Financial Statements

December 31, 2021 and 2020
(Expressed in Canadian Dollar)

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Independent Auditor's Report

To the Shareholders of Innovotech Inc.

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Innovotech Inc. (the "Company"), which comprise the statements of financial position as at December 31, 2021 and December 31, 2020, and the statements of changes in shareholders' equity (deficiency), statements of operations and comprehensive income and statements of cash flows for the years 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 December 31, 2021 and December 31, 2020, and its financial performance and its cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the 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.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in Management's Discussion and Analysis.

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

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

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

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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 International Financial Reporting Standards, 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.

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 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 auditor's 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 auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.



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We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

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

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

"D&H Group LLP"

Vancouver, B.C. April 26, 2022

Chartered Professional Accountants

Statement of Financial Position

As at December 31, 2021 and 2020

(Expressed in Canadian Dollar)

	2021 \$	2020 \$
Assets		
Current assets	400 440	500 111
Cash and cash equivalents Marketable securities (note 5)	422,419 72,199	530,144 20,000
Frade and other receivables (note 6)	368,931	143,514
nventory (note 7)	59,779	38,880
Unbilled revenue	13,887	-
Prepaid expenses	56,315	20,187
	993,530	752,725
Property and equipment (note 8)	229,443	69,715
Convertible debenture (note 9)	210,000	
	1,432,973	822,440
Liabilities		
Current liabilities		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	105,241	111,782
Deferred revenue	28,565 85,203	45,680
Current portion of lease liability (note 12)	63,203	
	219,009	157,462
Ferm loan (note 11)	-	20,000
Lease liability (note 12)	37,034	
	256,043	177,462
Shareholders' Equity (Deficiency)		
Share capital (note 13(a))	7,695,237	7,576,487
Warrants (note 13(b))	159,543	159,543
Contributed surplus	1,577,648	1,531,576
Deficit	(8,255,498)	(8,622,628)
	1,176,930	644,978
	1,432,973	822,440
Nature of operations (note 1)		
Approved by the Board of Directors		
Director		Directo

Statement of Changes in Shareholders' Equity (Deficiency)

For the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020

(Expressed in Canadian Dollar)

	Share capital \$	Warrants \$	Contributed surplus \$	Deficit \$	Total
Balance – January 1, 2021	7,576,487	159,543	1,531,576	(8,622,628)	644,978
Net and comprehensive income for the					
year	-	-	-	367,130	367,130
Shares issued to acquire convertible debenture (note 13(a))	118,750	_	-	_	118,750
Share based compensation (note 13(c))	-	-	46,072	-	46,072
Balance – December 31, 2021	7,695,237	159,543	1,577,648	(8,255,498)	1,176,930
Balance – January 1, 2020	7,344,818	-	1,482,214	(8,728,945)	98,087
Net and comprehensive loss for the year	_		_	106,317	106,317
Shares issued (note 13(a))	206,579	159,543		100,317	366,122
Share based compensation (note 13(c))	200,577	137,543	61,652	_	61,652
Exercise of options (note 13(c))	25,090	_	(12,290)	_	12,800
Exercise of options (note 15(e))	25,070		(12,270)		12,000
Balance – December 31, 2020	7,576,487	159,543	1,531,576	(8,622,628)	644,978

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

Statement of Operations and Comprehensive Income

For the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020

(Expressed in Canadian Dollar)

	2021 \$	2020 \$
Revenue (note 21)		
Contract research fees	1,129,261	928,862
Product sales	319,905	247,002
Other revenue	32,601	17,518
	1,481,767	1,193,382
Cost of sales (note 15)		
Contract research	255,201	239,628
Product sales	107,952	86,880
	363,153	326,508
Gross profit	1,118,614	866,874
On anothing armonage (v. 4, 15)		
Operating expenses (note 15) General and administrative	813,714	760,262
Sales and marketing	2,060	275
Research and development	34,888	47,960
Grants (note 16)	· <u></u>	(40,940)
	850,662	767,557
Interest expense (note 10, 12 and 17)	(4,383)	(3,000)
Interest income	17,566	(5,000)
Gain on fair value adjustment of convertible debenture (note 9)	85,995	-
Term loan forgiveness (note 11)		10,000
Net income and comprehensive income for the year	367,130	106,317
	\$	\$
Basic and diluted income per common share (note 13(d))	0.01	0.00
	#	#
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding for the year (note 13(d))	38,818,859	38,284,612
year (note 13(u))	30,010,039	30,404,012

