The derivative contracts held by the Master Fund at December 31, 2022 approximate the volume of derivative contracts throughout the year, in regards to both in notional amounts and number of contracts.

(Denominated in U.S. Dollars)

6. Due from/to Brokers

The Master Fund does not clear its own securities transactions. It has established accounts with other financial institutions for this purpose. These institutions include the Prime Brokers, as described in Note 1. This can, and often does, result in concentration of credit risk with one or more of these firms. Such risk, however, is mitigated by the obligation of U.S. financial institutions to comply with rules and regulations governing broker/dealers and futures commission merchants. These rules and regulations generally require maintenance of net capital, as defined, and segregation of customers' funds and securities from holdings of the firm. The due from brokers' balance of $347,338,811 includes cash balances, net of margin debt balances, collateral and amounts receivable or payable for securities transactions that have not yet settled at December 31, 2022, of which substantially all are held at multiple brokers as indicated below.

Cash at the brokers related to securities sold, not yet purchased is pledged as collateral until the securities are purchased; in line with the respective agreements. Securities sold, not yet purchased are also collateralized by certain of the Master Fund's investments in securities. Unsettled transactions, cash, margin and collateral balances are netted with respect to each broker for which a right of offset provision exists. As of December 31, 2022, all of the Master Fund's contracts with its brokers contained right of offset provisions and therefore the Master Fund nets the due to and due from with the same broker.

Due from brokers	
Cash at brokers	$ 284,514,042
Collateral	32,495,000
Receivable for securities sold	42,690,100
Payable for securities purchased	(12,360,332)
Total assets	$ 347,338,810

7. Master Fund Terms and Related-Party Transactions

Allocation of Income (Loss)

The Agreement indicates that the net income (loss) for each fiscal year, as defined, shall be allocated to the General Partner of the Master Fund and to the Feeder Funds in proportion to the percentage of each of the General Partner's and Feeder Funds' capital account to the sum of all capital accounts.

The Master Fund shall maintain a separate capital account for each partner in its books. With respect to the Master Fund General Partner and the Feeder Funds, separate sub-accounts will be recorded in the books and records of the Master Fund. Each capital sub-account shall correspond to the beneficial interests of each investor in the Master Fund General Partner and the Feeder Funds. The aggregate of the balances of all capital sub-accounts with respect to the Master Fund General Partner and the Feeder Funds shall equal the balance of such Partner's capital account. The net income (loss) for each fiscal year is allocated first to the Master Fund General Partner and the Feeder Funds, and subsequently allocated to each capital sub-account, in proportion to the percentage of each capital sub-account balance to the sum of all such balances.

Capital Contributions

Each of the Master Fund General Partner and the Feeder Funds is permitted to make capital contributions to the Master Fund at such time and such amounts as it may determine. No Limited Partner, in its capacity as such, is permitted to make any additional capital contributions.

As of December 31, 2022, the Master Fund had $3,950,000 of capital contributions received in advance as stated on the statement of assets and liabilities.

Capital Withdrawals

The amount and timing of any distributions from the Master Fund are determined by the General Partner in its sole discretion.

As of December 31, 2022, capital withdrawals payable on the statement of assets and liabilities are equal to $26,387,612.

7. Master Fund Terms and Related-Party Transactions (continued)

Related-Party Transactions

Management Fees

Under the terms of the Agreement, the Co-Investment Managers provide certain investment advisory and administrative services to the Master Fund. In consideration for the foregoing, the Co-Investment Managers receive a quarterly management fee equal to 0.50% (2% per annum) from the Feeder Funds, calculated with respect to each capital sub-account within each of the Feeder Funds' accounts, and payable quarterly in advance.

Pursuant to the Agreement, the Co-Investment Managers have the discretion to reduce or eliminate the management fees with respect to any capital sub-account. Management fees for the year ended December 31, 2022, were $13,657,527 and are included on the statement of operations. Management fees payable at December 31, 2022 amounted to $11,201.

Performance Allocation

At the end of each year, the General Partner will receive a performance allocation equal to 20% of the amount by which the NAV of each capital sub-account on the last day of each period, exceeds the higher of the initial value or highest NAV of such account as of the close of any prior period, adjusted for capital activity. The General Partner may waive the performance allocation with respect to any capital sub-account.

For the year ended December 31, 2022, $12,489,205 was allocated to the General Partner and is included in the statement of changes in partners' capital.

7. Master Fund Terms and Related-Party Transactions (continued)

Investment in Related Fund

In July 2012, the Master Fund made an investment of $25,000,000 in Anson Catalyst Master Fund, L.P. (Catalyst), an affiliated fund for which the Master Fund's Co-Investment Managers also serve as Co-Investment Managers. The Master Fund made an additional investment of $4,000,000 in Catalyst in September 2014, withdrew $7,000,000 in November 2017 and $3,000,000 in February 2018. Catalyst utilizes a concentrated, high conviction portfolio of investments that primarily utilize either an event-driven, relative value or opportunistic strategy. The Master Fund is not charged a management fee or a performance fee by Catalyst. The Master Fund's investment in Catalyst can be redeemed at the discretion of the general partner of Catalyst. Catalyst had liquidated as of December 31, 2022 and the Master Fund had a receivable of $8,853,946 for proceeds from redemption as of December 31, 2022.

On November 1, 2018, the Master Fund made an investment of $7,613,820 in Arch Anson Tactical Real Estate NR Fund (Formerly Arch Absolute Return Real Estate NR Fund) (ARCH NR), an affiliated fund for which the Master Fund's Co-Investment Managers also serve as Co-Investment Managers. The Master Fund made an additional investment of $5,000,000 on October 1, 2019. All of the Master Fund investments in ARCH NR are made via A&T SPV LLC, a wholly owned affiliate. The ARCH NR fund utilizes an investment strategy to provide consistent positive absolute returns with a focus on capital preservation, income and delivering low correlation with traditional equity, fixed income and private real estate investments. The Master Fund's investment in ARCH NR can be redeemed at the discretion of the general partner of ARCH NR. The Master Fund is not charged a management fee or a performance fee by ARCH NR. On December 31, 2022, the value of this investment is $16,010,288.

On January 2, 2020, the Master Fund made an investment of $18,500,000 in Anson North Star Offshore Fund Ltd. (North Star), an affiliated fund for which the Master Fund's Co-Investment Managers also serve as Co-Investment Managers. The North Star fund invests substantially all of its assets in Anson North Star Tactical Equity Fund L.P. (North Star Tactical). The North Star Tactical fund utilizes an investment strategy to invest in individual securities selected by screening strong relative sectors for high quality companies with strong fundamental attributes. The Master Fund's investment in North Star can be redeemed at the discretion of the general partner of North Star. The Master Fund is not charged a management fee or performance fee by North Star Tactical. On December 31, 2022, the value of this investment is $25,349,232.

(Denominated in U.S. Dollars)

8. Contingencies

In the ordinary course of business, the Master Fund is a party to lawsuits. The Master Fund establishes reserves for specific legal matters when it determines that the likelihood of an unfavorable outcome is probable and the loss is reasonably estimable. Management has not made any accruals related to this as of December 31, 2022.

9. Financial Highlights

The financial highlights represent the Limited Partners' financial performance for the year ended December 31, 2022.

Total return[1]	
Total return before performance allocation	10.05 %
Performance allocation	(1.41)%
Total return after performance allocation	8.64 %
Ratio to average Limited Partners' capital[2]	
Expenses before performance allocation	6.84 %
Performance allocation	1.35 %
Expenses after performance allocation	8.19 %
Net investment loss before performance allocation	(3.62)%
Performance allocation	(1.35)%
Net investment loss after performance allocation[3]	(4.97)%

[1]Total return is computed based on the change in the limited partners' capital accounts taken as a whole during the year, adjusted for capital contributions and withdrawals. The total return for each limited partner may vary based on the timing of capital transactions. The above total return has not been annualized.
[2]The above ratios/returns have not been annualized. The ratios to average limited partners' capital for each limited partner may vary based on the timing of capital transactions.
[3]Net investment income/(loss) is calculated based on the average limited partners' capital during the year.

10. Subsequent Events

In accordance with ASC 855, *Subsequent Events*, the Investment Manager has evaluated the possibility of subsequent events through March 31, 2023, the date the financial statements were available to be issued and no such events were noted.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Anson Investments Master Fund, L.P.
(A Cayman Islands Exempted Limited Partnership)
As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2020
With Independent Auditors' Report

Anson Investments Master Fund, L.P.
(A Cayman Islands Exempted Limited Partnership)

Financial Statements

As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2020

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the General Partner of
Anson Investments Master Fund, L.P.:

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Anson Investments Master Fund, L.P. (the Master Fund) (a Cayman Islands exempted limited partnership), which comprise the statement of assets and liabilities, including the condensed schedule of investments, as of December 31, 2020, and the related statements of operations, changes in partners' capital and cash flows for the year then ended (all expressed in United States dollars), and the related notes to the financial statements.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the Master Fund's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements 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 Master Fund's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Anson Investments Master Fund, L.P. as of December 31, 2020, and the results of its operations, changes in its partners' capital, and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Deloitte & Touche

April 1, 2021

Anson Investments Master Fund, L.P.
(A Cayman Islands Exempted Limited Partnership)

Statement of Assets and Liabilities
(Denominated in U.S. Dollars)

As of December 31, 2020

Assets		
Securities owned, at fair value (cost $362,058,598)	$	350,284,118
Investments in private investment partnerships, at fair value (cost $47,786,591)		53,017,356
Derivative contracts, at fair value (cost $44,453,171)		39,105,287
Cash and cash equivalents		10,181
Due from brokers		352,966,905
Dividends and interest receivable		734,272
Due from affiliates		31,265
Prepaid expenses		30,075
Other assets		12,418,636
Total assets	$	808,598,095
Liabilities and partners' capital		
Liabilities:		
Securities sold, not yet purchased, at fair value (proceeds $188,585,484)	$	201,604,871
Derivative contracts, at fair value (proceeds $10,700,167)		11,062,267
Promissory note payable		7,396,249
Capital withdrawals payable		34,797,389
Capital contributions received in advance		10,050,000
Management fees payable		119,225
Dividends and interest payable		45,037
Accrued expenses and other liabilities		2,805,693
Total liabilities		267,880,731
Partners' capital		540,717,364
Total liabilities and partners' capital	$	808,598,095

See notes to financial statements.

Anson Investments Master Fund, L.P.
(A Cayman Islands Exempted Limited Partnership)

Condensed Schedule of Investments
(Denominated in U.S. Dollars)

As of December 31, 2020

Description	% of Partners' Capital	Fair Value	Cost
Securities owned, at fair value			
Common stock			
United States			
Basic materials	0.12%	$ 649,982	$ 578,305
Biotechnology	0.05%	262,498	311,319
Communications	0.50%	2,703,580	1,802,578
Consumer, Cyclical	0.72%	3,865,497	3,133,145
Consumer, Non-cyclical	2.25%	12,173,116	23,328,801
Diversified	29.84%	161,352,657	154,712,091
Energy	0.00%	169	1,305
Financial	0.52%	2,797,246	2,530,952
Healthcare	0.38%	2,058,016	2,907,673
Industrial	0.62%	3,367,726	3,439,746
Technology	0.27%	1,458,875	1,285,705
Total United States	35.27%	190,689,362	194,031,620
Australia			
Basic materials	0.05%	294,532	614,055
Canada			
Basic materials	1.35%	7,274,859	7,114,394
Communications	0.47%	2,566,086	2,359,315
Consumer, Cyclical	0.09%	509,416	533,371
Consumer, Non-cyclical	5.13%	27,713,519	23,237,118
Energy	0.54%	2,932,676	3,527,868
Financial	2.41%	13,042,337	12,113,909
Healthcare	0.36%	1,947,285	2,229,300
Industrial	1.20%	6,499,791	5,871,919
Real estate	0.08%	444,625	333,034
Technology	0.20%	1,055,238	768,923
Total Canada	11.83%	63,985,832	58,089,151
Cayman Islands			
Diversified	1.57%	8,486,250	8,138,588
Industrial	0.13%	685,455	586,055
Total Cayman Islands	1.70%	9,171,705	8,724,643
China			
Consumer, Non-cyclical	0.34%	1,826,484	1,845,915
Financial	0.01%	77,943	76,893
Technology	0.04%	186,537	188,113
Total China	0.39%	$ 2,090,964	$ 2,110,921

See notes to financial statements.

Anson Investments Master Fund, L.P.
(A Cayman Islands Exempted Limited Partnership)

Condensed Schedule of Investments (continued)
(Denominated in U.S. Dollars)

As of December 31, 2020

Description	**% of Partners' Capital**	**Fair Value**	**Cost**
Securities owned, at fair value (continued)			
Common stock (continued)			
Guernsey			
Financial	0.00%	$ -	$ 741,709
Hong Kong			
Diversified	0.67%	3,624,938	3,456,610
Ireland			
Industrial	0.05%	295,994	293,407
Israel			
Consumer, Non-cyclical	0.25%	1,354,848	1,346,133
Kenya			
Utilities	0.00%	7,833	68,697
Singapore			
Diversified	0.50%	2,691,266	2,555,104
Switzerland			
Consumer, Non-cyclical	0.00%	-	1,424,752
United Kingdom			
Basic materials	0.00%	-	250
Diversified	0.94%	5,082,286	4,944,927
Energy	0.00%	-	113
Total United Kingdom	0.94%	5,082,286	4,945,290
Russia			
Diversified	1.91%	10,304,997	9,832,852
Total common stock	**53.56%**	**$ 289,594,557**	**$ 288,234,944**
Convertible bonds			
United States			
Communications	0.41%	$ 2,212,543	$ 1,738,663
Consumer, Cyclical	3.66%	19,807,194	15,378,632
Consumer, Non-cyclical	0.35%	1,881,593	7,697,828
Industrial	0.10%	564,135	412,500
Materials	0.00%	-	166,942
Technology	0.14%	757,936	1,275,043
Total United States	4.66%	$ 25,223,401	$ 26,669,608

See notes to financial statements.

Anson Investments Master Fund, L.P.
(A Cayman Islands Exempted Limited Partnership)

Condensed Schedule of Investments (continued)
(Denominated in U.S. Dollars)

As of December 31, 2020

Description	% of Partners' Capital		Fair Value		Cost
Securities owned, at fair value (continued)					
Convertible bonds (continued)					
Canada					
Consumer, Cyclical	0.08%	$	424,008	$	363,730
Consumer, Non-cyclical	0.26%		1,392,859		3,215,910
Financial	0.17%		920,715		805,852
Industrial	0.18%		990,785		685,078
Information technology	0.00%		-		109,962
Total Canada	0.69%		3,728,367		5,180,532
China					
Communications	0.21%		1,112,771		1,125,000
Total convertible bonds	**5.56%**	**$**	**30,064,539**	**$**	**32,975,140**
Corporate bonds					
United States					
Consumer, Non-cyclical	0.05%	$	250,000	$	1,055,612
Canada					
Diversified	0.14%		758,104		480,361
Energy	0.05%		297,092		3,977,902
Total Canada	0.19%		1,055,196		4,458,263
Total corporate bonds	**0.24%**	**$**	**1,305,196**	**$**	**5,513,875**
Preferred stock					
United States					
Communications	0.11%	$	567,962	$	398,511
Consumer, Non-cyclical	0.39%		2,134,639		4,390,957
Healthcare	0.07%		363,858		347,820
Technology	0.00%		-		588,447
Total United States	0.57%		3,066,459		5,725,735
Total preferred stock	**0.57%**	**$**	**3,066,459**	**$**	**5,725,735**
American depositary receipts					
United States					
Consumer, Non-cyclical	0.02%	$	121,248	$	103,805
Australia					
Basic Materials	0.08%		431,244		341,212
Belgium					
Technology	0.02%	$	89,447	$	89,899

See notes to financial statements.

Anson Investments Master Fund, L.P.
(A Cayman Islands Exempted Limited Partnership)

Condensed Schedule of Investments (continued)
(Denominated in U.S. Dollars)

As of December 31, 2020

Description	% of Partners' Capital		Fair Value		Cost
Securities owned, at fair value (continued)					
American depositary receipts (continued)					
China					
Communications	0.19%	$	1,012,006	$	1,471,971
Consumer, Non-cyclical	0.07%		384,005		391,300
Financial	0.01%		73,422		64,676
Total China	0.27%		1,469,433		1,927,947
Taiwan					
Technology	0.10%		539,748		431,930
United Kingdom					
Consumer, Non-cyclical	0.04%		234,490		238,821
Total American depositary receipts	**0.53%**	**$**	**2,885,610**	**$**	**3,133,614**
Closed-end funds					
Canada					
Financial	0.00%	$	-	$	15,518
Total closed-end funds	**0.00%**	**$**	**-**	**$**	**15,518**
Real estate investment trusts					
United States					
Financial	0.62%	$	3,388,095	$	2,805,605
Real Estate	0.55%		2,955,690		6,750,020
Total United States	1.17%		6,343,785		9,555,625
Canada					
Consumer, Non-cyclical	0.16%		844,844		752,319
Financial	0.04%		220,954		222,278
Real estate	0.18%		958,504		930,332
Total Canada	0.38%		2,024,302		1,904,929
Total real estate investment trusts	**1.55%**	**$**	**8,368,087**	**$**	**11,460,554**
Treasury bills					
United States					
Government	2.77%	$	14,999,670	$	14,999,218
Total treasury bills	**2.77%**	**$**	**14,999,670**	**$**	**14,999,218**
Total securities owned, at fair value	**64.78%**	**$**	**350,284,118**	**$**	**362,058,598**

See notes to financial statements.