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

Statement of Cash Flows

For the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020

(Expressed in Canadian Dollar)

	2021 \$	2020 \$
Cash provided by (used in)		
Operating activities Net income for the year Adjustments for:	367,130	106,317
Depreciation Loss (gain) on disposal of equipment Interest expense (note 10 and 12)	70,895 - 4,383	17,937 92 3,000
Interest income (note 9 and 18) Gain on fair value adjustment to convertible debenture Stock-based compensation (note 13(c))	(7,832) (85,995) 46,072	61,652
Term loan forgiveness (note 11)	394,633	(10,000)
Net change in non-cash working capital items (note 18)	(369,589)	(13,760)
recentinge in non-easin working capital terms (note 10)	25,044	175,238
Investing activities Purchase of property and equipment (note 8)	(60,140)	(37,687)
	(60,140)	(37,687)
Financing activities Issuance of shares and warrants (note 13(a)) Share issuance cost (note 13(a and b)) Exercise of options (note 13(a)) Due to shareholders repaid (note 10)	- - - -	375,000 (8,878) 12,800 (10,000)
Term loan advanced (note 11) Term loan repaid (note 11) Lease liability repaid (note 12) Interest paid	(20,000) (52,629)	40,000 (10,000) - (3,000)
	(72,629)	305,922
Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(107,725)	433,473
Cash and cash equivalents – Beginning of year	530,144	96,671
Cash and cash equivalents – End of year	422,419	530,144

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

(Expressed in Canadian Dollar)

1 Nature of operations and use of the going concern assumption

Innovotech Inc. (the Company) is incorporated under the Business Corporation Act of Alberta. The primary activities of the Company are sales of its products, conducting contract research for outside customers and research and development to identify products for future commercialization. The Company's product is an assay used in growing microbial biofilms for research purposes. The Company is publicly traded and listed on the TSX Venture Exchange, and its registered office is in Edmonton, Alberta.

These financial statements have been prepared using International Financial Reporting Standards applicable to a going concern, which assumes that the Company will be able to realize its assets and discharge its liabilities and commitments in the normal course of operations for the foreseeable future.

In March 2020 the World Health Organization ("WHO") declared the outbreak of a novel coronavirus, identified as "COVID-19", as a global pandemic. In order to combat the spread of COVID-19 governments worldwide have enacted emergency measures including travel bans, legally enforced or self-imposed quarantine periods, social distancing and business and organization closures. These measures have caused material disruptions to businesses, governments and other organizations resulting in an economic slowdown and increased volatility in national and global equity markets. It is not possible to reliably estimate the length and severity of these developments and the impact on the financial results and condition of the Company and its operations in future periods.

2 Basis of preparation

These financial statements are audited and have been prepared in accordance with IFRS issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB") and Interpretations of the International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee ("IFRIC").

These financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors for issue on April 26, 2022.

3 Significant accounting policies

These financial statements have, in management's opinion, been prepared within reasonable limits of materiality and within the framework of the accounting policies summarized below.

a) Basis of measurement

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

b) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, deposits held with banks, and other short-term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

Notes to Financial Statements

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(Expressed in Canadian Dollar)

c) Inventories

Inventories of products for resale are stated at the lower of cost and net realizable value. Cost is determined using the weighted average method. Net realizable value is the estimated selling price less estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

d) Equipment

Equipment is stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses. Cost includes expenditures that are directly attributable to the acquisition of the asset. Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognized as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Company and the cost can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of a replaced asset is derecognized when replaced. Repairs and maintenance costs are charged to earnings during the period in which they are incurred.