Anson Investments Master Fund, L.P.
(A Cayman Islands Exempted Limited Partnership)

Condensed Schedule of Investments (continued)
(Denominated in U.S. Dollars)

As of December 31, 2020

Description	% of Partners' Capital		Fair Value		Cost
Investments in private investment partnerships, at fair value					
United States					
Private Partnership	0.09%	$	500,000	$	1,500,000
Real Estate Equity	2.73%		14,774,103		12,613,820
Total United States	2.82%		15,274,103		14,113,820
Cayman Islands					
Investment Funds	4.15%		22,455,176		18,500,000
Multi-Strategy	2.83%		15,288,077		15,172,771
Total Cayman Islands	6.98%		37,743,253		33,672,771
Total investments in private investment partnerships, at fair value	**9.81%**	**$**	**53,017,356**	**$**	**47,786,591**
Derivative contracts - assets, at fair value					
Call options					
United States					
Technology	0.27%	$	1,437,920	$	1,141,099
Total call options	**0.27%**	**$**	**1,437,920**	**$**	**1,141,099**
Put options					
United States					
Communications	0.00%	$	24,480	$	32,871
Consumer, Cyclical	0.01%		25,121		117,823
Exchange Traded Fund	0.03%		139,220		281,917
Healthcare	0.03%		137,298		783,881
Technology	0.00%		9,900		39,120
Total United States	0.07%		336,019		1,255,612
Canada					
Technology	0.00%		16,921		48,932
Total put options	**0.07%**	**$**	**352,940**	**$**	**1,304,544**
Forward contracts					
United States					
Currency contracts	0.01%	$	52,245	$	-
Total forward contracts	**0.01%**	**$**	**52,245**	**$**	**-**

See notes to financial statements.

Anson Investments Master Fund, L.P.
(A Cayman Islands Exempted Limited Partnership)

Condensed Schedule of Investments (continued)
(Denominated in U.S. Dollars)

As of December 31, 2020

Description	**% of Partners' Capital**	**Fair Value**	**Cost**
Derivative contracts - assets, at fair value (continued)			
Total return swaps			
Canada			
Basic materials	0.00%	$ 2,402	$ -
Real estate	0.07%	414,605	-
Total Canada	0.07%	417,007	-
United Kingdom			
Real estate	0.31%	1,657,826	-
Total total return swaps	**0.38%**	**$ 2,074,833**	**$ -**
Warrants			
United States			
Basic Materials	0.11%	$ 575,982	$ 455,036
Biotechnology	0.11%	579,767	2,480,985
Communications	0.48%	2,592,419	1,887,704
Consumer, Cyclical	0.17%	943,688	968,286
Consumer, Non-cyclical	1.73%	9,329,041	5,835,884
Energy	0.01%	75,988	657,871
Financial	0.02%	88,944	404,383
Healthcare	1.50%	8,167,670	11,471,147
Industrial	0.95%	5,115,295	5,037,189
Technology	0.74%	3,978,785	4,163,816
Total United States	5.82%	31,447,579	33,362,301
Australia			
Biotechnology	0.05%	248,824	7,712
Consumer, Non-cyclical	0.00%	-	175,073
Total Australia	0.05%	248,824	182,785
Canada			
Basic Materials	0.08%	422,916	75,030
Consumer, Cyclical	0.01%	28,588	-
Consumer, Non-cyclical	0.10%	583,369	3,316,768
Energy	0.03%	143,813	57,176
Financial	0.07%	434,072	1,021,978
Healthcare	0.03%	141,367	653,560
Industrial	0.01%	37,911	-
Technology	0.08%	443,796	298,758
Total Canada	0.41%	2,235,832	5,423,270
Cayman Islands			
Industrial	0.00%	$ 10,395	$ 31,500

See notes to financial statements.

Anson Investments Master Fund, L.P.
(A Cayman Islands Exempted Limited Partnership)

Condensed Schedule of Investments (continued)
(Denominated in U.S. Dollars)

As of December 31, 2020

Description	**% of Partners' Capital**	**Fair Value**	**Cost**
Derivative contracts - assets, at fair value (continued)			
Warrants (continued)			
China			
Consumer, Non-cyclical	0.00%	$ 600	$ 160,479
Industrial	0.02%	120,071	-
Total China	0.02%	120,671	160,479
Cyprus			
Industrial	0.06%	336,683	369,504
Greece			
Industrial	0.03%	139,431	236,915
Hong Kong			
Energy	0.11%	585,413	1,066,751
Israel			
Biotechnology	0.00%	2,697	-
Communications	0.00%	-	13,996
Consumer, Non-cyclical	0.01%	56,730	634,445
Technology	0.00%	2,304	454,282
Total Israel	0.01%	61,731	1,102,723
Singapore			
Consumer, Non-cyclical	0.00%	790	55,300
Switzerland			
Financial	0.00%	-	16,000
Total warrants	**6.51%**	**$ 35,187,349**	**$ 42,007,528**
Total derivative contracts - assets, at fair value	**7.23%**	**$ 39,105,287**	**$ 44,453,171**

See notes to financial statements.

Anson Investments Master Fund, L.P.
(A Cayman Islands Exempted Limited Partnership)

Condensed Schedule of Investments (continued)
(Denominated in U.S. Dollars)

As of December 31, 2020

Description	% of Partners' Capital	Fair Value	Proceeds
Securities sold, not yet purchased, at fair value			
Common stock			
United States			
Biotechnology	(0.72%)	$ (3,897,748)	$ (2,723,299)
Communications	(0.10%)	(518,856)	(479,826)
Consumer, Cyclical	(3.31%)	(17,925,642)	(17,450,036)
Consumer, Non-cyclical	(3.61%)	(19,540,046)	(16,893,191)
Energy	(1.02%)	(5,492,922)	(5,765,031)
Financial	(0.43%)	(2,314,155)	(2,254,424)
Healthcare	(0.18%)	(994,161)	(1,636,686)
Industrial	(3.31%)	(17,910,277)	(14,792,006)
Technology	(4.81%)	(26,000,959)	(24,717,230)
Total United States	(17.49%)	(94,594,766)	(86,711,729)
Canada			
Basic materials	(0.24%)	(1,270,754)	(660,745)
Biotechnology	(0.06%)	(334,592)	(240,121)
Communications	(0.53%)	(2,857,367)	(1,365,479)
Consumer, Cyclical	(0.22%)	(1,199,735)	(1,213,219)
Consumer, Non-cyclical	(2.28%)	(12,325,976)	(8,308,905)
Energy	(0.19%)	(1,047,758)	(1,018,788)
Industrial	(0.91%)	(4,922,581)	(3,610,581)
Technology	(1.30%)	(7,023,904)	(6,776,169)
Total Canada	(5.73%)	(30,982,667)	(23,194,007)
China			
Communications	(0.04%)	(196,547)	(319,385)
Industrial	(0.06%)	(334,963)	(354,463)
Total China	(0.10%)	(531,510)	(673,848)
Israel			
Consumer, Non-cyclical	(0.27%)	(1,472,943)	(1,290,033)
United Kingdom			
Industrial	0.00%	(6)	(6)
Total common stock	**(23.59%)**	**$ (127,581,892)**	**$ (111,869,623)**
Preferred Stock			
United States			
Energy	0.00%	$ (169)	$ -
Total preferred stock	**0.00%**	**$ (169)**	**$ -**

See notes to financial statements.

Anson Investments Master Fund, L.P.
(A Cayman Islands Exempted Limited Partnership)

Condensed Schedule of Investments (continued)
(Denominated in U.S. Dollars)

As of December 31, 2020

Description	Shares	% of Partners' Capital	Fair Value	Proceeds
Securities sold, not yet purchased, at fair value (continued)				
Exchange traded funds				
United States				
Exchange Traded Fund				
SPDR S&P 500 ETF TRUST	144,850	(10.01%)	$ (54,156,518)	$ (53,690,154)
Others		(0.19%)	(1,021,482)	(790,603)
Technology		(0.69%)	(3,731,673)	(3,677,347)
Total United States		(10.89%)	(58,909,673)	(58,158,104)
Canada				
Exchange Traded Fund		(0.25%)	(1,352,157)	(1,292,154)
Total exchange traded funds		**(11.14%)**	**$ (60,261,830)**	**$ (59,450,258)**
American depositary receipts				
China				
Industrial		(0.08%)	$ (428,533)	$ (452,863)
Technology		(2.26%)	(12,220,774)	(15,784,047)
Total China		(2.34%)	(12,649,307)	(16,236,910)
Germany				
Communications		(0.11%)	(599,561)	(519,290)
Total American depositary receipts		**(2.45%)**	**$ (13,248,868)**	**$ (16,756,200)**
Real estate investment trusts				
United States				
Real estate		(0.06%)	$ (294,921)	$ (296,500)
Canada				
Real estate		(0.04%)	(217,191)	(212,903)
Total real estate investment trusts		**(0.10%)**	**$ (512,112)**	**$ (509,403)**
Total securities sold, not yet purchased, at fair value		**(37.28%)**	**$ (201,604,871)**	**$ (188,585,484)**

See notes to financial statements.

Anson Investments Master Fund, L.P.
(A Cayman Islands Exempted Limited Partnership)

Condensed Schedule of Investments (continued)
(Denominated in U.S. Dollars)

As of December 31, 2020

Description	% of Partners' Capital	Fair Value	Proceeds
Derivative contracts - liabilities, at fair value			
Call options			
United States			
Basic Materials	(0.01%)	$ (42,628)	$ (50,034)
Communications	(0.23%)	(1,198,125)	(1,221,362)
Consumer, Cyclical	(0.10%)	(559,195)	(1,072,222)
Consumer, Non-cyclical	(0.15%)	(817,899)	(610,646)
Energy	(0.01%)	(46,905)	(216,519)
Healthcare	(0.29%)	(1,524,842)	(2,822,911)
Industrial	(0.14%)	(772,280)	(1,197,233)
Technology	(0.01%)	(76,171)	(125,037)
Utilities	0.00%	(7,550)	(17,535)
Total United States	(0.94%)	(5,045,595)	(7,333,499)
Canada			
Consumer, Non-cyclical	(0.77%)	(4,173,783)	(1,744,593)
China			
Technology	0.00%	(17,713)	(16,208)
Hong Kong			
Energy	(0.15%)	(822,848)	(960,466)
Total call options	**(1.86%)**	**$ (10,059,939)**	**$ (10,054,766)**
Put options			
United States			
Communications	0.00%	$ (1,140)	$ (11,891)
Consumer, Cyclical	0.00%	(3,191)	(28,554)
Exchange Traded Fund	(0.01%)	(57,392)	(155,273)
Healthcare	0.00%	(18,055)	(307,068)
Technology	(0.03%)	(139,838)	(134,432)
Total United States	(0.04%)	(219,616)	(637,218)
Canada			
Technology	0.00%	(2,567)	(7,469)
Total put options	**(0.04%)**	**$ (222,183)**	**$ (644,687)**
Forward contracts			
Canada			
Currency contracts	(0.04%)	$ (215,461)	$ -
Total forward contracts	**(0.04%)**	**$ (215,461)**	**$ -**

See notes to financial statements.

Anson Investments Master Fund, L.P.
(A Cayman Islands Exempted Limited Partnership)

Condensed Schedule of Investments (continued)
(Denominated in U.S. Dollars)

As of December 31, 2020

Description	% of Partners' Capital	Fair Value	Proceeds
Derivative contracts - liabilities, at fair value (continued)			
Total return swaps			
Canada			
Consumer, Non-cyclical	(0.11%)	$ (546,336)	$ -
Real Estate	0.00%	(16,338)	-
Total Canada	(0.11%)	(562,674)	-
Total return swaps	**(0.11%)**	**$ (562,674)**	**$ -**
Warrants			
United States			
Energy	0.00%	$ (360)	$ (15)
Canada			
Financial	0.00%	(1,650)	(699)
Total warrants	**0.00%**	**$ (2,010)**	**$ (714)**
Total derivative contracts - liabilities, at fair value	**(2.05%)**	**$ (11,062,267)**	**$ (10,700,167)**

See notes to financial statements.

Anson Investments Master Fund, L.P.
(A Cayman Islands Exempted Limited Partnership)

Statement of Operations

For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

(Denominated in U.S. Dollars)

Investment income	
Interest (net of withholding tax of $6,384)	$ 4,439,897
Dividends (net of withholding tax of $200,637)	941,743
Total investment income	5,381,640
Expenses	
Hard to borrow expenses	27,597,337
Management fees	7,051,983
Research	4,402,130
Dividends	768,701
Interest	568,481
Professional fees and other	2,068,228
Total expenses	42,456,860
Net investment income (loss)	(37,075,220)
Net realized and unrealized gain (loss) from securities, foreign currency transactions, private investment partnerships and derivative contracts	
Net realized gain (loss) on securities	180,172,350
Net realized gain (loss) on foreign currency transactions	(308,185)
Net realized gain (loss) on private investment partnerships	(2,124,836)
Net realized gain (loss) from derivative contracts	60,637,901
Net change in unrealized appreciation (depreciation) on securities	(11,468,707)
Net change in unrealized appreciation (depreciation) on foreign currency transactions	142,301
Net change in unrealized appreciation (depreciation) on private investment partnerships	7,676,787
Net change in unrealized appreciation (depreciation) from derivative contracts	15,761,911
Net realized and unrealized gain (loss) from securities, foreign currency transactions, private investment partnerships and derivative contracts	250,489,522
Net increase (decrease) in partners' capital resulting from operations	$ 213,414,302

See notes to financial statements.

Anson Investments Master Fund, L.P.
(A Cayman Islands Exempted Limited Partnership)

Statement of Changes in Partners' Capital

For the Year Ended December 31, 2020
(Denominated in U.S. Dollars)

	Anson Investments LP	Anson Investments Offshore Fund, Ltd.	AIMF GP LLC	Total
Partners' capital, at December 31, 2019	$ 82,094,542	$ 291,036,781	$ 5,168,580	$ 378,299,903
Capital contributions	8,713,115	28,090,811	-	36,803,926
Capital withdrawals	(10,007,193)	(39,158,648)	(38,634,926)	(87,800,767)
Performance allocation	(8,392,185)	(26,512,401)	34,904,586	-
Net change in partners' capital resulting from operations	46,041,352	167,274,273	98,677	213,414,302
Partners' capital, at December 31, 2020	$ 118,449,631	$ 420,730,816	$ 1,536,917	$ 540,717,364

See notes to financial statements.

Anson Investments Master Fund, L.P.

(A Cayman Islands Exempted Limited Partnership)

Statement of Cash Flows

For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

(Denominated in U.S. Dollars)

Cash flows from operating activities	
Net increase (decrease) in partners' capital resulting from operations	$ 213,414,302
Adjustments to reconcile net increase in partners' capital resulting from operations to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:	
Net realized (gain) loss on securities	(180,172,350)
Net realized (gain) loss on derivative contracts	(60,637,901)
Net realized (gain) loss on private investment partnerships	2,124,836
Net change in unrealized (appreciation) depreciation on securities	11,468,707
Net change in unrealized (appreciation) depreciation on private investment partnerships	(7,676,787)
Net change in unrealized (appreciation) depreciation from derivative contracts	(15,761,911)
Purchases of securities owned	(2,062,335,110)
Sales of securities owned	2,080,951,165
Purchases of investments in private investment partnerships	(20,000,000)
Sales of investments in private investment partnerships	2,932,664
Proceeds from securities sold, not yet purchased	2,247,287,043
Purchases to cover securities sold, not yet purchased	(2,250,376,949)
Purchases of derivative contracts	(135,721,529)
Proceeds from sales of derivative contracts	199,257,836
Amortization/accretion of bond premium/discount	(789,991)
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:	
Due from brokers	(19,722,189)
Promissory note receivable	983,230
Dividends and interest receivable	39,266
Due from affiliates	(31,265)
Prepaid expenses	(5,541)
Other assets	(12,391,718)
Promissory note payable	7,396,249
Dividends and interest payable	(160,678)
Management fee payable	92,908
Accrued expenses and other liabilities	100,696
Net cash provided by operating activities	264,983
Cash flows from financing activities	
Capital contributions, net of change in contributions received in advance of $10,050,000	46,853,926
Capital withdrawals, net of change in capital withdrawals payable of $31,154,903	(56,645,864)
Net cash used in financing activities	(9,791,938)
Net change in cash	(9,526,955)
Cash and cash equivalents, December 31, 2019	9,537,136
Cash and cash equivalents, December 31, 2020	$ 10,181
Supplementary disclosure of cash flow information	
Cash payments during the year for interest	$ 568,481
Cash payments during the year for dividends	$ 943,207

See notes to financial statements.

1. Organization

Anson Investments Master Fund, L.P. (the Master Fund) is a Cayman Islands exempted limited partnership organized under the laws of the Cayman Islands. The Master Fund is registered under the Private Funds Act of the Cayman Islands. The Master Fund's objective is to achieve capital appreciation, primarily through investments in securities of publicly traded companies, generally through short positions, long positions and private placements traded in the United States, Canada and other foreign markets. The Master Fund was formed May 31, 2007, and commenced operations on July 1, 2007. Anson Funds Management, LP (the Investment Manager) serves as investment manager to the Master Fund.

On April 1, 2013, the Master Fund and the Investment Manager entered into a Co-Investment Management Agreement (the Agreement) with Anson Advisors Inc. (the Co-Investment Manager). Pursuant to this agreement, the Co-Investment Manager provides discretionary advisory services in conjunction with the advisory services provided by the Investment Manager. In performing these services, the Co-Investment Manager is bound by all of the terms and provisions of the Master Fund's Agreement applicable to the Investment Manager. The Investment Manager and the Co-Investment Manager (collectively, the Co-Investment Managers) will each receive a portion of the management fees charged to the Master Fund, as described in Note 7.

The Master Fund operates under a master-feeder structure, where the feeder funds, Anson Investments LP (the Onshore Fund) and Anson Investments Offshore Fund, Ltd. (the Offshore Fund) (collectively the Feeder Funds), invest substantially all of their investable assets in the Master Fund. AIMF GP LLC (the General Partner) is the general partner of the Master Fund. The Investment Manager also serves as investment manager to the Offshore Fund and the general partner of the Onshore Fund. As of December 31, 2020, the Onshore Fund and the Offshore Fund owned approximately 22% and 78% of the Master Fund, respectively.

On October 9, 2019 the Limited Partnership Agreement of the Master Fund was amended and restated. The Feeder Funds voluntarily withdrew their General Partner interests in the Master Fund pursuant to the amended and restated Agreement and are no longer General Partners of the Master Fund.

SEI Investments Global (Cayman) Limited serves as the administrator of the Master Fund. The Master Fund's prime brokers include TD Securities Inc., Clear Street LLC, BNP Paribas, BMO Nesbitt Burns Inc. and Jefferies LLC (collectively, the Prime Brokers).

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of Presentation

The financial statements have been prepared in United States (U.S.) dollars in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (U.S. GAAP). The Master Fund is an investment company following accounting and reporting guidance in Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) Accounting Standards Codification (ASC) Topic 946, *Financial Services – Investment Companies*.

Securities Transactions

The Master Fund records security transactions and related income and expenses on a trade date basis. Securities owned and securities sold, not yet purchased are carried at fair value, and the corresponding unrealized appreciation or depreciation is reflected in the statement of operations. Realized gains and losses on securities are determined as the difference of the proceeds from the sale of the securities less the cost basis of the securities. The Master Fund uses First-In-First-Out methodology to determine the cost basis of the securities. Discounts or premiums on debt securities purchased are accreted or amortized using the effective interest rate method.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include short-term investments that mature within 90 days from the date of purchase and are accounted for at cost plus accrued interest, which approximates fair value. At December 31, 2020, the Master Fund held $10,181 in cash and cash equivalents.

Foreign Currency Transactions

The functional currency of the Master Fund is the U.S. dollar. Assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies other than U.S. dollars are translated into U.S. dollar amounts at the closing rates of exchange prevailing at the date of valuation. Purchases and sales of investment securities, and income and expense transactions denominated in foreign currencies, are translated into U.S. dollars at the rates of exchange prevailing at the time of the transaction.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Foreign Currency Transactions (continued)

The Master Fund does not isolate the portion of the results of operations resulting from changes in foreign exchange rates on investments from the fluctuations arising from changes in market prices of securities, securities sold, not yet purchased, and derivatives. Such fluctuations are included in the net realized and unrealized gain (loss) on securities and derivative contracts in the statement of operations.

Fair Value of Financial Instruments

The fair values of the Master Fund's assets and liabilities which qualify as financial instruments under FASB ASC Topic 825, *Financial Instruments*, approximate the carrying amounts presented in the statement of assets and liabilities.

Investment Valuation

The Master Fund values all investments at fair value at each valuation date. The market value of each security listed or traded on any recognized securities exchange is the last reported sale price on the principal market at the relevant valuation date. If no sales occurred on such date, the Co-Investment Managers, in consultation with various counterparties, seeks to value each position at the mid-price on the valuation date.

Instruments not traded on an exchange are valued based on quotes from brokers, models or pricing services as determined by the Co-Investment Managers. The estimated fair values of such non-marketable investments may be based on relevant factors including, but not limited to, historical cost, recent add-on transactions, estimated liquidation or sales value, and meaningful third-party transactions in the private market.

Listed or over-the-counter options for which representative brokers' quotations are available, are valued in the same manner as listed or over-the-counter securities, as discussed above. Premiums received for options written or paid for options purchased by the Master Fund are treated as costs of derivative contracts by the Master Fund, and the market value of such options is included as a liability or asset on the statement of assets and liabilities.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Securities Sold, Not Yet Purchased

The Master Fund has sold securities that it does not own and will, therefore, be obligated to purchase such securities at a future date. A gain, limited to the price at which the Master Fund sold the security short, or a loss, potentially unlimited in amount, will be recognized upon the termination of a short sale. The Master Fund has recorded this obligation in the financial statements at the year-end fair value of the securities. There is an element of market risk in that, if the securities sold short increase in value, it will be necessary to purchase the securities sold short at a cost in excess of the obligation reflected in the statement of assets and liabilities.

Capital Withdrawals Payable

Withdrawals are recognized as liabilities, net of expenses and performance allocation, if applicable, when the amount requested in the withdrawal notice becomes fixed. This generally may occur either at the time of the receipt of the notice, or on the last day of a fiscal period, depending on the nature of the request. As a result, withdrawals paid after the end of the year, but based upon year-end capital balances are reflected as capital withdrawals payable at December 31, 2020.

Withdrawals payable may be treated as capital for purposes of allocations of gains/losses until the close of business on the effective withdrawal date, pursuant to the Agreement.

Use of Leverage

As part of the Master Fund's investment strategy, the Master Fund may borrow and utilize leverage through margin accounts with the Prime Brokers. While borrowing and leverage present opportunities for increasing total return, they also have the effect of creating or increasing losses.

Dividends and Interest

Dividend income and expenses are recognized on the ex-dividend date, and interest income and expenses are recognized on an accrual basis. Withholding taxes on U.S. or foreign dividends have been provided for in accordance with the Master Fund's understanding of each applicable country's tax rules and rates.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Hard to Borrow Fees

When the Master Fund establishes a short position in a security, it must first borrow the shares from one of its brokers. If the shares of the issuer are thinly traded, highly volatile or in short supply due to heavy aggregate short volume, they may be classified as hard to borrow by a broker. Securities classified as hard to borrow can still be located in conjunction with a short transaction, but will be assessed hard to borrow fees. With respect to securities borrowed in conjunction with a short position, a hard to borrow fee is an annualized fee accrued daily by the custodian based on the value of a short position and the hard to borrow rate for that position. Hard to borrow fees are assessed and charged by the broker at the end of each month. The Master Fund recognizes hard to borrow fees on an accrual basis.

Security Loans

The Master Fund may lend its portfolio securities to third party borrowers, under the terms of a Master Securities Lending Agreement, in place with several different custodians to earn additional income. The Master Fund receives compensation in the form of fees, or it retains a portion of interest on the investment of any cash received as collateral. The Master Fund also continues to receive interest or dividends on the securities loaned. The loans are secured by collateral at least equal, at all times, to the fair value of the securities loaned plus accrued interest.

The Master Fund has the right under the Master Securities Lending Agreement to recover the securities from the borrower on demand; if the borrower fails to deliver the securities on a timely basis, the Master Fund could experience delays or losses on recovery. Additionally, the Master Fund is subject to the risk of loss from investments that it makes with the cash received as collateral. The Master Fund manages credit exposure arising from these lending transactions by, in appropriate circumstances, entering into master netting agreements and collateral agreements with third party borrowers that provide the Master Fund, in the event of default (such as bankruptcy or a borrower’s failure to pay or perform), the right to net a third party borrower’s rights and obligations under such agreement and liquidate and set off collateral against the net amount owed by the counterparty.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with U.S. GAAP requires the Master Fund to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates and those differences could be material.

Income Taxes

No provision for federal, state and local income taxes has been made in the accompanying financial statements, as individual partners are responsible for their proportionate share of the Master Fund's taxable income. Interest, dividends and other income realized by the Master Fund from non-U.S. sources and capital gains realized on the sale of securities of non-U.S. issuers may be subject to withholding and other taxes levied by the jurisdiction in which the income is sourced.

The Master Fund has been registered as an exempted limited partnership pursuant to the Exempted Limited Partnership Law of the Cayman Islands. No local income, profits, or capital gains taxes are levied in the Cayman Islands at the current time. The Master Fund has also received an undertaking from the Cayman Islands' government that, for a period of 50 years from June 12, 2007, the Master Fund will be exempt from taxation in the Cayman Islands. The only taxes payable by the Master Fund on its income are withholding taxes applicable to certain income.

The Master Fund recognizes interest and penalties, if any, related to unrecognized tax benefits as income tax expense in the statement of operations. As of December 31, 2020, there was no impact to the financial statements relating to accounting for uncertainty in income taxes.

The Master Fund recognizes a tax benefit from an uncertain position only if it is more likely than not the position is sustainable, based solely on its technical merits and consideration of the relevant taxing authority's widely understood administrative practices and precedents. If this threshold is met, the Master Fund measures the tax benefit as the largest amount of benefit that is greater than fifty percent likely being realized upon ultimate settlement.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Indemnities

In the ordinary course of business, the Master Fund enters into certain contracts that contain a variety of indemnifications. The Master Fund's maximum exposure under these arrangements is unknown. However, the Master Fund has not had prior claims or losses pursuant to these contracts and expects the risk of loss to be remote. As a result, the Master Fund has not accrued any liability in connection with such indemnifications at December 31, 2020.

3. Risk Management

Commitments and Financial Instruments With Off-Balance Sheet Risk

In the normal course of business, the Master Fund enters into transactions in various financial instruments with off-balance sheet risk. These financial instruments may include securities sold, not yet purchased and written options. The Master Fund enters into derivative contracts for trading and hedging purposes. The risks of derivatives should not be viewed in isolation, but rather should be considered on an aggregate basis along with the Master Fund's other investing and trading activities. The Master Fund manages the risks associated with derivatives along with its proprietary trading and investing activities in cash instruments within the Master Fund's overall risk management framework. Securities sold, not yet purchased represent obligations of the Master Fund to deliver specified financial instruments at a future date, thereby creating commitments to purchase the financial instruments in the market at prevailing prices. In satisfying its obligations, the Master Fund may need to purchase securities at a higher value than that recorded in the statement of assets and liabilities.

In addition to the above, the Master Fund is subject to the following:

Market Risk

Market risk is the potential for changes in the value of derivative contracts and financial instruments from market changes, including fluctuations in securities prices. Market risk is directly affected by the volatility and liquidity in the markets in which the related instrument or underlying assets are traded.

3. Risk Management (continued)

Market Risk (continued)

The Master Fund manages its exposure to market risk related to trading instruments on an aggregate basis, combining the effects of cash instruments and derivative contracts.

The Master Fund is subject to investment and operational risks associated with financial, economic and other global market developments and disruptions, including those arising from war, terrorism, market manipulation, government interventions, defaults and shutdowns, political changes or diplomatic developments, public health emergencies (such as the spread of infectious diseases, pandemics and epidemics) and natural/environmental disasters, which can all negatively impact the securities markets and cause the Master Fund to lose value. These events may have adverse long-term effects on the U.S. and world economies and markets generally. These events can also impair the technology and other operational systems upon which the Master Fund's service providers rely and could otherwise disrupt the Master Fund's service providers' ability to fulfill their obligations to the Master Fund. For example, the spread of an infectious respiratory illness caused by a novel strain of coronavirus (known as COVID-19) has caused volatility, severe market dislocations and liquidity constraints in many markets and may adversely affect the Master Fund's investments and operations.

The Master Fund invests in the securities of non-U.S. companies, which involve special risks and considerations. These risks include devaluation of currencies, less reliable information about issuers, different securities transaction clearance and settlement practices, and the risk of repatriation of cash. Moreover, securities of many non-U.S. companies and their markets may be less liquid and their prices more volatile than those of comparable U.S. companies and markets.

Credit Risk

Credit risk represents the potential loss that the Master Fund would incur if the counterparties failed to perform pursuant to the terms of their obligations to the Master Fund. The Master Fund minimizes its exposure to credit risk by conducting transactions with established, reputable brokers. Counterparty exposure is monitored on a regular basis.

3. Risk Management (continued)

Credit Risk (continued)

Many of the markets in which the Master Fund effects its transactions will be over-the-counter or interdealer markets. The participants of such markets are typically not subject to the same credit evaluation and regulatory oversight as members of exchange-based markets. This exposes the Master Fund to the risk that a counterparty will not settle a transaction in accordance with its terms and conditions because of a dispute over the terms of the applicable contract (whether or not such dispute is bona fide) or because of a credit or liquidity problem, causing the Master Fund to suffer a loss. Such counterparty risk is accentuated for contracts where the Master Fund has concentrated its transactions with a single counterparty, which includes the Prime Brokers at December 31, 2020.

The cash at the brokers, at times, may exceed the amount insured by the Securities Investor Protection Corporation, for American brokers, and the Canadian Investor Protection Fund, for Canadian brokers.

Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk represents the possibility that the Master Fund may not be able to rapidly adjust the size of its positions in times of high volatility and financial stress at a reasonable price.

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk represents a change in interest rates, which could result in an adverse change in the fair value of an interest-bearing financial instrument.

Currency Risk

The Master Fund is exposed to risks that the exchange rate of the U.S. dollar relative to other currencies may change in a manner which has an adverse effect on the reported value of the Master Fund’s assets and liabilities denominated in currencies other than the U.S. dollar. The Master Fund, however, values its securities and other assets in U.S dollar. The Master Fund may or may not seek to hedge all or any portion of its foreign currency exposure. To the extent the Master Fund’s investments are not hedged, the value of the Master Fund’s assets will fluctuate with U.S Dollar exchange rates as well as the price change of the Master Fund’s investments in various local markets and currencies.

3. Risk Management (continued)

Political Risk

The Master Fund is exposed to political risk to the extent that the Co-Investment Managers, on behalf of the Master Fund and subject to their investment guidelines, trade securities that are listed on various foreign exchanges and markets. The governments in any of these jurisdictions could impose restrictions, regulations or other measures, which may have a material adverse impact on the Master Fund's investment strategy.

4. Financial Instruments and Fair Value

The Master Fund uses a fair value hierarchy which prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value. The hierarchy gives the highest priority to unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1 measurements) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (Level 3 measurements). The hierarchy is broken down into three levels based on the reliability of inputs as follows:

Level 1 – Valuations based on quoted prices in active markets for identical investments.

Level 2 – Valuations based on quoted prices in markets that are not active or for which all significant inputs are observable, either directly or indirectly. Level 2 inputs include; (i) quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets; (ii) quoted prices for identical assets or liabilities traded in non-active markets (i.e., dealer or broker markets), and; (iii) inputs other than quoted prices that are observable or inputs derived from or corroborated by market data for substantially the full term of the security.

Level 3 – Valuations based on inputs that are unobservable, supported by little or no market activity, and significant to the overall fair value measurement.

The availability of observable inputs can vary from investment to investment and is affected by a wide variety of factors, including, for example, the type of product, whether the product is new and not yet established in the marketplace, the liquidity of the markets, and other characteristics particular to the transaction. To the extent that valuation is based on models or inputs that are less observable or unobservable in the market, the determination of the fair value requires more judgment. Accordingly, the degree of judgment exercised by the Master Fund in determining fair value is greatest for instruments categorized in Level 3.

4. Financial Instruments and Fair Value (continued)

The inputs used to measure fair value may fall into different levels of the fair value hierarchy. In such cases, for disclosure purposes, the level in the fair value hierarchy within which the fair value measurements fall in its entirety is determined based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement of the entirety.

Fair value is a market-based measure considered from the perspective of a market participant rather than an entity-specific measure. Therefore, even when market assumptions are not readily available, the Master Fund's own assumptions are set to reflect those that market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability at the measurement date. The Master Fund uses prices and inputs that are current as of the measurement date, irrespective of whether the measurement date falls during a period of market dislocation.

The Master Fund held the following types of investments during the year ended December 31, 2020:

Equity Investments

Common stock, American depositary receipts, closed-end funds, exchange traded funds, real estate investment trusts, and preferred stock are generally valued based on quoted prices from the exchange. To the extent these securities are actively traded, valuation adjustments are not applied and they are categorized as Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy. Securities which have an adjustment to the actively traded price are categorized in Level 2, and securities that are not actively traded are categorized Level 3 of the fair value hierarchy.

Debt Investments

The fair value of corporate bonds, convertible bonds, treasury bills and promissory notes is estimated using recently executed transactions, market price quotations (where observable), and bond spreads. The spread data used is for the same maturity as the bond. If the spread data does not reference the issuer, then data that references a comparable issuer is used. When observable price quotations are not available, fair value is determined based on cash flow models with yield curves. These securities are generally categorized as Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy. Securities which are not actively traded are categorized in Level 3 of the fair value hierarchy.

4. Financial Instruments and Fair Value (continued)

Put/Call Options

Put/call options that are actively traded are valued based on quoted prices from the exchange and are categorized in Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy. Over-the-counter options or options that are not actively traded are valued using the Black-Scholes model and are categorized in Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy.

Private Companies

Investments in private companies include common stock and corporate bonds and are characterized accordingly within the condensed schedule of investments. The transaction price of private companies is used as the best estimate of fair value at inception. Thereafter, valuation is based on an assessment of each underlying investment, incorporating valuations that consider the evaluation of financing and sale transactions with third parties, expected cash flows and market-based information, including comparable Master Fund transactions, performance multiples and changes in market outlook, among other factors. These investments are included as Level 3 of the fair value hierarchy. See the tables below for further disclosures for these investments categorized as Level 3.

Investment Partnerships

Investments in investment partnerships are recorded on the effective date of the contribution or redemption. Investments in investment partnerships are valued at fair value generally determined utilizing their net asset value as reported by each of the underlying funds in accordance with their respective agreements. These reported net asset values are net of management and incentive fees/allocations, if any, charged by the investment partnerships.

The assets of the investments in investment partnerships consist principally of readily marketable securities, which are valued at quoted market prices. However, because the Master Fund does not directly invest in the underlying securities of the investment funds, and due to restrictions on the transferability and timing of withdrawals from the investment partnerships, the amounts realized upon liquidation could differ from such reported values.

4. Financial Instruments and Fair Value (continued)

Investment Partnerships (continued)

The Master Fund follows the practical expedient provision of ASC 820 which permits the measurement of fair value based on the net asset value (NAV) of the investment, without further adjustment, unless it is probable that the investment will be sold at a value significantly different from the NAV. In using the NAV as a practical expedient, certain attributes of the investment that may affect the fair value of the investment, are not considered in measuring fair value. Attributes of those investments include the investment strategies of the investees and may also include, but are not limited to, restrictions on the investor's ability to redeem its investments at the measurement date and any unfunded commitments.

Warrants and Rights

Actively traded warrants and rights are valued based on quoted prices from an exchange and they are categorized as Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy. To the extent these securities are not actively traded, valuation adjustments are applied and they are categorized as Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy and are valued based on the Black-Scholes model or industry comparables.

Forward Contracts

A forward contract is an agreement between two parties to buy and sell a currency or security at a set price on a future date. The market value of a forward contract fluctuates with changes in underlying foreign currency exchange rates or equity prices. Forward contracts are marked to market daily and the change in value is recorded by the Master Fund as unrealized appreciation or depreciation. Forward contracts are generally categorized in Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy.