The major categories of equipment are depreciated on a declining balance basis as follows:

Laboratory and office equipment 20% Computer equipment 30%

Residual values, method of amortization and useful lives of the assets are reviewed annually and adjusted if appropriate.

e) Research and development

The Company undertakes research and development in the course of identifying and preparing products for commercialization. Expenditures during the research phase are expensed as incurred. Expenditures during the development phase are capitalized if certain criteria, including technical feasibility and intent and ability to develop and use the technology, are met, otherwise they are expensed as incurred. No development costs have been capitalized to date. The Company expenses costs incurred in pursuit of patents.

f) Impairment of non-financial assets

Equipment and intangible assets are tested for impairment when events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. For the purpose of measuring recoverable amounts, assets are grouped at the lowest levels for which there are separately identifiable cash flows (cash-generating units or CGUs). The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs to sell and value in use (being the present value of the expected future cash flows of the relevant asset or CGU). An impairment loss is recognized for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount.

The Company evaluates impairment losses for potential reversals when events or circumstances warrant such consideration.

Notes to Financial Statements

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(Expressed in Canadian Dollar)

g) Revenue recognition

Contract research fees relate to research services provided to third-party customers. Where costs and revenues associated with a contract can be measured reliably, revenue is recognized using the percentage of completion method based on the proportion of estimated total costs of the contract incurred to date. In rare circumstances where reliable estimates cannot be made, but it is still probable that incurred costs will be recovered, revenue is only recognized to the extent of costs incurred.

Contract research fees may include milestone payments which require the Company's ongoing involvement. In these cases, revenue is recognized upon achievement of the milestone as specified in the agreement, provided payment is proportionate to the effort expended as measured by the ratio of costs expended to total estimated costs.

Unbilled revenue represents costs incurred plus estimated gross profit in excess of billings on incomplete contracts.

Revenue from product sales is recognized upon delivery of the product when persuasive evidence of an arrangement exists, the price is fixed or determinable and collection is reasonably assured.

License fees are the signing fees from potential partners in joint development or commercialization agreements. These fees are non-refundable fees received at the inception of an agreement and are recognized when the Company has no further involvement or obligation to perform under the agreement.

Grants in support of research activities are recognized as the related expenses are recognized, once there is reasonable assurance that the grant will be received and that the Company will comply with the grant conditions.

h) Stock-based compensation

The Company has a stock option plan for the benefit of certain officers, directors, employees and consultants. Awards of stock options are accounted for and measured by reference to the fair value of the equity instruments granted as share-based compensation and result in compensation expense. The amount of compensation is measured at the date of option grant. The expense is recognized in income over the service period of the employee to whom the option was granted with a corresponding amount recorded in contributed surplus. When a stock option is exercised any consideration received in addition to the amount previously recorded in contributed surplus is credited to share capital. The number of awards expected to vest is reviewed at least annually, with any impact being recognized immediately.

i) Warrants

The Company may raise capital through the issuance of units, which include both common shares and share purchase warrants. Proceeds raised are allocated first to warrants, based on an estimate of fair value determined using the Black-Sholes option pricing model, with the residual allocated to share capital.

Notes to Financial Statements

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(Expressed in Canadian Dollar)

i) Income (loss) per share

Income (loss) per share is based on the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the year. Diluted income (loss) per share is calculated using the treasury stock method, whereby deemed proceeds from the exercise of options and warrants with an exercise price below the average market price of the shares, is considered to be used to reacquire common shares at the average market price during the year.

k) Income taxes and refundable tax credits

Income tax comprises current and deferred tax. Income tax is recognized in the statement of operations except to the extent that it relates to items recognized directly in equity, in which case the income tax is also recognized directly in equity.

Current tax is the expected tax payable on the taxable income for the year, using tax rates enacted, or substantively enacted, at the end of the reporting period, and any adjustment to tax payable in respect of previous years.

In general, deferred tax is recognized in respect of temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements. Deferred income tax is determined on a non-discounted basis using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date and are expected to apply when the deferred tax asset or liability is settled. Deferred tax assets are recognized to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary difference, or unused tax loss or credit can be utilized.

Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are presented as non-current.

Refundable scientific research and experimental development (SRED) tax credits are recorded using the cost reduction method, whereby credits are deducted from related expenses once reasonable assurance of realization is established.