Promissory Note

Investment in promissory notes are loans made to issuing companies or individuals for purposes of raising capital in return for promised fixed amount of periodic income. Promissory notes are valued at expected maturity value.

4. Financial Instruments and Fair Value (continued)

Total Return Swaps

Total return swaps are over-the-counter agreements to exchange a fixed or floating rate of interest in exchange for the total return of a reference asset. The total return is the capital gain or loss from underlying asset in addition to any interest or dividends generated by the asset during the life of the swap. Total swaps can either require a settlement margin at the inception of the agreement, or may require settlement of the variation at periodic dates over the life of the agreement. Realized gains or losses are recognized by the Master Fund when settlement occur, and unrealized gains or losses are recognized by the Master Fund for fluctuations in value between settlements. Total return swaps are generally categorized in Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy.

The following table presents information about the Master Fund's assets and liabilities measured at fair value as of December 31, 2020:

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	NAV*	Total
Securities owned, at fair value					
Common stock	$ 276,110,051	$ 12,223,239	$ 1,261,267	$ -	$ 289,594,557
Convertible bonds	-	27,132,702	2,931,837	-	30,064,539
Corporate bonds	-	758,104	547,092	-	1,305,196
Preferred stock	490,367	2,067,961	508,131	-	3,066,459
American depositary receipts	2,885,610	-	-	-	2,885,610
Real estate investment trusts	5,412,397	-	2,955,690	-	8,368,087
Treasury bills	-	14,999,670	-	-	14,999,670
Total securities owned, at fair value	$ 284,898,425	$ 57,181,676	$ 8,204,017	$ -	$ 350,284,118
Investments in private investments partnerships, at fair value	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 53,017,356	$ 53,017,356
Derivative contracts - assets, at fair value					
Call options	$ -	$ 1,437,920	$ -	$ -	$ 1,437,920
Put options	-	352,940	-	-	352,940
Forward contracts	-	52,245	-	-	52,245
Total return swaps	-	2,074,833	-	-	2,074,833
Warrants	2,820,411	32,366,938	-	-	35,187,349
Total derivative contracts - assets, at fair value	$ 2,820,411	$ 36,284,876	$ -	$ -	$ 39,105,287

4. Financial Instruments and Fair Value (continued)

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	NAV*	Total
Securities sold, not yet purchased, at fair value					
Common stock	$ (127,581,892)	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ (127,581,892)
Preferred stock	-	(169)	-	-	(169)
Exchange traded funds	(60,261,830)	-	-	-	(60,261,830)
American depositary receipts	(13,248,868)	-	-	-	(13,248,868)
Real estate investment trusts	(512,112)	-	-	-	(512,112)
Total securities sold, not yet purchased, at fair value	$ (201,604,702)	$ (169)	$ -	$ -	$ (201,604,871)
Derivative contracts - liabilities, at fair value					
Call options	$ -	$ (10,059,939)	$ -	$ -	$ (10,059,939)
Put options	-	(222,183)	-	-	(222,183)
Forward contracts	-	(215,461)	-	-	(215,461)
Total return swaps	-	(562,674)	-	-	(562,674)
Warrants	-	(2,010)	-	-	(2,010)
Total derivative contracts - liabilities, at fair value	$ -	$ (11,062,267)	$ -	$ -	$ (11,062,267)

* Investments for which fair value is measured using net asset value per share (or its equivalent) as a practical expedient are not categorized within the fair value hierarchy. The fair value presented in the table is intended to permit reconciliation of the fair value hierarchy to the amounts presented in the statement of assets, liabilities and members' capital.

The following is a summary of transfers into and out of Level 3 of the fair value hierarchy and any purchases and sales of Level 3 assets and liabilities during the year ended December 31, 2020:

	Purchases	Sales	Transfer In	Transfer Out
Investment Type:				
Call options	$ 2,254,585	$ (2,208,184)	$ -	$ -
Common stocks	584,820	(487,783)	1,687,616	(1,533,294)
Convertible bonds	10,296,402	(2,591,479)	1,153,757	(5,216,848)
Corporate bonds	-	-	500,000	-
Real estate investment trusts	326,955	(448,893)	-	-
Sovereign bonds	27,122,063	(27,210,442)	-	-
	$ 40,584,825	$ (32,946,781)	$ 3,341,373	$ (6,750,142)

4. Financial Instruments and Fair Value (continued)

For the year ended December 31, 2020, the transfers in and out of Level 3 were due to changes in the availability of observable inputs to determine fair value. Transfers between levels are recognized on the date where the availability of observable inputs changes.

The following table provides quantitative information about the Master Fund's fair value measurements of Level 3 investments as of December 31, 2020. In addition to the techniques and inputs noted in the table below, in accordance with the Master Fund's valuation policy the Investment Manager may also use other valuation techniques and methodologies when determining fair value measurements. The table below is not intended to be all-inclusive, but rather provides information on the significant Level 3 inputs as they relate to fair value measurements.

	Fair Value December 31, 2020	Valuation Technique(s)[3]	Unobservable Input(s) [1]	Range[2]
Common stock	$ 495,089	Sum of parts	Discount for lack of marketability	50%
	471,513	Discount to financing	Illiquidity	59%
	294,665	Acquisition price	N/A	N/A
Convertible bonds	2,438,723	Adjusted acquisition price	Discount	14 - 17%
	493,114	Acquisition price	N/A	N/A
Corporate bonds	547,092	Adjusted acquisition price	Discount	50 - 67%
Preferred stock	508,131	Acquisition price	N/A	N/A
Real investment trusts	2,955,690	Discount to financing	Illiquidity	59%
	$ 8,204,017			

(1) In determining certain of these inputs, management evaluates a variety of factors including feedback from market participants, economic conditions, industry and market developments, market valuations of comparable companies and company specific developments including exit strategies and realization opportunities.

(2) Given the population of Level 3 investments held by the Master Fund at December 31, 2020, the range presented represents actual input values, and is unweighted.

(3) The Investment Manager believes the most reliable source for valuation data is other market participants. In valuing Level 3 investments at December 31, 2020, the Co-Investment Managers use their network of relationships to determine whether broker or dealer pricing is available for each position. When available, this pricing data is based most frequently on recent transaction activity, or upon expressed buyer and/or seller interest. In addition, the Co-Investment Managers consider proposed offering materials from the underlying issuer, as well as data provided by underwriters.

5. Derivative Contracts

Under U.S. GAAP, ASC 815 requires disclosures about the Master Fund's derivative and hedging activities, including qualitative disclosures about the objectives and strategies for using derivatives, quantitative disclosures about fair value amounts of and gains and losses on derivative contracts, and disclosures about credit-risk related contingent features in derivative contracts.

In the normal course of business, the Master Fund enters into derivative contracts for investment purposes. Typically, derivative contracts serve as components of the Master Fund's investment strategies and are utilized primarily to structure the portfolio to economically match the investment strategies of the Master Fund. These instruments are subject to various risks, similar to non-derivative instruments, including market, credit, liquidity, and operational risks. The Master Fund manages these risks on an aggregate basis along with the risks associated with its investing activities as part of its overall risk management policy.

The Master Fund's derivative agreements (the ISDA agreements) contain provisions that require the Master Fund to maintain a predetermined level of net assets, and also provides limits regarding the decline of the Master Fund's net asset value over 1-month, 3-month and 12-month periods. If the Master Fund were to violate such provisions, the counterparty to the derivative contracts could terminate the agreement without notice. This could result in the Master Fund being required to remit funds in settlement of amounts owed to the counterparty, if any, at the date of termination. At December 31, 2020, derivative contracts subject to these provisions were in a net liability position of $163,216.

The Master Fund's derivative trading activities are primarily the purchase or sale of forward foreign currency contracts, options, rights, total return swaps and warrants. All derivatives are reported at fair value in the statement of assets and liabilities and changes in fair value are reflected in the statement of operations. The amounts representing the fair value of forward foreign currency contracts appearing on the condensed schedule of investments are shown based on whether the derivative is in a net gain or loss position. These amounts are gross by product type and do not represent the credit risk of the Master Fund's outstanding credit exposure. The security and collateral balances, respectively, have been netted by counterparty in accordance with their master netting agreements.

5. Derivative Contracts (continued)

The Master Fund traded the following types of derivative instruments:

Forward Contracts

The Master Fund enters into forward contracts as a hedge against foreign currency exchange rate risk, for its foreign currency denominated assets and liabilities that are subject to adverse foreign currency fluctuations against the U.S. dollar or a hedge against securities with volatile trade prices. The use of forward foreign currency contracts also addresses the price risk associated with the Master Fund's commodity portfolio positions. A forward contract or security is an agreement between two parties to buy and sell a currency at a set price on a future date. The market value of a forward contract fluctuates with changes in foreign currency exchange rates or security prices. Forward contracts are marked to market daily and the change in value is recorded by the Master Fund as unrealized appreciation or depreciation. Realized gains or losses are recorded upon delivery or receipt of the underlying instrument and equal the difference between the value of the contract at the time it was opened and the value at the time it was closed.

Options

The Master Fund may buy and write put and call options through the over-the-counter market or through an exchange. The buyer of an option has the right to purchase (in the case of a call option) or sell (in the case of a put option) a specified quantity of a specific financial instrument at a specified price prior to or on a specified expiration date.

The writer of an option is exposed to the risk of loss if the market price of the underlying financial instrument declines (in the case of a put option) or increases (in the case of a call option). The premium received by the Master Fund upon writing an option contract is recorded as a liability, marked to market on a daily basis and is included in derivative contracts (liabilities) on the statement of assets and liabilities. In writing an option contract, the Master Fund bears the market risk of an unfavorable change in the financial instrument underlying the written option. Exercise of an option written by the Master Fund could result in the Master Fund selling or buying a financial instrument at a price different from the current fair value. The writer of a call option can never profit by more than the premium paid by the buyer, but can lose an unlimited amount. At December 31, 2020, the Master Fund had written puts at December 31, 2020, with notional exposure of $16,297,218. The Master fund had $52,894,872 exposure to written calls at December 31, 2020.

5. Derivative Contracts (continued)

Total Return Swaps

The Master Fund may use total return swaps to gain exposure to changes in the value of an underlying reference security without actually purchasing or selling the security. Total return swaps are over-the-counter agreements to exchange a fixed or floating rate of interest in exchange for the total return of a reference asset. The Master Fund enters into contracts with counterparties, exchanging the change in value at fixed intervals over the life of the contract. The change in notional value of the position is paid from one party to another at each settlement date. If long the underlying, total return swaps create the potential for gains if the underlying experiences a positive total return between settlement dates, and loss if the underlying incurs a negative total return between settlement dates. The market value of a total return swap at a point in time is equal to the change in the notional value since the previous settlement date. The Master Fund is exposed to adverse changes in equity prices, and in the event of advantageous changes in equity prices, the Master Fund is exposed to the counterparty, which could fail to make payment due to the Master Fund at the settlement date.

Warrants

From time to time, the Master Fund will either purchase publicly traded warrants on the open market, or it may receive warrants from its portfolio companies pursuant to its participation from an equity financing transaction. In the latter case, the Master Fund will allocate the total consideration between the equity shares and the warrants received. The warrants provide the Master Fund with additional exposure to the issuer, and the potential for gains upon appreciation of the issuer’s underlying share price.

The value of a warrant has two components: time value and intrinsic value. A warrant has a limited life and expires on a certain date. As time to the expiration date of a warrant approaches, the time value of a warrant will decline. In addition, if the stock underlying the warrant declines in price, the intrinsic value of an “in the money” warrant will decline. Further, if the price of the stock underlying the warrant does not exceed the strike price of the warrant on the expiration date, the warrant will expire worthless.

5. Derivative Contracts (continued)

The following table summarizes the gains and losses on derivative contracts not designated as hedging instruments reported on the statement of operations for the year ended December 31, 2020:

Primary Underlying Risk	Derivative Contracts - Assets	Derivative Contracts - Liabilities	Realized Gain (Loss) from derivative contracts	Change in Unrealized Gain (Loss) from derivative contracts
Foreign currency exchange rate				
Forward contracts	$ 52,245	$ (215,461)	$ (3,657,222)	$ 1,897,064
Equity price				
Call options	1,437,920	(10,059,939)	38,788,508	(675,488)
Put options	352,940	(222,183)	1,254,720	(1,622,864)
Rights	-	-	8,445	-
Total return swaps	2,074,833	(562,674)	9,584,803	1,512,159
Warrants	35,187,349	(2,010)	14,658,647	14,651,040
	39,053,042	(10,846,806)	64,295,123	13,864,847
Total	$ 39,105,287	$ (11,062,267)	$ 60,637,901	$ 15,761,911

The following table summarizes the derivative instruments by counterparty, reported on the statement of assets and liabilities at December 31, 2020.

	Gross Amount of Assets Presented in the Statement of Assets and Liabilities	Gross Amount Not Offset in Statement of Assets and Liabilities		
		Financial Instruments	Cash Collateral Received	Net Amount
Counterparty A	$ 22,851,974	$ -	$ -	$ 22,851,974
Counterparty B	1,463,184	(562,673)	-	900,511
Counterparty C	329,543	-	-	329,543
Counterparty D	49,544	-	-	49,544
Counterparty E	2,887,097	(1,849,597)	-	1,037,500
Counterparty F	5,527,078	-	-	5,527,078
Counterparty G	5,996,867	(8,649,997)	-	(2,653,130)
	$ 39,105,287	(11,062,267)	$ -	$ 28,043,020

5. Derivative Contracts (continued)

	Gross Amount of Liabilities Presented in the Statement of Assets and Liabilities	Gross Amount Not Offset in Statement of Assets and Liabilities		Net Amount
		Financial Instruments	Cash Collateral Pledged	
Counterparty A	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Counterparty B	(562,673)	-	-	(562,673)
Counterparty C	-	-	-	-
Counterparty D	-	-	-	-
Counterparty E	(1,849,597)	-	-	(1,849,597)
Counterparty F	-	-	-	-
Counterparty G	(8,649,997)	-	-	(8,649,997)
	$ (11,062,267)	$ -	$ -	$ (11,062,267)

Some of the Master Fund's assets are deposited with various counterparties in segregated accounts and are presented as collateral held by counterparties on open derivative contracts on the statement of assets and liabilities. These assets are used to meet minimum margin requirements for the Master Fund's open contracts as established by the counterparty. These requirements are adjusted, as necessary, for daily fluctuations in the market values of underlying positions. Interest earned on this collateral is credited to the Master Fund's account.

All of the Master Fund's contractual commitments that involve future settlement give rise to both market and credit risk. Market risk represents the potential loss that can be caused by a change in the market value of a particular investment. The Master Fund's exposure to market risk is determined by a number of factors, including size, composition, and diversification of positions, volatility, commodity prices, and liquidity.

There is a risk of non-performance of counterparties in which contracts are executed. The Master Fund monitors the creditworthiness of these large multinational counterparties and, when necessary in its view, will reduce its credit risk exposure by closing the contract. The Master Fund's exposure to credit risk associated with the non-performance of a counterparty to fulfill contractual obligations can be directly impacted by volatile financial markets.

5. Derivative Contracts (continued)

The following table summarizes the Master Fund's volume of derivative activities (based on quarterly average notional amounts and number of contracts) during the year ended December 31, 2020:

	Long Exposure		Short Exposure	
Primary Underlying Risk	**Aggregate Notional Amounts**	**Aggregate Number of Contracts**	**Aggregate Notional Amounts**	**Aggregate Number of Contracts**
Foreign currency exchange rate				
Forward contracts	$ 135,107,565	5	$ (176,942,695)	5
	135,107,565	5	(176,942,695)	5
Equity price				
Call options	84,767,625	6,488	(51,948,868)	65
Put options	36,283,082	5,217	(13,813,555)	10
Warrants	658,460,368	373	(19,990)	6
Rights	2,500,000	1	-	1
Total return swaps	43,996,269	6	(6,284,522)	1
	826,007,344	12,085	(72,066,935)	83
	$ 961,114,909	12,090	$ (249,009,630)	88

6. Due from/to Brokers

The Master Fund does not clear its own securities transactions. It has established accounts with other financial institutions for this purpose. These institutions include the Prime Brokers, as described in Note 1. This can, and often does, result in concentration of credit risk with one or more of these firms. Such risk, however, is mitigated by the obligation of U.S. financial institutions to comply with rules and regulations governing broker/dealers and futures commission merchants. These rules and regulations generally require maintenance of net capital, as defined, and segregation of customers' funds and securities from holdings of the firm. The due from brokers' balance of $352,966,905 includes cash balances, net of margin debt balances, collateral and amounts receivable or payable for securities transactions that have not yet settled at December 31, 2020, of which substantially all are held at multiple brokers as indicated below.

6. Due from/to Brokers (continued)

Cash at the brokers related to securities sold, not yet purchased is pledged as collateral until the securities are purchased; in line with the respective agreements. Securities sold, not yet purchased are also collateralized by certain of the Master Fund's investments in securities. Unsettled transactions, cash, margin and collateral balances are netted with respect to each broker for which a right of offset provision exists. As of December 31, 2020, all of the Master Fund's contracts with its brokers contained right of offset provisions and therefore the Master Fund nets the due to and due from the same broker.

Due from brokers	
Collateral	$ 281,594,626
Receivable for securities sold	87,944,395
Payable for securities purchased	(16,572,116)
Total assets	$ 352,966,905

7. Master Fund Terms and Related-Party Transactions

Allocation of Income (Loss)

The Agreement indicates that the net income (loss) for each fiscal year, as defined, shall be allocated to the General Partner of the Master Fund and to the Feeder Funds in proportion to the percentage of each of the General Partner's and Feeder Funds' capital account to the sum of all capital accounts.

The Master Fund shall maintain a separate capital account for each partner in its books. With respect to the Master Fund General Partner and the Feeder Funds, separate sub-accounts will be recorded in the books and records of the Master Fund. Each capital sub-account shall correspond to the beneficial interests of each investor in the Master Fund General Partner and the Feeder Funds. The aggregate of the balances of all capital sub-accounts with respect to the Master Fund General Partner and the Feeder Funds shall equal the balance of such Partner's capital account. The net income (loss) for each fiscal year is allocated first to the Master Fund General Partner and the Feeder Funds, and subsequently allocated to each capital sub-account, in proportion to the percentage of each capital sub-account balance to the sum of all such balances.