1) Foreign currency translation

The Company's functional and presentation currency is the Canadian dollar.

Foreign currency transactions are translated into Canadian dollars using the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the rate of exchange in effect as of the balance sheet date. Gains and losses are recognized in income on a current basis.

Innovotech Inc. Notes to Financial Statements

December 31, 2021 and 2020

(Expressed in Canadian Dollar)

m) Financial instruments

Classification

The Company classifies its financial instruments in the following categories: at fair value through profit and loss ("FVTPL"), at fair value through other comprehensive income ("FVOCI") or at amortized cost. The Company determines the classification of financial assets at initial recognition. The classification of debt instruments is driven by the Company's business model for managing the financial assets and their contractual cash flow characteristics. Equity instruments that are held for trading are classified as FVTPL. For other equity instruments, on the day of acquisition the Company can make an irrevocable election (on an instrument-by-instrument basis) to designate them as at FVOCI. Financial liabilities are measured at amortized cost, unless they are required to be measured at FVTPL (such as instruments held for trading or derivatives) or if the Company has opted to measure them at FVTPL

Measurement

Financial assets and liabilities at amortized cost are initially recognized at fair value plus or minus transaction costs, respectively, and subsequently carried at amortized cost less any impairment.

Financial assets and liabilities carried at FVTPL are initially recorded at fair value. Realized and unrealized gains and losses arising from changes in the fair value of the financial assets and liabilities held at FVTPL are included in profit or loss in the period in which they arise.

Financial assets and liabilities carried at FVOCI are initially recorded at fair value. Unrealized gains and losses arising from changes in the fair value of the financial assets and liabilities held at FVOCI are included in compressive income or loss in the period in which they arise. On recognition, communicative gains and losses of financial assets in other comprehensive income or loss are reclassified to profit or loss.

Impairment of Financial Assets at Amortized Cost

The Company recognizes a loss allowance for expected credit losses on financial assets that are measured at amortized cost. At each reporting date, the Company measures the loss allowance for the financial asset at an amount equal to the lifetime expected credit losses if the credit risk on the financial asset has increased significantly since initial recognition. If at the reporting date, the financial asset has not increased significantly since initial recognition, the Company measures the loss allowance for the financial asset at an amount equal to the twelve month expected credit losses. Regardless of whether credit risk has increased significantly, the loss allowance for trade receivables without a significant financing component classified at amortized cost, are measured using the lifetime expected credit loss approach. The Company shall recognize in the statements of net (loss) income, as an impairment gain or loss, the amount of expected credit losses (or reversal) that is required to adjust the loss allowance at the reporting date to the amount that is required to be recognized.

n) Significant estimates and judgments

The preparation of financial statements requires management to use judgment in applying its accounting policies and estimates and assumptions about the future. Estimates and other judgments are continuously evaluated and are based on management's experience and other factors, including expectations about future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. The following discusses the

Notes to Financial Statements

December 31, 2021 and 2020

(Expressed in Canadian Dollar)

most significant accounting judgments and estimates that the Company has made in the preparation of the financial statements:

Impairment of non-financial assets

Non-financial assets, including equipment is reviewed for indicators of impairment at each reporting date. Where impairment indicators are identified, the Company uses discounted cash flow models to determine the recoverable amount of the assets, which drives the conclusion of whether impairment exists, and if it does, the amount of impairment to record. These models require assumptions to be formulated about future cash flows, margins and discount rates, which are made using careful judgment, but are nonetheless subject to estimation risk.

Fair value of stock options and warrants

Determining the fair value of stock options and warrants requires judgment related to the choice of a pricing model, the estimation of expected stock price volatility, and the expected term of the instrument. Any changes in the estimates utilized to determine fair value could result in a significant change in the amount of stock based compensation charged to operations.

Fair value of convertible debenture

Determining the fair value of the convertible debenture requires judgment. Management has estimated the fair value of the convertible debenture on December 31, 2021, by determining its implied value with reference to a recently completed private placement of the underlying equity. See Note 8 for further details. Any changes in the estimates utilized to determine fair value could result in a significant change to net and comprehensive income.

o) Segment reporting

While the Company has achieved commercialization of certain of its products, discrete financial information is not prepared on a segmented basis and resource allocation decisions are not based on segmented operating results. Therefore, the Company currently has no operating segments to report.

p) Leases

The Company recognizes a right-of-use asset and a lease liability for its leases. The right-of-use asset is measured at cost and depreciated over its estimated useful life. At the commencement date, the lease liability is measured at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at that date. The lease payments are discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease or if that rate cannot be readily determined, the Company's incremental borrowing rate. If the lease terms are subsequently changed, the present value of the lease liability is re-measured using the revised lease terms and applying the appropriate discount rate to the remaining lease payments. The Company recognizes the amount of the remeasurement of the lease liability as an adjustment to the right-of-use asset. However, if the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset is reduced to zero and there is a further reduction in the measurement of the lease liability, the Company recognizes any remaining amount of the re-measurement in profit or loss. The Company has elected not to recognize right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for short-term leases that have a lease term of 12 months or less and leases of low-value assets.

Notes to Financial Statements

December 31, 2021 and 2020

(Expressed in Canadian Dollar)

4 Accounting standards changes

There are no new or amended International Financial Reporting standards or interpretations that required adoption by the Company during the year.

5 Marketable securities

Included in marketable securities are publicly traded convertible debentures classified as FVTPL. As at December 31, 2021, the estimated fair value of the marketable securities was \$72,199 (2020 - \$20,000). During the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020, there were no fair value adjustments included in net income.

6 Trade and other receivables

	2021 \$	2020 \$
Trade receivables net of allowance for doubtful accounts	358,303	136,943
Interest receivable	2,597	-
Goods and services tax recoverable	8,031	6,571
	368,931	143,514

The maximum exposure to credit risk is the carrying amount of each class of receivable listed above. The Company does not hold any collateral as security. Allowance for doubtful accounts totals \$nil (2020 – \$nil).

The ageing of receivables is as follows:

	2021 \$	2020 \$
Neither past due nor impaired	188,513	130,050
Up to 3 months past due	180,418	13,464
	368,931	143,514

Amounts that are neither past due nor impaired relate to either government reimbursements or are receivable from a number of independent customers for whom there is no recent history of default.

Customers accounting for 10% or more of the Company's revenue are as follows:

	2021	2020
	\$	\$
Customer #1	614,807	717,045
Customer #2	306,869	-

Notes to Financial Statements

December 31, 2021 and 2020

(Expressed in Canadian Dollar)

7 Inventory

The cost of inventories recognized as expense and included in cost of sales was \$210,389 (2020–\$196,090). Included in cost of sales is \$nil (2020 – \$nil) to write-down expired inventories to net realizable value.

8 Property and equipment

	Laboratory equipment	Computer equipment	Office equipment	Right-of-use assets	2021 Total
Cost					
Balance – January 1, 2021	346,628	93,556	14,801	-	454,985
Additions	55,538	4,602	-	170,483	230,623
Disposal _	(12,000)	=	=	=	(12,000)
Balance – December 31, 2021	390,166	98,158	14,801	170,483	673,608
Accumulated depreciation					
Balance – January 1, 2021	293,219	78,355	13,696	-	385,270
Disposal	(12,000)	-	-	-	(12,000)
Depreciation	15,592	5,358	221	49,724	70,895
Balance – December 31, 2021	296,811	83,713	13,917	49,724	444,165
Net book value - December					
31, 2021	93,355	14,445	884	120,759	229,443

(Expressed in Canadian Dollar)

	Laboratory equipment \$	Computer equipment \$	Office equipment \$	2020 Total \$
Cost				
Balance – January 1, 2020	323,866	79,162	14,801	417,829
Additions	23,293	14,394	-	37,687
Disposal	(531)	=	=	(531)
Balance – December 31, 2020	346,628	93,556	14,801	454,985
Accumulated depreciation				
Balance – January 1, 2020	280,718	73,634	13,420	367,772
Disposal	(439)	-	· -	(439)
Depreciation	12,940	4,721	276	17,937
Balance – December 31, 2020	293,219	78,355	13,696	385,270
Net book value – December 31, 2020	53,409	15,201	1,105	69,715

Right-of-use assets consists of leased buildings for office and laboratory space. Depreciation on right-of-use assets is included in general and administrative expenses. Depreciation on the remaining property and equipment of \$15,592 (2020 – \$12,940) is included in cost of sales and \$5,579 (2020 – \$4,997) in general and administrative expenses.