7. Master Fund Terms and Related-Party Transactions (continued)

Capital Contributions

Each of the Master Fund General Partner and the Feeder Funds is permitted to make capital contributions to the Master Fund at such time and such amounts as it may determine. No Limited Partner, in its capacity as such, is permitted to make any additional capital contributions.

As of December 31, 2020, the Master Fund had $10,050,000 capital contribution received in advance as stated on the statement of assets and liabilities.

Capital Withdrawals

The amount and timing of any distributions from the Master Fund are determined by the General Partner in its sole discretion.

As of December 31, 2020, capital withdrawals payable on the statement of assets and liabilities are equal to $34,797,389.

Related-Party Transactions

Management Fees

Under the terms of the Agreement, the Co-Investment Managers provide certain investment advisory and administrative services to the Master Fund. In consideration for the foregoing, the Co-Investment Managers receive a quarterly management fee equal to 0.50% (2% per annum) from the Feeder Funds, calculated with respect to each capital sub-account within each of the Feeder Funds' accounts, and payable quarterly in advance.

Pursuant to the Agreement, the Co-Investment Managers have the discretion to reduce or eliminate the management fees with respect to any capital sub-account. Management fees for the year ended December 31, 2020, were $7,051,983 and are included on the statement of operations. Management fees payable at December 31, 2020 amounted to $119,225.

7. Master Fund Terms and Related-Party Transactions (continued)

Performance Allocation

At the end of each year, the General Partner will receive a performance allocation equal to 20% of the amount by which the NAV of each capital sub-account on the last day of each period, exceeds the higher of the initial value or highest NAV of such account as of the close of any prior period, adjusted for capital activity. The General Partner may waive the performance allocation with respect to any capital sub-account.

For the year ended December 31, 2020, $34,904,586 was reallocated to the General Partner and is included in the statement of changes in partners' capital.

Investment in Related Fund

In July 2012, the Master Fund made an investment of $25,000,000 in Anson Catalyst Master Fund, L.P. (Catalyst), an affiliated fund for which the Master Fund's Co-Investment Managers also serve as Co-Investment Managers. The Master Fund made an additional investment of $4,000,000 in Catalyst in September 2014, withdrew $7,000,000 in November 2017 and $3,000,000 in February 2018. Catalyst utilizes a concentrated, high conviction portfolio of investments that primarily utilize either an event-driven, relative value or opportunistic strategy. The Master Fund is not charged a management fee or a performance fee by Catalyst. The Master Fund's investment in Catalyst can be redeemed at the discretion of the general partner of Catalyst. As of December 31, 2020, the value of this investment is $15,288,077.

On November 1, 2018, the Master Fund made an investment of $7,613,820 in Arch Anson Tactical Real Estate NR Fund (Formerly Arch Absolute Return Real Estate NR Fund) (ARCH NR), an affiliated fund for which the Master Fund's Co-Investment Managers also serve as Co-Investment Managers. The Master Fund made an additional investment of $5,000,000 on October 1, 2019. All of the Master Fund investments in ARCH NR are made via A&T SPV LLC, a wholly owned affiliate. The ARCH NR fund utilizes an investment strategy to provide consistent positive absolute returns with a focus on capital preservation, income and delivering low correlation with traditional equity, fixed income and private real estate investments. The Master Fund's investment in ARCH NR can be redeemed at the discretion of the general partner of ARCH NR. The Master Fund is not charged a management fee or a performance fee by ARCH NR. On December 31, 2020, the value of this investment is $14,774,103.

7. Master Fund Terms and Related-Party Transactions (continued)

Investment in Related Fund (continued)

On January 2, 2020, the Master Fund made an investment of $18,500,000 in Anson North Star Offshore Fund Ltd. (North Star), an affiliated fund for which the Master Fund's Co-Investment Managers also serve as Co-Investment Managers. The North Star fund invests substantially all of its assets in Anson North Star Tactical Equity Fund L.P. (North Star Tactical). The North Star Tactical fund utilizes an investment strategy to invest in individual securities selected by screening strong relative sectors for high quality companies with strong fundamental attributes. The Master Fund's investment in North Star can be redeemed at the discretion of the general partner of North Star. The Master Fund is not charged a management fee or performance fee by North Star Tactical. On December 31, 2020, the value of this investment is $22,455,176.

8. Contingencies

In the ordinary course of business, the Master Fund is a party to lawsuits. The Master Fund establishes reserves for specific legal matters when it determines that the likelihood of an unfavorable outcome is probable and the loss is reasonably estimable. Management has not made any accruals related to this as of December 31, 2020.

9. Financial Highlights

The financial highlights represent the Master Fund's financial performance for the year ended December 31, 2020.

Total return	
Total return before performance allocation	56.75 %
Performance allocation	(9.26)%
Total return after performance allocation	47.49 %
Ratio to average net assets	
Expenses before performance allocation	9.58 %
Performance allocation	9.26 %
Expenses after performance allocation	18.84 %
Net investment loss before performance allocation	(8.37)%
Performance allocation	(9.26)%
Net investment loss after performance allocation	(17.63)%

An individual partner's performance may vary based on different financial arrangements such as the timing of capital transactions, management fees or performance allocation.

Total return is computed based on the change in the Limited Partners' capital accounts taken as a whole during the year, adjusted for capital contributions and withdrawals.

10. Subsequent Events

In accordance with ASC 855, *Subsequent Events*, the Investment Manager has evaluated the possibility of subsequent events existing in the Master Fund's financial statements through April 1, 2021, the date the financial statements were available to be issued and no such events were noted, other than as disclosed below.

For the period from January 1, 2021 through April 1, 2021, the Master Fund accepted capital contributions of approximately $43,895,839 and had requests for capital withdrawals of approximately $5,678,643.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Anson Investments Master Fund, L.P.
(A Cayman Islands Exempted Limited Partnership)
As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2021
With Independent Auditor's Report

Anson Investments Master Fund, L.P.
(A Cayman Islands Exempted Limited Partnership)

Financial Statements

As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2021

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the General Partner of
Anson Investments Master Fund, L.P.:

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Anson Investments Master Fund, L.P. (a Cayman Islands exempted limited partnership) (the "Master Fund"), which comprise the statement of assets and liabilities, including the condensed schedule of investments, as of December 31, 2021, and the related statements of operations, changes in partners' capital, and cash flows for the year then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements (collectively referred to as the "financial statements").

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Master Fund as of December 31, 2021, and the results of its operations, changes in its partners' capital, and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Master Fund and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Master Fund's ability to continue as a going concern for one year after the date that the financial statements are available to be issued.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the 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 absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. 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. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- 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 Master Fund's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Master Fund's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audit.

Deloitte & Touche LLP

March 31, 2022

Anson Investments Master Fund, L.P.
(A Cayman Islands Exempted Limited Partnership)

Statement of Assets and Liabilities
(Denominated in U.S. Dollars)

As of December 31, 2021

Assets		
Securities owned, at fair value (cost $694,035,072)	$	653,726,362
Investments in private investment partnerships, at fair value (cost $49,051,475)		71,066,643
Derivative contracts, at fair value (cost $48,040,706)		26,807,280
Cash and cash equivalents		22,687,150
Due from brokers		296,138,621
Due from Feeder Funds		29,263,233
Dividends and interest receivable		515,046
Prepaid expenses		28,593
Other assets		3,265
Total assets	$	1,100,236,193
Liabilities and partners' capital		
Liabilities:		
Securities sold, not yet purchased, at fair value (proceeds $136,655,706)	$	130,348,140
Derivative contracts, at fair value (proceeds $18,122,577)		6,093,937
Capital withdrawals payable		66,584,408
Capital contributions received in advance		16,831,000
Management fees payable		238,676
Dividends and interest payable		915,327
Accrued expenses and other liabilities		3,318,870
Total liabilities		224,330,358
Partners' capital		875,905,835
Total liabilities and partners' capital	$	1,100,236,193

See notes to financial statements.

Anson Investments Master Fund, L.P.
(A Cayman Islands Exempted Limited Partnership)

Condensed Schedule of Investments
(Denominated in U.S. Dollars)

As of December 31, 2021

Description	% of Partners' Capital	Fair Value	Cost
Securities owned, at fair value			
Common stock			
United States			
Basic Materials	0.49%	$ 4,252,234	$ 3,987,786
Communications	0.82%	7,164,068	7,211,863
Consumer, Cyclical	1.17%	10,229,355	8,943,820
Consumer, Non-cyclical	3.32%	29,084,727	36,097,273
Diversified	38.03%	333,135,988	341,523,202
Energy	0.02%	140,503	134,686
Financial	0.67%	5,858,652	6,123,590
Health Care	0.00%	37	376,065
Industrial	0.28%	2,434,411	2,874,050
Technology	1.03%	9,021,218	8,917,714
Utilities	0.26%	2,394,524	2,556,589
Total United States	46.09%	403,715,717	418,746,638
Australia			
Basic Materials	0.06%	523,419	930,006
Canada			
Basic Materials	2.56%	22,389,593	24,498,665
Communications	3.04%	26,643,974	24,402,219
Consumer, Cyclical	0.27%	2,324,370	3,095,576
Consumer, Non-cyclical	2.38%	20,814,560	25,979,047
Diversified	2.41%	21,113,718	22,249,654
Energy	0.67%	5,873,534	5,526,946
Financial	0.79%	6,913,984	6,153,853
Health Care	0.00%	-	269,347
Industrial	0.92%	8,069,883	8,412,972
Real Estate	0.06%	507,489	547,116
Technology	0.56%	4,931,619	5,252,421
Utilities	0.01%	195,042	190,717
Total Canada	13.67%	119,777,766	126,578,533
China			
Consumer, Non-cyclical	0.02%	134,438	156,092
Greece			
Industrial	0.02%	142,911	150,351
Guernsey			
Financial	0.00%	-	741,709

See notes to financial statements.

Anson Investments Master Fund, L.P.
(A Cayman Islands Exempted Limited Partnership)

Condensed Schedule of Investments (continued)
(Denominated in U.S. Dollars)

As of December 31, 2021

Description	% of Partners' Capital	Fair Value	Cost
Securities owned, at fair value (continued)			
Common stock (continued)			
Kenya			
Utilities	0.00%	$ 7,733	$ 68,697
Netherlands			
Diversified	0.27%	2,422,952	2,466,418
United Kingdom			
Basic Materials	0.06%	503,315	518,065
Consumer, Non-cyclical	0.20%	1,760,658	1,440,188
Financial	0.07%	585,293	598,460
Total United Kingdom	0.33%	2,849,266	2,556,713
Total common stock	**60.46%**	**$ 529,574,202**	**$ 552,395,157**
Convertible bonds			
United States			
Communications	0.16%	$ 1,421,258	$ 1,460,176
Consumer, Cyclical	2.67%	23,413,965	23,780,008
Consumer, Non-cyclical	0.11%	1,002,475	3,813,728
Financial	2.39%	20,887,500	25,577,555
Health Care	0.79%	6,953,035	9,757,040
Technology	0.60%	5,175,000	5,502,064
Total United States	6.72%	58,853,233	69,890,571
Canada			
Consumer, Cyclical	0.07%	593,401	610,290
Consumer, Non-cyclical	0.06%	545,958	1,958,876
Financial	0.31%	2,739,447	3,307,637
Information Technology	0.00%	-	86
Total Canada	0.44%	3,878,806	5,876,889
Panama			
Consumer, Cyclical	0.04%	351,150	165,810
Switzerland			
Technology	0.74%	6,495,235	6,593,881
United Kingdom			
Consumer, Cyclical	0.00%	-	34,675
Total convertible bonds	**7.94%**	**$ 69,578,424**	**$ 82,561,826**

See notes to financial statements.

Anson Investments Master Fund, L.P.
(A Cayman Islands Exempted Limited Partnership)

Condensed Schedule of Investments (continued)
(Denominated in U.S. Dollars)

As of December 31, 2021

Description	% of Partners' Capital	Fair Value	Cost
Securities owned, at fair value (continued)			
Corporate bonds			
United States			
Basic Materials	0.00%	$ -	$ 168,723
Canada			
Basic Materials	0.01%	112,803	112,695
Consumer, Cyclical	0.20%	1,717,802	1,745,294
Energy	0.79%	6,951,020	445,326
Utilities	0.14%	1,239,140	1,280,811
Total Canada	1.14%	10,020,765	3,584,126
Total corporate bonds	**1.14%**	**$ 10,020,765**	**$ 3,752,849**
Preferred stock			
United States			
Communications	1.39%	$ 12,216,398	$ 12,280,947
Consumer, Cyclical	0.06%	508,131	500,000
Consumer, Non-cyclical	0.51%	4,500,002	8,480,225
Financial	0.28%	2,418,400	2,812,000
Technology	0.04%	360,000	1,546,943
Total United States	2.28%	20,002,931	25,620,115
Total preferred stock	**2.28%**	**$ 20,002,931**	**$ 25,620,115**
American depositary receipts			
United States			
Technology	0.43%	$ 3,728,208	$ -
Australia			
Basic Materials	0.06%	528,063	519,415
Cayman Islands			
Communications	0.07%	580,112	1,378,589
Technology	0.08%	681,677	667,218
Total Cayman Islands	0.15%	1,261,789	2,045,807
China			
Communications	0.51%	4,454,625	4,206,844
Ireland			
Consumer, Non-cyclical	0.22%	1,895,625	1,934,115
Israel			
Technology	0.11%	1,002,463	1,048,248

See notes to financial statements.

Anson Investments Master Fund, L.P.
(A Cayman Islands Exempted Limited Partnership)

Condensed Schedule of Investments (continued)
(Denominated in U.S. Dollars)

As of December 31, 2021

Description	% of Partners' Capital	Fair Value	Cost
Securities owned, at fair value (continued)			
American depositary receipts (continued)			
South Korea			
Technology	0.03%	$ 267,780	$ 282,023
Taiwan			
Technology	0.03%	300,775	301,338
United Kingdom			
Consumer, Non-cyclical	1.02%	8,959,967	11,964,305
Total American depositary receipts	**2.56%**	**$ 22,399,295**	**$ 22,302,095**
Closed-end funds			
Canada			
Financial	0.00%	$ -	$ 15,518
Total closed-end funds	**0.00%**	**$ -**	**$ 15,518**
Real estate investment trusts			
United States			
Financial	0.08%	$ 672,900	$ 637,492
Real Estate	0.17%	1,477,845	6,750,020
Total United States	0.25%	2,150,745	7,387,512
Total real estate investment trusts	**0.25%**	**$ 2,150,745**	**$ 7,387,512**
Total securities owned, at fair value	**74.63%**	**$ 653,726,362**	**$ 694,035,072**
Investments in private investment partnerships, at fair value			
United States			
Financial	1.10%	$ 9,656,933	$ 7,662,870
Investment Funds	2.96%	25,920,434	18,500,000
Multi-Strategy	1.72%	15,104,773	10,274,785
Real Estate Equity	2.33%	20,384,503	12,613,820
Total United States	8.11%	71,066,643	49,051,475
Total investments in private investment partnerships, at fair value	**8.11%**	**$ 71,066,643**	**$ 49,051,475**

See notes to financial statements.

Anson Investments Master Fund, L.P.
(A Cayman Islands Exempted Limited Partnership)

Condensed Schedule of Investments (continued)
(Denominated in U.S. Dollars)

As of December 31, 2021

Description	% of Partners' Capital	Fair Value	Cost
Derivative contracts - assets, at fair value			
Call options			
United States			
Communications	0.00%	$ 34,375	$ 66,765
Diversified	0.03%	173,157	580,214
Energy	0.00%	24,200	78,326
Financial	0.00%	38,903	63,256
Industrial	0.00%	29,250	32,807
Technology	0.02%	154,353	216,781
Total United States	0.05%	454,238	1,038,149
Canada			
Basic Materials	0.01%	64,977	416,961
Financial	0.00%	20,571	36,220
Total Canada	0.01%	85,548	453,181
Total call options	**0.06%**	**$ 539,786**	**$ 1,491,330**
Put options			
United States			
Consumer, Cyclical	0.00%	$ 19,176	$ 56,024
Total put options	**0.00%**	**$ 19,176**	**$ 56,024**
Total return swaps			
United States			
Consumer, Cyclical	0.00%	$ 18,000	$ -
Canada			
Basic Materials	0.00%	1,262	-
Real Estate	0.01%	69,182	-
Total Canada	0.01%	70,444	-
United Kingdom			
Consumer, Non-cyclical	0.00%	71	-
Total total return swaps	**0.01%**	**$ 88,515**	**$ -**

See notes to financial statements.

Anson Investments Master Fund, L.P.
(A Cayman Islands Exempted Limited Partnership)

Condensed Schedule of Investments (continued)
(Denominated in U.S. Dollars)

As of December 31, 2021

Description	% of Partners' Capital	Fair Value	Cost
Derivative contracts - assets, at fair value (continued)			
Warrants			
United States			
Basic Materials	0.05%	$ 414,407	$ 228,527
Communications	0.11%	946,755	2,871,697
Consumer, Cyclical	0.14%	1,206,584	1,230,328
Consumer, Non-cyclical	0.11%	991,558	1,192,866
Diversified	1.30%	11,426,057	8,723,540
Financial	0.06%	542,228	473,296
Health Care	0.57%	5,025,180	14,664,845
Industrial	0.07%	586,964	4,380,778
Technology	0.11%	925,044	9,872,299
Utilities	0.00%	2,120	677
Total United States	2.52%	22,066,897	43,638,853
Australia			
Basic Materials	0.03%	246,421	-
Canada			
Basic Materials	0.04%	324,583	66,861
Consumer, Cyclical	0.00%	24,577	-
Consumer, Non-cyclical	0.01%	76,009	561,180
Diversified	0.08%	665,679	-
Energy	0.03%	220,574	-
Financial	0.20%	1,768,791	995,938
Health Care	0.01%	115,303	817,271
Industrial	0.00%	283	-
Technology	0.07%	650,267	411,717
Total Canada	0.44%	3,846,066	2,852,967
Netherlands			
Diversified	0.00%	419	1,532
Total warrants	**2.99%**	**$ 26,159,803**	**$ 46,493,352**
Total derivative contracts - assets, at fair value	**3.06%**	**$ 26,807,280**	**$ 48,040,706**

See notes to financial statements.