9 Convertible debenture

On February 19, 2021 the Company acquired a \$150,000 8% convertible debenture agreement with CanBiocin Inc. ("CanBiocin"), by way of an assignment from Lonsdale Capital Corporation ("Lonsdale"). Innovotech purchased all of Lonsdale's rights, title, and interest in and to the convertible loan, previously issued on April 13, 2020, with a \$150,000 principal amount outstanding and payable by CanBiocin. The convertible debenture is classified as FVTPL, bears interest at 8% per annum, payable quarterly until April 13th, 2022 after which date principal is paid monthly in installments of \$3,125.00 together with interest calculated at 8% on the declining balance until the convertible debenture is paid in full. At any time prior to April 15, 2025, the Company will have the option to convert the outstanding principal amount and interest outstanding under the convertible loan at a conversion price of \$1.25 per share of Canbiocin. The Company issued 625,000 common shares at a closing price of \$0.19 per share on February 19, 2021 for a total of \$118,750. Interest income of \$5,255 (2020 – \$nil) was recognized during the year. During the year-ended December 31, 2021 CanBiocin completed a private placement at a subscription rate of \$1.75 per share. The Company therefore recognized a gain on the fair value of the convertible debenture of \$85,995 to increase the fair value of the debenture to \$210,000 at December 31, 2021. On March 30, 2022 the Company exercised the conversion option and received 120,000 common shares of CanBiocin.

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(Expressed in Canadian Dollar)

10 Due to shareholder

The amount due to a shareholder of the Company consisted of a \$100,000 line of credit which was repayable on demand and bore interest at 6% per annum. On July 15, 2019 the repayment terms were amended from being payable on demand to a stated repayment date on or after October 22, 2022. The amount was therefore classified as a non-current liability. In response to the COVID-19 pandemic, the shareholder agreed to waive the interest payment for four months. On October 30, 2020 the Company repaid the outstanding balance on the line of credit. Interest incurred on the loans during the year was \$nil (2020 – \$3,000).

11 Term loan

The term loan was accessed through the Canada Emergency Business Account ("CEBA"). The funds are part of the Government of Canada's support of corporations during the COVID-19 pandemic. The funds were used to fund non-deferable operating expenses during the quarter. The loan is non-interest bearing until December 31, 2022. Repaying the balance of the loan on or before December 31, 2022 will result in a loan forgiveness of \$10,000. Thereafter the loan will be converted into a three year term loan at an interest rate of 5% per annum. The Company repaid \$20,000 (2020 – \$10,000) of the term loan during the year. As at December 31, 2021, the balance of the term loan was \$nil (2020 – \$20,000).

12 Lease liabilities

Maturity analysis of the contractual undiscounted cash flows

	2021
Less than one year	90,220
One to five years	37,592
More than five years	
Total undiscounted lease liabilities at December 31	127,812
Lease liability included in the statement of financial position at December 31	
Current	85,203
Non-current	37,034
	122,237

The Company recognized \$4,383 (2020 – \$nil) in interest expense on lease liabilities and \$2,060 (2020 – \$2,357) in general and administrative expenses on low value assets. The Company also recognized \$52,629 (2020 – \$nil) as repayments on the lease liability in the statement of cash flows.