Anson Investments Master Fund, L.P.
(A Cayman Islands Exempted Limited Partnership)

Condensed Schedule of Investments (continued)
(Denominated in U.S. Dollars)

As of December 31, 2021

Description	% of Partners' Capital	Fair Value	Proceeds
Securities sold, not yet purchased, at fair value			
Common stock			
United States			
Basic Materials	(0.70%)	$ (6,088,183)	$ (6,419,318)
Communications	(0.03%)	(268,272)	(490,140)
Consumer, Cyclical	(2.04%)	(17,843,676)	(18,581,888)
Consumer, Non-cyclical	(3.14%)	(27,534,424)	(33,894,487)
Diversified	(0.02%)	(188,250)	(187,124)
Energy	(0.04%)	(358,059)	(653,095)
Financial	(0.65%)	(5,677,721)	(3,782,514)
Health Care	(0.13%)	(1,153,625)	(947,129)
Industrial	(0.16%)	(1,397,689)	(3,201,340)
Technology	(1.34%)	(11,738,164)	(12,262,709)
Total United States	(8.25%)	(72,248,063)	(80,419,744)
Canada			
Basic Materials	(0.32%)	(2,807,269)	(3,484,940)
Communications	(0.17%)	(1,466,620)	(1,659,455)
Consumer, Cyclical	(0.05%)	(466,325)	(365,705)
Consumer, Non-cyclical	(0.38%)	(3,334,032)	(3,543,733)
Energy	(0.39%)	(3,407,453)	(4,641,856)
Financial	(0.25%)	(2,184,637)	(1,882,586)
Industrial	(1.60%)	(13,975,790)	(14,126,548)
Technology	(0.87%)	(7,632,269)	(10,591,289)
Utilities	(0.01%)	(75,067)	(66,669)
Total Canada	(4.04%)	(35,349,462)	(40,362,781)
Switzerland			
Technology	(0.00%)	(2)	(2)
Total common stock	**(12.29%)**	**$ (107,597,527)**	**$ (120,782,527)**
Preferred stock			
United States			
Energy	(0.00%)	$ (165)	$ -
Industrial	(0.61%)	(5,380,026)	(445)
Total United States	(0.61%)	(5,380,191)	(445)
Total preferred stock	**(0.61%)**	**$ (5,380,191)**	**$ (445)**

See notes to financial statements.

Anson Investments Master Fund, L.P.
(A Cayman Islands Exempted Limited Partnership)

Condensed Schedule of Investments (continued)
(Denominated in U.S. Dollars)

As of December 31, 2021

Description	**% of Partners' Capital**	**Fair Value**	**Proceeds**
Securities sold, not yet purchased, at fair value (continued)			
Exchange traded funds			
United States			
Basic Materials	(0.06%)	$ (566,313)	$ (537,915)
Diversified	(0.57%)	(4,970,450)	(4,490,425)
Energy	(0.10%)	(832,500)	(819,723)
Technology	(0.07%)	(643,215)	(555,799)
Utilities	(0.27%)	(2,362,140)	(2,203,075)
Total United States	(1.07%)	(9,374,618)	(8,606,937)
Canada			
Diversified	(0.26%)	(2,254,513)	(1,995,792)
Financial	(0.07%)	(642,163)	(918,453)
Total Canada	(0.33%)	(2,896,676)	(2,914,245)
Total exchange traded funds	**(1.40%)**	**$ (12,271,294)**	**$ (11,521,182)**
American depositary receipts			
Taiwan			
Technology	(0.09%)	$ (787,811)	$ (719,424)
Total American depositary receipts	**(0.09%)**	**$ (787,811)**	**$ (719,424)**
Real estate investment trusts			
United States			
Financial	(0.49%)	$ (4,311,317)	$ (3,632,128)
Total real estate investment trusts	**(0.49%)**	**$ (4,311,317)**	**$ (3,632,128)**
Total securities sold, not yet purchased, at fair value	**(14.88%)**	**$ (130,348,140)**	**$ (136,655,706)**

See notes to financial statements.

Anson Investments Master Fund, L.P.
(A Cayman Islands Exempted Limited Partnership)

Condensed Schedule of Investments (continued)
(Denominated in U.S. Dollars)

As of December 31, 2021

Description	**% of Partners' Capital**	**Fair Value**	**Proceeds**
Derivative contracts - liabilities, at fair value			
Call options			
United States			
Basic Materials	(0.01%)	$ (114,875)	$ (240,729)
Communications	(0.02%)	(176,102)	(791,295)
Consumer, Cyclical	(0.05%)	(464,757)	(513,765)
Consumer, Non-cyclical	(0.24%)	(2,060,961)	(4,833,041)
Diversified	(0.03%)	(238,083)	(613,964)
Energy	(0.00%)	(6,476)	(88,771)
Financial	(0.01%)	(102,934)	(1,188,209)
Health Care	(0.04%)	(340,613)	(1,887,279)
Industrial	(0.02%)	(178,938)	(932,887)
Technology	(0.12%)	(1,004,920)	(5,538,882)
Total United States	(0.54%)	(4,688,659)	(16,628,822)
Canada			
Basic Materials	(0.00%)	(6,171)	(26,476)
Energy	(0.01%)	(93,203)	(50,160)
Total Canada	(0.01%)	(99,374)	(76,636)
Total call options	**(0.55%)**	**$ (4,788,033)**	**$ (16,705,458)**
Put options			
United States			
Communications	(0.02%)	$ (185,625)	$ (167,624)
Consumer, Cyclical	(0.00%)	(23,205)	(293,321)
Consumer, Non-cyclical	(0.00%)	(5,910)	(4,185)
Diversified	(0.00%)	(18,950)	(74,800)
Financial	(0.00%)	(32,625)	(28,000)
Health Care	(0.01%)	(41,415)	(58,932)
Industrial	(0.00%)	(18,938)	(18,406)
Technology	(0.09%)	(738,217)	(667,594)
Total United States	(0.12%)	(1,064,885)	(1,312,862)
Canada			
Energy	(0.00%)	(1,305)	(104,257)
Total put options	**(0.12%)**	**$ (1,066,190)**	**$ (1,417,119)**

See notes to financial statements.

Anson Investments Master Fund, L.P.
(A Cayman Islands Exempted Limited Partnership)

Condensed Schedule of Investments (continued)
(Denominated in U.S. Dollars)

As of December 31, 2021

Description	% of Partners' Capital	Fair Value	Proceeds
Derivative contracts - liabilities, at fair value (continued)			
Forward contracts			
Canada			
Currency contracts	(0.02%)	$ (138,393)	$ -
Switzerland			
Currency contracts	(0.01%)	(72,739)	-
Total forward contracts	**(0.03%)**	**$ (211,132)**	**$ -**
Total return swaps			
Canada			
Real Estate	(0.00%)	$ (28,581)	$ -
Total total return swaps	**(0.00%)**	**$ (28,581)**	**$ -**
Warrants			
United States			
Consumer, Non-cyclical	(0.00%)	$ (1)	$ -
Total warrants	**(0.00%)**	**$ (1)**	**$ -**
Total derivative contracts - liabilities, at fair value	**(0.70%)**	**$ (6,093,937)**	**$ (18,122,577)**

See notes to financial statements.

Anson Investments Master Fund, L.P.
(A Cayman Islands Exempted Limited Partnership)

Statement of Operations

For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

(Denominated in U.S. Dollars)

Investment income	
Interest (net of withholding tax of $4,906)	$ 5,063,742
Dividends (net of withholding tax of $876,655)	3,156,236
Total investment income	8,219,978
Expenses	
Hard to borrow expenses	20,173,321
Management fees	12,672,014
Research	7,559,124
Dividends	787,441
Interest	529,655
Professional fees and other	2,884,002
Total expenses	44,605,557
Net investment income (loss)	(36,385,579)
Net realized and unrealized gain (loss) from securities, foreign currency transactions, private investment partnerships and derivative contracts	
Net realized gain (loss) on securities	298,135,639
Net realized gain (loss) on foreign currency transactions	3,187,146
Net realized gain (loss) on private investment partnerships	(1,577,881)
Net realized gain (loss) from derivative contracts	76,884,273
Net change in unrealized appreciation (depreciation) on securities	(9,207,277)
Net change in unrealized appreciation (depreciation) on foreign currency transactions	(2,891,500)
Net change in unrealized appreciation (depreciation) on private investment partnerships	16,784,403
Net change in unrealized appreciation (depreciation) from derivative contracts	(3,494,802)
Net realized and unrealized gain (loss) from securities, foreign currency transactions, private investment partnerships and derivative contracts	377,820,001
Net increase (decrease) in partners' capital resulting from operations	$ 341,434,422

See notes to financial statements.

Anson Investments Master Fund, L.P.

(A Cayman Islands Exempted Limited Partnership)

Statement of Changes in Partners' Capital

For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

(Denominated in U.S. Dollars)

	Anson Investments LP	Anson Investments Offshore Fund, Ltd.	AIMF GP LLC	Total
Partners' capital, at December 31, 2020	$ 118,449,631	$ 420,730,816	$ 1,536,917	$ 540,717,364
Capital contributions	34,972,500	111,765,632	-	146,738,132
Capital withdrawals	(23,137,208)	(76,437,702)	(53,409,173)	(152,984,083)
Performance allocation	(13,954,085)	(39,115,414)	53,069,499	-
Net increase (decrease) in partners' capital resulting from operations	76,920,522	264,019,495	494,405	341,434,422
Partners' capital, at December 31, 2021	$ 193,251,360	$ 680,962,827	$ 1,691,648	$ 875,905,835

See notes to financial statements.

Anson Investments Master Fund, L.P.
(A Cayman Islands Exempted Limited Partnership)

Statement of Cash Flows

For the Year Ended December 31, 2021
(Denominated in U.S. Dollars)

Cash flows from operating activities	
Net increase (decrease) in partners' capital resulting from operations	$ 341,434,422
Adjustments to reconcile net increase (decrease) in partners' capital resulting from operations to net cash provided by operating activities:	
Net realized (gain) loss on securities	(298,135,639)
Net realized (gain) loss on derivative contracts	(76,884,273)
Net realized (gain) loss on private investment partnerships	1,577,881
Net change in unrealized (appreciation) depreciation on securities	9,207,277
Net change in unrealized (appreciation) depreciation on private investment partnerships	(16,784,403)
Net change in unrealized (appreciation) depreciation from derivative contracts	3,494,802
Purchases of securities owned	(3,394,296,784)
Sales of securities owned	3,265,542,207
Purchases of investments in private investment partnerships	(9,662,870)
Sales of investments in private investment partnerships	6,820,105
Proceeds from securities sold, not yet purchased	1,872,757,897
Purchases to cover securities sold, not yet purchased	(1,827,062,635)
Purchases of derivative contracts	(552,274,974)
Proceeds from sales of derivative contracts	632,994,122
Amortization/accretion of bond premium/discount	(2,711,298)
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:	
Due from brokers	82,077,246
Due from Feeder Funds	(29,263,233)
Dividends and interest receivable	219,226
Due from affiliates	31,265
Prepaid expenses	1,482
Other assets	12,415,371
Promissory note payable	(7,396,249)
Dividends and interest payable	870,290
Management fees payable	119,451
Accrued expenses and other liabilities	513,177
Net cash provided by operating activities	15,603,863
Cash flows from financing activities	
Capital contributions, net of change in contributions received in advance of $6,781,000	153,519,132
Capital withdrawals, net of change in capital withdrawals payable of $31,787,019	(121,197,064)
Net cash provided by financing activities	32,322,068
Net change in cash	47,925,931
Cash and cash equivalents (including restricted cash), December 31, 2020	281,604,807
Cash and cash equivalents (including restricted cash), December 31, 2021	$ 329,530,738

The following table provides a reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents (including restricted cash) reported within the statement of assets and liabilities that sum to the total of the same such amounts shown in the statement of cash flows:

Cash and cash equivalents	$ 22,687,150
Cash, included in due from brokers (Note 6)	277,828,521
Collateral, included in due from brokers (Note 6)	29,015,067
Total cash and cash equivalents (including restricted cash)	$ 329,530,738

Supplementary disclosure of cash flow information	
Cash payments during the year for interest	$ 529,609

See notes to financial statements.

1. Organization

Anson Investments Master Fund, L.P. (the Master Fund) is a Cayman Islands exempted limited partnership organized under the laws of the Cayman Islands. The Master Fund is registered under the Private Funds Act of the Cayman Islands. The Master Fund's objective is to achieve capital appreciation, primarily through investments in securities of publicly traded companies, generally through short positions, long positions and private placements traded in the United States, Canada and other foreign markets. The Master Fund was formed May 31, 2007, and commenced operations on July 1, 2007. Anson Funds Management, LP (the Investment Manager) serves as investment manager to the Master Fund.

On April 1, 2013, the Master Fund and the Investment Manager entered into a Co-Investment Management Agreement (the Agreement) with Anson Advisors Inc. (the Co-Investment Manager). Pursuant to this agreement, the Co-Investment Manager provides discretionary advisory services in conjunction with the advisory services provided by the Investment Manager. In performing these services, the Co-Investment Manager is bound by all of the terms and provisions of the Master Fund's Agreement applicable to the Investment Manager. The Investment Manager and the Co-Investment Manager (collectively, the Co-Investment Managers) will each receive a portion of the management fees charged to the Master Fund, as described in Note 7.

The Master Fund operates under a master-feeder structure, where the feeder funds, Anson Investments LP (the Onshore Fund) and Anson Investments Offshore Fund, Ltd. (the Offshore Fund) (collectively the Feeder Funds), invest substantially all of their investable assets in the Master Fund. AIMF GP LLC (the General Partner) is the general partner of the Master Fund. The Investment Manager also serves as investment manager to the Offshore Fund and the general partner of the Onshore Fund. As of December 31, 2021, the Onshore Fund and the Offshore Fund owned approximately 22% and 78% of the Master Fund, respectively.

On October 9, 2019 the Limited Partnership Agreement of the Master Fund was amended and restated. The Feeder Funds voluntarily withdrew their General Partner interests in the Master Fund pursuant to the amended and restated Agreement and are no longer General Partners of the Master Fund.

SEI Investments Global (Cayman) Limited serves as the administrator of the Master Fund. The Master Fund's prime brokers include TD Securities Inc., Clear Street LLC, BNP Paribas, BMO Nesbitt Burns Inc., Jefferies LLC, Cantor Fitzgerald & Co. and Pershing LLC (collectively, the Prime Brokers).

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of Presentation

The financial statements have been prepared in United States (U.S.) dollars in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (U.S. GAAP). The Master Fund is an investment company following accounting and reporting guidance in Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) Accounting Standards Codification (ASC) Topic 946, *Financial Services – Investment Companies*.

Securities Transactions

The Master Fund records security transactions and related income and expenses on a trade date basis. Securities owned and securities sold, not yet purchased are carried at fair value, and the corresponding unrealized appreciation or depreciation is reflected in the statement of operations. Realized gains and losses on securities are determined as the difference of the proceeds from the sale of the securities less the cost basis of the securities. The Master Fund uses First-In-First-Out methodology to determine the cost basis of the securities. Discounts or premiums on debt securities purchased are accreted or amortized using the effective interest rate method.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include short-term investments that mature within 90 days from the date of purchase and are accounted for at cost plus accrued interest, which approximates fair value. At December 31, 2021, the Master Fund held $22,687,150 in cash and cash equivalents.

Foreign Currency Translation

The functional currency of the Master Fund is the U.S. dollar. Assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies other than U.S. dollars are translated into U.S. dollar amounts at the closing rates of exchange prevailing at the date of valuation. Purchases and sales of investment securities, and income and expense transactions denominated in foreign currencies, are translated into U.S. dollars at the rates of exchange prevailing at the time of the transaction.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Foreign Currency Translation (continued)

The Master Fund does not isolate the portion of the results of operations resulting from changes in foreign exchange rates on investments from the fluctuations arising from changes in market prices of securities, securities sold, not yet purchased, and derivatives. Such fluctuations are included in the net realized and unrealized gain (loss) on securities and derivative contracts in the statement of operations.

Fair Value of Financial Instruments

The fair values of the Master Fund's assets and liabilities which qualify as financial instruments under FASB ASC Topic 825, *Financial Instruments*, approximate the carrying amounts presented in the statement of assets and liabilities.

Investment Valuation

The Master Fund values all investments at fair value at each valuation date. The market value of each security listed or traded on any recognized securities exchange is the last reported sale price on the principal market at the relevant valuation date. If no sales occurred on such date, the Co-Investment Managers, in consultation with various counterparties, seeks to value each position at the mid-price on the valuation date.

Instruments not traded on an exchange are valued based on quotes from brokers, models or pricing services as determined by the Co-Investment Managers. The estimated fair values of such non-marketable investments may be based on relevant factors including, but not limited to, historical cost, recent add-on transactions, estimated liquidation or sales value, and meaningful third-party transactions in the private market.

Listed or over-the-counter options for which representative brokers' quotations are available, are valued in the same manner as listed or over-the-counter securities, as discussed above. Premiums received for options written or paid for options purchased by the Master Fund are treated as costs of derivative contracts by the Master Fund, and the market value of such options is included as a liability or asset on the statement of assets and liabilities.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Securities Sold, Not Yet Purchased

The Master Fund has sold securities that it does not own and will, therefore, be obligated to purchase such securities at a future date. A gain, limited to the price at which the Master Fund sold the security short, or a loss, potentially unlimited in amount, will be recognized upon the termination of a short sale. The Master Fund has recorded this obligation in the financial statements at the year-end fair value of the securities. There is an element of market risk in that, if the securities sold short increase in value, it will be necessary to purchase the securities sold short at a cost in excess of the obligation reflected in the statement of assets and liabilities.

Capital Withdrawals Payable

Withdrawals are recognized as liabilities, net of expenses and performance allocation, if applicable, when the amount requested in the withdrawal notice becomes fixed. This generally may occur either at the time of the receipt of the notice, or on the last day of a fiscal period, depending on the nature of the request. As a result, withdrawals paid after the end of the year, but based upon year-end capital balances are reflected as capital withdrawals payable at December 31, 2021.

Withdrawals payable may be treated as capital for purposes of allocations of gains/losses until the close of business on the effective withdrawal date, pursuant to the Agreement.

Use of Leverage

As part of the Master Fund's investment strategy, the Master Fund may borrow and utilize leverage through margin accounts with the Prime Brokers. While borrowing and leverage present opportunities for increasing total return, they also have the effect of creating or increasing losses.

Dividends and Interest

Dividend income and expenses are recognized on the ex-dividend date, and interest income and expenses are recognized on an accrual basis. Withholding taxes on U.S. or foreign dividends have been provided for in accordance with the Master Fund's understanding of each applicable country's tax rules and rates.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Hard to Borrow Fees

When the Master Fund establishes a short position in a security, it must first borrow the shares from one of its brokers. If the shares of the issuer are thinly traded, highly volatile or in short supply due to heavy aggregate short volume, they may be classified as hard to borrow by a broker. Securities classified as hard to borrow can still be located in conjunction with a short transaction, but will be assessed hard to borrow fees. With respect to securities borrowed in conjunction with a short position, a hard to borrow fee is an annualized fee accrued daily by the custodian based on the value of a short position and the hard to borrow rate for that position. Hard to borrow fees are assessed and charged by the broker at the end of each month. The Master Fund recognizes hard to borrow fees on an accrual basis.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with U.S. GAAP requires the Master Fund to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates and those differences could be material.

Income Taxes

No provision for federal, state and local income taxes has been made in the accompanying financial statements, as individual partners are responsible for their proportionate share of the Master Fund's taxable income. Interest, dividends and other income realized by the Master Fund from non-U.S. sources and capital gains realized on the sale of securities of non-U.S. issuers may be subject to withholding and other taxes levied by the jurisdiction in which the income is sourced.

The Master Fund has been registered as an exempted limited partnership pursuant to the Exempted Limited Partnership Law of the Cayman Islands. No local income, profits, or capital gains taxes are levied in the Cayman Islands at the current time. The Master Fund has also received an undertaking from the Cayman Islands' government that, for a period of 50 years from June 12, 2007, the Master Fund will be exempt from taxation in the Cayman Islands. The only taxes payable by the Master Fund on its income are withholding taxes applicable to certain income.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Income Taxes (continued)

The Master Fund recognizes interest and penalties, if any, related to unrecognized tax benefits as income tax expense in the statement of operations. As of December 31, 2021, there was no impact to the financial statements relating to accounting for uncertainty in income taxes.

The Master Fund recognizes a tax benefit from an uncertain position only if it is more likely than not the position is sustainable, based solely on its technical merits and consideration of the relevant taxing authority's widely understood administrative practices and precedents. If this threshold is met, the Master Fund measures the tax benefit as the largest amount of benefit that is greater than fifty percent likely being realized upon ultimate settlement.

Indemnities

In the ordinary course of business, the Master Fund enters into certain contracts that contain a variety of indemnifications. The Master Fund's maximum exposure under these arrangements is unknown. However, the Master Fund has not had prior claims or losses pursuant to these contracts and expects the risk of loss to be remote. As a result, the Master Fund has not accrued any liability in connection with such indemnifications at December 31, 2021.

3. Risk Management

Commitments and Financial Instruments With Off-Balance Sheet Risk

In the normal course of business, the Master Fund enters into transactions in various financial instruments with off-balance sheet risk. These financial instruments may include securities sold, not yet purchased and written options. The Master Fund enters into derivative contracts for trading and hedging purposes. The risks of derivatives should not be viewed in isolation, but rather should be considered on an aggregate basis along with the Master Fund's other investing and trading activities. The Master Fund manages the risks associated with derivatives along with its proprietary trading and investing activities in cash instruments within the Master Fund's overall risk management framework. Securities sold, not yet purchased represent obligations of the Master Fund to deliver specified financial instruments at a future date, thereby creating commitments to purchase the financial instruments in the market at prevailing prices. In satisfying its obligations, the Master Fund may need to purchase securities at a higher value than that recorded in the statement of assets and liabilities.

In addition to the above, the Master Fund is subject to the following:

Market Risk

Market risk is the potential for changes in the value of derivative contracts and financial instruments from market changes, including fluctuations in securities prices. Market risk is directly affected by the volatility and liquidity in the markets in which the related instrument or underlying assets are traded.

The Master Fund manages its exposure to market risk related to trading instruments on an aggregate basis, combining the effects of cash instruments and derivative contracts.

3. Risk Management (continued)

Market Risk (continued)

The Master Fund is subject to investment and operational risks associated with financial, economic and other global market developments and disruptions, including those arising from war, terrorism, market manipulation, government interventions, defaults and shutdowns, political changes or diplomatic developments, public health emergencies (such as the spread of infectious diseases, pandemics and epidemics) and natural/environmental disasters, which can all negatively impact the securities markets and cause the Master Fund to lose value. These events may have adverse long-term effects on the U.S. and world economies and markets generally. These events can also impair the technology and other operational systems upon which the Master Fund's service providers rely and could otherwise disrupt the Master Fund's service providers' ability to fulfill their obligations to the Master Fund. For example, the spread of an infectious respiratory illness caused by a novel strain of coronavirus (known as COVID-19) has caused volatility, severe market dislocations and liquidity constraints in many markets and may adversely affect the Master Fund's investments and operations.

The Master Fund invests in the securities of non-U.S. companies, which involve special risks and considerations. These risks include devaluation of currencies, less reliable information about issuers, different securities transaction clearance and settlement practices, and the risk of repatriation of cash. Moreover, securities of many non-U.S. companies and their markets may be less liquid and their prices more volatile than those of comparable U.S. companies and markets.

Credit Risk

Credit risk represents the potential loss that the Master Fund would incur if the counterparties failed to perform pursuant to the terms of their obligations to the Master Fund. The Master Fund minimizes its exposure to credit risk by conducting transactions with established, reputable brokers. Counterparty exposure is monitored on a regular basis.

3. Risk Management (continued)

Credit Risk (continued)

Many of the markets in which the Master Fund effects its transactions will be over-the-counter or interdealer markets. The participants of such markets are typically not subject to the same credit evaluation and regulatory oversight as members of exchange-based markets. This exposes the Master Fund to the risk that a counterparty will not settle a transaction in accordance with its terms and conditions because of a dispute over the terms of the applicable contract (whether or not such dispute is bona fide) or because of a credit or liquidity problem, causing the Master Fund to suffer a loss. Such counterparty risk is accentuated for contracts where the Master Fund has concentrated its transactions with a single counterparty, which includes the Prime Brokers at December 31, 2021.

The cash at the brokers, at times, may exceed the amount insured by the Securities Investor Protection Corporation, for American brokers, and the Canadian Investor Protection Fund, for Canadian brokers.

Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk represents the possibility that the Master Fund may not be able to rapidly adjust the size of its positions in times of high volatility and financial stress at a reasonable price.

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk represents a change in interest rates, which could result in an adverse change in the fair value of an interest-bearing financial instrument.

Currency Risk

The Master Fund is exposed to risks that the exchange rate of the U.S. dollar relative to other currencies may change in a manner which has an adverse effect on the reported value of the Master Fund's assets and liabilities denominated in currencies other than the U.S. dollar. The Master Fund, however, values its securities and other assets in U.S dollar. The Master Fund may or may not seek to hedge all or any portion of its foreign currency exposure. To the extent the Master Fund's investments are not hedged, the value of the Master Fund's assets will fluctuate with U.S Dollar exchange rates as well as the price change of the Master Fund's investments in various local markets and currencies.

3. Risk Management (continued)

Political Risk

The Master Fund is exposed to political risk to the extent that the Co-Investment Managers, on behalf of the Master Fund and subject to their investment guidelines, trade securities that are listed on various foreign exchanges and markets. The governments in any of these jurisdictions could impose restrictions, regulations or other measures, which may have a material adverse impact on the Master Fund's investment strategy.

4. Financial Instruments and Fair Value

The Master Fund uses a fair value hierarchy which prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value. The hierarchy gives the highest priority to unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1 measurements) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (Level 3 measurements). The hierarchy is broken down into three levels based on the reliability of inputs as follows:

Level 1 – Valuations based on quoted prices in active markets for identical investments.

Level 2 – Valuations based on quoted prices in markets that are not active or for which all significant inputs are observable, either directly or indirectly. Level 2 inputs include; (i) quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets; (ii) quoted prices for identical assets or liabilities traded in non-active markets (i.e., dealer or broker markets), and; (iii) inputs other than quoted prices that are observable or inputs derived from or corroborated by market data for substantially the full term of the security.

Level 3 – Valuations based on inputs that are unobservable, supported by little or no market activity, and significant to the overall fair value measurement.

The availability of observable inputs can vary from investment to investment and is affected by a wide variety of factors, including, for example, the type of product, whether the product is new and not yet established in the marketplace, the liquidity of the markets, and other characteristics particular to the transaction. To the extent that valuation is based on models or inputs that are less observable or unobservable in the market, the determination of the fair value requires more judgment. Accordingly, the degree of judgment exercised by the Master Fund in determining fair value is greatest for instruments categorized in Level 3.

4. Financial Instruments and Fair Value (continued)

The inputs used to measure fair value may fall into different levels of the fair value hierarchy. In such cases, for disclosure purposes, the level in the fair value hierarchy within which the fair value measurements fall in its entirety is determined based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement of the entirety.

Fair value is a market-based measure considered from the perspective of a market participant rather than an entity-specific measure. Therefore, even when market assumptions are not readily available, the Master Fund's own assumptions are set to reflect those that market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability at the measurement date. The Master Fund uses prices and inputs that are current as of the measurement date, irrespective of whether the measurement date falls during a period of market dislocation.

The Master Fund held the following types of investments during the year ended December 31, 2021:

Equity Investments

Common stock, American depositary receipts, closed-end funds, exchange traded funds, real estate investment trusts, and preferred stock are generally valued based on quoted prices from the exchange. To the extent these securities are actively traded, valuation adjustments are not applied and they are categorized as Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy. Securities which have an adjustment to the actively traded price are categorized in Level 2, and securities that are not actively traded are categorized Level 3 of the fair value hierarchy.

Debt Investments

The fair value of corporate bonds, convertible bonds, treasury bills and promissory notes is estimated using recently executed transactions, market price quotations (where observable), and bond spreads. The spread data used is for the same maturity as the bond. If the spread data does not reference the issuer, then data that references a comparable issuer is used. When observable price quotations are not available, fair value is determined based on cash flow models with yield curves. These securities are generally categorized as Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy. Securities which are not actively traded are categorized in Level 3 of the fair value hierarchy.

4. Financial Instruments and Fair Value (continued)

Put/Call Options

Put/call options that are actively traded are valued based on quoted prices from the exchange and are categorized in Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy. Over-the-counter options or options that are not actively traded are valued using the Black-Scholes model and are categorized in Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy.

Private Companies

Investments in private companies include common stock and corporate bonds and are characterized accordingly within the condensed schedule of investments. The transaction price of private companies is used as the best estimate of fair value at inception. Thereafter, valuation is based on an assessment of each underlying investment, incorporating valuations that consider the evaluation of financing and sale transactions with third parties, expected cash flows and market-based information, including comparable Master Fund transactions, performance multiples and changes in market outlook, among other factors. These investments are included as Level 3 of the fair value hierarchy. See the tables below for further disclosures for these investments categorized as Level 3.

Investment Partnerships

Investments in investment partnerships are recorded on the effective date of the contribution or redemption. Investments in investment partnerships are valued at fair value generally determined utilizing their net asset value as reported by each of the underlying funds in accordance with their respective agreements. These reported net asset values are net of management and incentive fees/allocations, if any, charged by the investment partnerships.

The assets of the investments in investment partnerships consist principally of readily marketable securities, which are valued at quoted market prices. However, because the Master Fund does not directly invest in the underlying securities of the investment funds, and due to restrictions on the transferability and timing of withdrawals from the investment partnerships, the amounts realized upon liquidation could differ from such reported values.

4. Financial Instruments and Fair Value (continued)

Investment Partnerships (continued)

The Master Fund follows the practical expedient provision of ASC 820 which permits the measurement of fair value based on the net asset value (NAV) of the investment, without further adjustment, unless it is probable that the investment will be sold at a value significantly different from the NAV. In using the NAV as a practical expedient, certain attributes of the investment that may affect the fair value of the investment, are not considered in measuring fair value. Attributes of those investments include the investment strategies of the investees and may also include, but are not limited to, restrictions on the investor's ability to redeem its investments at the measurement date and any unfunded commitments.

Warrants and Rights

Actively traded warrants and rights are valued based on quoted prices from an exchange and they are categorized as Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy. To the extent these securities are not actively traded, valuation adjustments are applied and they are categorized as Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy and are valued based on the Black-Scholes model or industry comparables.

Forward Contracts

A forward contract is an agreement between two parties to buy and sell a currency or security at a set price on a future date. The market value of a forward contract fluctuates with changes in underlying foreign currency exchange rates or equity prices. Forward contracts are marked to market daily and the change in value is recorded by the Master Fund as unrealized appreciation or depreciation. Forward contracts are generally categorized in Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy.

Promissory Note

Investment in promissory notes are loans made to issuing companies or individuals for purposes of raising capital in return for promised fixed amount of periodic income. Promissory notes are valued at expected maturity value.

4. Financial Instruments and Fair Value (continued)

Total Return Swaps

Total return swaps are over-the-counter agreements to exchange a fixed or floating rate of interest in exchange for the total return of a reference asset. The total return is the capital gain or loss from underlying asset in addition to any interest or dividends generated by the asset during the life of the swap. Total return swaps can either require a settlement margin at the inception of the agreement, or may require settlement of the variation at periodic dates over the life of the agreement. Realized gains or losses are recognized by the Master Fund when settlement occur, and unrealized gains or losses are recognized by the Master Fund for fluctuations in value between settlements. Total return swaps are generally categorized in Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy.

The following table presents information about the Master Fund's assets and liabilities measured at fair value as of December 31, 2021:

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	NAV*	Total
Securities owned, at fair value					
Common stock	$ 520,450,968	$ 8,588,579	$ 534,655	$ -	$ 529,574,202
Convertible bonds	-	44,724,547	24,853,877	-	69,578,424
Corporate bonds	-	10,020,765	-	-	10,020,765
Preferred stock	216,398	-	19,786,533	-	20,002,931
American depositary receipts	16,247,399	6,151,896	-	-	22,399,295
Real estate investment trusts	672,900	-	1,477,845	-	2,150,745
Total securities owned, at fair value	$ 537,587,665	$ 69,485,787	$ 46,652,910	$ -	$ 653,726,362
Investments in private investments partnerships, at fair value	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 71,066,643	$ 71,066,643
Derivative contracts - assets, at fair value					
Call options	$ -	$ 539,786	$ -	$ -	$ 539,786
Put options	-	19,176	-	-	19,176
Total return swaps	-	88,515	-	-	88,515
Warrants	12,623,336	13,536,467	-	-	26,159,803
Total derivative contracts - assets, at fair value	$ 12,623,336	$ 14,183,944	$ -	$ -	$ 26,807,280

4. Financial Instruments and Fair Value (continued)

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	NAV*	Total
Securities sold, not yet purchased, at fair value					
Common stock	$ (107,597,527)	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ (107,597,527)
Preferred stock	(5,380,026)	(165)	-	-	(5,380,191)
Exchange traded funds	(12,271,294)	-	-	-	(12,271,294)
American depositary receipts	-	(787,811)	-	-	(787,811)
Real estate investment trusts	(4,311,317)	-	-	-	(4,311,317)
Total securities sold, not yet purchased, at fair value	$ (129,560,164)	$ (787,976)	$ -	$ -	$ (130,348,140)
Derivative contracts - liabilities, at fair value					
Call options	$ -	$ (4,788,033)	$ -	$ -	$ (4,788,033)
Put options	-	(1,066,190)	-	-	(1,066,190)
Forward contracts	-	(211,132)	-	-	(211,132)
Total return swaps	-	(28,581)	-	-	(28,581)
Warrants	-	(1)	-	-	(1)
Total derivative contracts - liabilities, at fair value	$ -	$ (6,093,937)	$ -	$ -	$ (6,093,937)

* Investments for which fair value is measured using net asset value per share (or its equivalent) as a practical expedient are not categorized within the fair value hierarchy. The fair value presented in the table is intended to permit reconciliation of the fair value hierarchy to the amounts presented in the statement of assets, liabilities and members' capital.

The following is a summary of transfers into and out of Level 3 of the fair value hierarchy and any purchases and sales of Level 3 assets and liabilities during the year ended December 31, 2021:

	Purchases	Sales	Transfer In	Transfer Out
Investment Type:				
Common stock	$ 1,475,207	$ -	$ -	$ (1,706,775)
Convertible bonds	36,505,036	(511,760)	-	(12,066,454)
Corporate bonds	-	(560,000)	-	(297,092)
Preferred stock	24,715,620	-	-	(4,750,000)
	$ 62,695,863	$ (1,071,760)	$ -	$ (18,820,321)

4. Financial Instruments and Fair Value (continued)

For the year ended December 31, 2021, the transfers in and out of Level 3 were due to changes in the availability of observable inputs to determine fair value. Transfers between levels are recognized on the date where the availability of observable inputs changes.

The following table provides quantitative information about the Master Fund's fair value measurements of Level 3 investments as of December 31, 2021. In addition to the techniques and inputs noted in the table below, in accordance with the Master Fund's valuation policy the Investment Manager may also use other valuation techniques and methodologies when determining fair value measurements. The table below is not intended to be all-inclusive, but rather provides information on the significant Level 3 inputs as they relate to fair value measurements.

	Fair Value December 31, 2021	Valuation Technique(s)[3]	Unobservable Input(s)[1]	Range[2]
Common stock	$ 59,934	Acquisition price	N/A	N/A
	474,721	Discount to financing	Illiquidity discount	52%
Convertible bonds	19,581,387	Acquisition price	N/A	N/A
	5,058,866	Discount to financing	Illiquidity discount	20% - 52%
	213,624	Discount to par	Recovery value discount	82%
Preferred stock	18,508,133	Acquisition price	N/A	N/A
	1,278,400	Discount to financing	Illiquidity discount	30% - 36%
Real investment trusts	1,477,845	Discount to financing	Illiquidity discount	79%
	$ 46,652,910			

(1) In determining certain of these inputs, management evaluates a variety of factors including feedback from market participants, economic conditions, industry and market developments, market valuations of comparable companies and company specific developments including exit strategies and realization opportunities.

(2) Given the population of Level 3 investments held by the Master Fund at December 31, 2021, the range presented represents actual input values, and is unweighted.

(3) The Investment Manager believes the most reliable source for valuation data is other market participants. In valuing Level 3 investments at December 31, 2021, the Co-Investment Managers use their network of relationships to determine whether broker or dealer pricing is available for each position. When available, this pricing data is based most frequently on recent transaction activity, or upon expressed buyer and/or seller interest. In addition, the Co-Investment Managers consider proposed offering materials from the underlying issuer, as well as data provided by underwriters.

5. Derivative Contracts

Under U.S. GAAP, ASC 815 requires disclosures about the Master Fund's derivative and hedging activities, including qualitative disclosures about the objectives and strategies for using derivatives, quantitative disclosures about fair value amounts of and gains and losses on derivative contracts, and disclosures about credit-risk related contingent features in derivative contracts.

In the normal course of business, the Master Fund enters into derivative contracts for investment purposes. Typically, derivative contracts serve as components of the Master Fund's investment strategies and are utilized primarily to structure the portfolio to economically match the investment strategies of the Master Fund. These instruments are subject to various risks, similar to non-derivative instruments, including market, credit, liquidity, and operational risks. The Master Fund manages these risks on an aggregate basis along with the risks associated with its investing activities as part of its overall risk management policy.

The Master Fund's derivative agreements (the ISDA agreements) contain provisions that require the Master Fund to maintain a predetermined level of net assets, and also provides limits regarding the decline of the Master Fund's net asset value over 1-month, 3-month and 12-month periods. If the Master Fund were to violate such provisions, the counterparty to the derivative contracts could terminate the agreement without notice. This could result in the Master Fund being required to remit funds in settlement of amounts owed to the counterparty, if any, at the date of termination. At December 31, 2021, derivative contracts subject to these provisions were in a net liability position of $211,132.

The Master Fund's derivative trading activities are primarily the purchase or sale of forward foreign currency contracts, options, rights, total return swaps and warrants. All derivatives are reported at fair value in the statement of assets and liabilities and changes in fair value are reflected in the statement of operations. The amounts representing the fair value of forward foreign currency contracts appearing on the condensed schedule of investments are shown based on whether the derivative is in a net gain or loss position. These amounts are gross by product type and do not represent the credit risk of the Master Fund's outstanding credit exposure. The security and collateral balances, respectively, have been netted by counterparty in accordance with their master netting agreements.

5. Derivative Contracts (continued)

The Master Fund traded the following types of derivative instruments:

Forward Contracts

The Master Fund enters into forward contracts as a hedge against foreign currency exchange rate risk, for its foreign currency denominated assets and liabilities that are subject to adverse foreign currency fluctuations against the U.S. dollar or a hedge against securities with volatile trade prices. The use of forward foreign currency contracts also addresses the price risk associated with the Master Fund's commodity portfolio positions. A forward contract or security is an agreement between two parties to buy and sell a currency at a set price on a future date. The market value of a forward contract fluctuates with changes in foreign currency exchange rates or security prices. Forward contracts are marked to market daily and the change in value is recorded by the Master Fund as unrealized appreciation or depreciation. Realized gains or losses are recorded upon delivery or receipt of the underlying instrument and equal the difference between the value of the contract at the time it was opened and the value at the time it was closed.

Options

The Master Fund may buy and write put and call options through the over-the-counter market or through an exchange. The buyer of an option has the right to purchase (in the case of a call option) or sell (in the case of a put option) a specified quantity of a specific financial instrument at a specified price prior to or on a specified expiration date.

The writer of an option is exposed to the risk of loss if the market price of the underlying financial instrument declines (in the case of a put option) or increases (in the case of a call option). The premium received by the Master Fund upon writing an option contract is recorded as a liability, marked to market on a daily basis and is included in derivative contracts (liabilities) on the statement of assets and liabilities. In writing an option contract, the Master Fund bears the market risk of an unfavorable change in the financial instrument underlying the written option. Exercise of an option written by the Master Fund could result in the Master Fund selling or buying a financial instrument at a price different from the current fair value. The writer of a call option can never profit by more than the premium paid by the buyer, but can lose an unlimited amount. At December 31, 2021, the Master Fund had written puts with notional exposure of $13,193,200. The Master fund had $133,422,700 exposure to written calls at December 31, 2021.

5. Derivative Contracts (continued)

Total Return Swaps

The Master Fund may use total return swaps to gain exposure to changes in the value of an underlying reference security without actually purchasing or selling the security. Total return swaps are over-the-counter agreements to exchange a fixed or floating rate of interest in exchange for the total return of a reference asset. The Master Fund enters into contracts with counterparties, exchanging the change in value at fixed intervals over the life of the contract. The change in notional value of the position is paid from one party to another at each settlement date. If long the underlying, total return swaps create the potential for gains if the underlying experiences a positive total return between settlement dates, and loss if the underlying incurs a negative total return between settlement dates. The market value of a total return swap at a point in time is equal to the change in the notional value since the previous settlement date. The Master Fund is exposed to adverse changes in equity prices, and in the event of advantageous changes in equity prices, the Master Fund is exposed to the counterparty, which could fail to make payment due to the Master Fund at the settlement date.

Warrants

From time to time, the Master Fund will either purchase publicly traded warrants on the open market, or it may receive warrants from its portfolio companies pursuant to its participation from an equity financing transaction. In the latter case, the Master Fund will allocate the total consideration between the equity shares and the warrants received. The warrants provide the Master Fund with additional exposure to the issuer, and the potential for gains upon appreciation of the issuer's underlying share price.

The value of a warrant has two components: time value and intrinsic value. A warrant has a limited life and expires on a certain date. As time to the expiration date of a warrant approaches, the time value of a warrant will decline. In addition, if the stock underlying the warrant declines in price, the intrinsic value of an "in the money" warrant will decline. Further, if the price of the stock underlying the warrant does not exceed the strike price of the warrant on the expiration date, the warrant will expire worthless.

5. Derivative Contracts (continued)

The following table summarizes the gains and losses on derivative contracts not designated as hedging instruments reported on the statement of operations for the year ended December 31, 2021:

Primary Underlying Risk	Derivative Contracts - Assets	Derivative Contracts - Liabilities	Realized Gain (Loss) from derivative contracts	Change in Unrealized Gain (Loss) from derivative contracts
Foreign currency exchange rate				
Forward contracts	$ -	$ (211,132)	$ (254,987)	$ (47,916)
Equity price				
Call options	539,786	(4,788,033)	55,987,121	10,674,233
Put options	19,176	(1,066,190)	4,072,781	843,181
Total return swaps	88,515	(28,581)	8,599,604	(1,452,225)
Warrants	26,159,803	(1)	8,479,754	(13,512,075)
	26,807,280	(5,882,805)	77,139,260	(3,446,886)
Total	$ 26,807,280	$ (6,093,937)	$ 76,884,273	$ (3,494,802)

The following table summarizes the derivative instruments by counterparty, reported on the statement of assets and liabilities at December 31, 2021.

	Gross Amount of Assets Presented in the Statement of Assets and Liabilities	Gross Amount Not Offset in Statement of Assets and Liabilities		
		Financial Instruments	Cash Collateral Received	Net Amount
Counterparty A	$ 10,408,813	$ -	$ -	$ 10,408,813
Counterparty B	485,817	(28,581)	-	457,236
Counterparty C	73	(73)	-	-
Counterparty D	-	-	-	-
Counterparty E	274,086	(1,018)	-	273,068
Counterparty F	540,711	-	-	540,711
Counterparty G	295,655	-	-	295,655
Counterparty H	2,527	-	-	2,527
Counterparty I	14,799,598	(5,941,688)	-	8,857,910
	$ 26,807,280	$ (5,971,360)	$ -	$ 20,835,920

5. Derivative Contracts (continued)

	Gross Amount of Liabilities Presented in the Statement of Assets and Liabilities	Gross Amount Not Offset in Statement of Assets and Liabilities		
		Financial Instruments	Cash Collateral Pledged	Net Amount
Counterparty A	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Counterparty B	(28,581)	28,581	-	-
Counterparty C	(122,650)	73	122,577	-
Counterparty D	-	-	-	-
Counterparty E	(1,018)	1,018	-	-
Counterparty F	-	-	-	-
Counterparty G	-	-	-	-
Counterparty H	-	-	-	-
Counterparty I	(5,941,688)	5,941,688	-	-
	$ (6,093,937)	$ 5,971,360	$ 122,577	$ -

Some of the Master Fund's assets are deposited with various counterparties in segregated accounts and are presented as collateral held by counterparties on open derivative contracts on the statement of assets and liabilities. These assets are used to meet minimum margin requirements for the Master Fund's open contracts as established by the counterparty. These requirements are adjusted, as necessary, for daily fluctuations in the market values of underlying positions. Interest earned on this collateral is credited to the Master Fund's account.

All of the Master Fund's contractual commitments that involve future settlement give rise to both market and credit risk. Market risk represents the potential loss that can be caused by a change in the market value of a particular investment. The Master Fund's exposure to market risk is determined by a number of factors, including size, composition, and diversification of positions, volatility, commodity prices, and liquidity.

There is a risk of non-performance of counterparties in which contracts are executed. The Master Fund monitors the creditworthiness of these large multinational counterparties and, when necessary in its view, will reduce its credit risk exposure by closing the contract. The Master Fund's exposure to credit risk associated with the non-performance of a counterparty to fulfill contractual obligations can be directly impacted by volatile financial markets.

5. Derivative Contracts (continued)

The derivative contracts held by the Master Fund at December 31, 2021 approximate the volume of derivative contracts throughout the year, in regards to both in notional amounts and number of contracts.

6. Due from/to Brokers

The Master Fund does not clear its own securities transactions. It has established accounts with other financial institutions for this purpose. These institutions include the Prime Brokers, as described in Note 1. This can, and often does, result in concentration of credit risk with one or more of these firms. Such risk, however, is mitigated by the obligation of U.S. financial institutions to comply with rules and regulations governing broker/dealers and futures commission merchants. These rules and regulations generally require maintenance of net capital, as defined, and segregation of customers' funds and securities from holdings of the firm. The due from brokers' balance of $296,138,621 includes cash balances, net of margin debt balances, collateral and amounts receivable or payable for securities transactions that have not yet settled at December 31, 2021, of which substantially all are held at multiple brokers as indicated below.

Cash at the brokers related to securities sold, not yet purchased is pledged as collateral until the securities are purchased; in line with the respective agreements. Securities sold, not yet purchased are also collateralized by certain of the Master Fund's investments in securities. Unsettled transactions, cash, margin and collateral balances are netted with respect to each broker for which a right of offset provision exists. As of December 31, 2021, all of the Master Fund's contracts with its brokers contained right of offset provisions and therefore the Master Fund nets the due to and due from the same broker.

Due from brokers	
Cash at brokers	$ 277,828,521
Collateral	29,015,067
Receivable for securities sold	9,706,101
Payable for securities purchased	(20,411,068)
Total assets	$ 296,138,621

7. Master Fund Terms and Related-Party Transactions

Allocation of Income (Loss)

The Agreement indicates that the net income (loss) for each fiscal year, as defined, shall be allocated to the General Partner of the Master Fund and to the Feeder Funds in proportion to the percentage of each of the General Partner's and Feeder Funds' capital account to the sum of all capital accounts.

The Master Fund shall maintain a separate capital account for each partner in its books. With respect to the Master Fund General Partner and the Feeder Funds, separate sub-accounts will be recorded in the books and records of the Master Fund. Each capital sub-account shall correspond to the beneficial interests of each investor in the Master Fund General Partner and the Feeder Funds. The aggregate of the balances of all capital sub-accounts with respect to the Master Fund General Partner and the Feeder Funds shall equal the balance of such Partner's capital account. The net income (loss) for each fiscal year is allocated first to the Master Fund General Partner and the Feeder Funds, and subsequently allocated to each capital sub-account, in proportion to the percentage of each capital sub-account balance to the sum of all such balances.

Capital Contributions

Each of the Master Fund General Partner and the Feeder Funds is permitted to make capital contributions to the Master Fund at such time and such amounts as it may determine. No Limited Partner, in its capacity as such, is permitted to make any additional capital contributions.

As of December 31, 2021, the Master Fund had $16,831,000 of capital contributions received in advance as stated on the statement of assets and liabilities.

Capital Withdrawals

The amount and timing of any distributions from the Master Fund are determined by the General Partner in its sole discretion.

As of December 31, 2021, capital withdrawals payable on the statement of assets and liabilities are equal to $66,584,408.

7. Master Fund Terms and Related-Party Transactions (continued)

Related-Party Transactions

Management Fees

Under the terms of the Agreement, the Co-Investment Managers provide certain investment advisory and administrative services to the Master Fund. In consideration for the foregoing, the Co-Investment Managers receive a quarterly management fee equal to 0.50% (2% per annum) from the Feeder Funds, calculated with respect to each capital sub-account within each of the Feeder Funds' accounts, and payable quarterly in advance.

Pursuant to the Agreement, the Co-Investment Managers have the discretion to reduce or eliminate the management fees with respect to any capital sub-account. Management fees for the year ended December 31, 2021, were $12,672,014 and are included on the statement of operations. Management fees payable at December 31, 2021 amounted to $238,676.

Performance Allocation

At the end of each year, the General Partner will receive a performance allocation equal to 20% of the amount by which the NAV of each capital sub-account on the last day of each period, exceeds the higher of the initial value or highest NAV of such account as of the close of any prior period, adjusted for capital activity. The General Partner may waive the performance allocation with respect to any capital sub-account.

For the year ended December 31, 2021, $53,069,499 was reallocated to the General Partner and is included in the statement of changes in partners' capital.

7. Master Fund Terms and Related-Party Transactions (continued)

Investment in Related Fund

In July 2012, the Master Fund made an investment of $25,000,000 in Anson Catalyst Master Fund, L.P. (Catalyst), an affiliated fund for which the Master Fund's Co-Investment Managers also serve as Co-Investment Managers. The Master Fund made an additional investment of $4,000,000 in Catalyst in September 2014, withdrew $7,000,000 in November 2017 and $3,000,000 in February 2018. Catalyst utilizes a concentrated, high conviction portfolio of investments that primarily utilize either an event-driven, relative value or opportunistic strategy. The Master Fund is not charged a management fee or a performance fee by Catalyst. The Master Fund's investment in Catalyst can be redeemed at the discretion of the general partner of Catalyst. As of December 31, 2021, the value of this investment is $15,104,773.

On November 1, 2018, the Master Fund made an investment of $7,613,820 in Arch Anson Tactical Real Estate NR Fund (Formerly Arch Absolute Return Real Estate NR Fund) (ARCH NR), an affiliated fund for which the Master Fund's Co-Investment Managers also serve as Co-Investment Managers. The Master Fund made an additional investment of $5,000,000 on October 1, 2019. All of the Master Fund investments in ARCH NR are made via A&T SPV LLC, a wholly owned affiliate. The ARCH NR fund utilizes an investment strategy to provide consistent positive absolute returns with a focus on capital preservation, income and delivering low correlation with traditional equity, fixed income and private real estate investments. The Master Fund's investment in ARCH NR can be redeemed at the discretion of the general partner of ARCH NR. The Master Fund is not charged a management fee or a performance fee by ARCH NR. On December 31, 2021, the value of this investment is $20,384,503.

On January 2, 2020, the Master Fund made an investment of $18,500,000 in Anson North Star Offshore Fund Ltd. (North Star), an affiliated fund for which the Master Fund's Co-Investment Managers also serve as Co-Investment Managers. The North Star fund invests substantially all of its assets in Anson North Star Tactical Equity Fund L.P. (North Star Tactical). The North Star Tactical fund utilizes an investment strategy to invest in individual securities selected by screening strong relative sectors for high quality companies with strong fundamental attributes. The Master Fund's investment in North Star can be redeemed at the discretion of the general partner of North Star. The Master Fund is not charged a management fee or performance fee by North Star Tactical. On December 31, 2021, the value of this investment is $25,920,434.

8. Contingencies

In the ordinary course of business, the Master Fund is a party to lawsuits. The Master Fund establishes reserves for specific legal matters when it determines that the likelihood of an unfavorable outcome is probable and the loss is reasonably estimable. Management has not made any accruals related to this as of December 31, 2021.

9. Financial Highlights

The financial highlights represent the Limited Partners' financial performance for the year ended December 31, 2021.

Total return	
Total return before performance allocation	57.39 %
Performance allocation	(8.96)%
Total return after performance allocation	48.43 %
Ratio to average Limited Partners' capital	
Expenses before performance allocation	5.37 %
Performance allocation	6.39 %
Expenses after performance allocation	11.76 %
Net investment loss before performance allocation	(4.38)%
Performance allocation	(6.39)%
Net investment loss after performance allocation	(10.77)%

An individual limited partner's performance may vary based on different financial arrangements such as the timing of capital transactions, management fees or performance allocation.

Total return is computed based on the change in the Limited Partners' capital accounts taken as a whole during the year, adjusted for capital contributions and withdrawals.

10. Subsequent Events

In accordance with ASC 855, *Subsequent Events*, the Investment Manager has evaluated the possibility of subsequent events through March 31, 2022, the date the financial statements were available to be issued and no such events were noted.