(Expressed in Canadian Dollar)

13 Share capital

a) Authorized

Unlimited number of Class A common, voting shares

Issued and outstanding

	2021			2020	
	#	\$	#	\$	
Opening balance at January 1 Shares issued on option exercise Shares issued on private placement	38,284,612	7,576,487 - -	36,239,612 170,000 1,875,000	7,344,818 25,090 206,579	
Shares issued to acquire convertible debenture	625,000	118,750			
Closing balance	38,909,612	7,695,237	38,284,612	7,576,487	

b) Warrants

The Company completed a private placement on September 2, 2020 under which 1,875,000 Units were issued at a price of \$0.20 per Unit for gross proceeds of \$375,000. Each Unit is comprised of one (1) common share and one half (1/2) common share purchase warrant. Each full warrant entitles the holder to purchase one (1) additional common share at a price of \$0.25 per common share for a period of three (3) years following the date of closing. Issuance cost of \$8,879 resulted in net proceeds of \$366,122 of which \$159,543 were attributed to warrants.

c) Stock options

The Company has an incentive stock option program (the Program) pursuant to which the Board of Directors of the Company may allocate non-transferable options to purchase common shares to directors, officers, employees and consultants of the Company. The aggregate number of common shares that may be available for issuance from time to time under the Program is not to exceed ten (10%) percent of the number of common shares issued and outstanding in the capital of the Company, calculated on a fully diluted basis. Options granted under the Program must have an exercise price not less than the market value of the common shares (less any permissible discount) at the grant date and vest over a period of one year or as otherwise resolved by the Board of Directors. These options are exercisable for a period of up to ten years from the date of grant, unless otherwise resolved by the Board of Directors. For purposes of the option pricing model, expected volatility is calculated based on the most recent historical period equal to the option's expected term.

The Company recognized stock-based compensation expense of \$46,072 for the year ended December 31, 2021 (2020 – \$61,652).

Notes to Financial Statements

December 31, 2021 and 2020

(Expressed in Canadian Dollar)

2021 transactions

On April 22, 2021, the Company granted to certain employees 115,000 stock options at an exercise price of \$0.14 with an expiry date of April 22, 2026. These stock options vest immediately. The estimated fair value of these options is \$0.1321 per option and has been determined using the Black-Scholes option pricing model with the following assumptions:

Dividend Yield	Nil%
Expected volatility	169.21%
Risk-free interest rate	1.52%
Expected life of options	5 years

On October 12, 2021, the Company granted to directors 175,000 stock options at an exercise price of \$0.20 with an expiry date of October 12, 2026. These stock options vest immediately. The estimated fair value of these options is \$0.1764 per option and has been determined using the Black-Scholes option pricing model with the following assumptions:

Dividend Yield	Nil%
Expected volatility	160.69%
Risk-free interest rate	1.62%
Expected life of options	5 years

2020 transactions

On October 13, 2020, the Company granted to directors and certain employees 295,000 stock options at an exercise price of \$0.21 with an expiry date of October 13, 2025. These stock options vest immediately. The estimated fair value of these options is \$0.2090 per option and has been determined using the Black-Scholes option pricing model with the following assumptions:

Dividend Yield	Nil%
Expected volatility	173.81%
Risk-free interest rate	0.59%
Expected life of options	5 years

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(Expressed in Canadian Dollar)

		2021		2020
	Stock options #	Weighted average exercise price \$	Stock options #	Weighted average exercise price
Outstanding – Beginning of year Granted Exercised Expired Forfeited	2,186,000 290,00 - (20,000) (631,000)	0.16 0.18 - 0.52 0.18	2,105,000 295,000 (170,000) (44,000)	0.16 0.21 0.08 0.08
Outstanding – End of year	1,825,000	0.15	2,186,000	0.16
Exercisable – End of year	1,825,000	0.15	2,186,000	0.16

On March 21, 2022, 45,000 stock options, exercisable at \$0.45, expired.

				2021
_			Outstanding	Exercisable
	Weighted		Weighted	
Range of	Average Exercise	Number of	average contractual	Number of
exercise price	price	shares	life	shares
exercise price \$	price \$	shares #	(years)	siiai es #
\$0.30 to \$0.45	0.36	199,000	0.17	199,000
\$0.10 to \$0.43	0.15	1,220,000	4.24	1,220,000
\$0.05 to \$0.09	0.05	406,000	3.51	406,000
	0.15	1,825,000	3.64	1,825,000
				2020
			Outstanding	Exercisable
	Weighted		Weighted	
	Average		average	
Range of	Exercise	Number of	contractual	Number of
exercise price	price	shares	life	shares
\$	\$	#	(years)	#
\$0.45 to \$0.72	0.52	144,000	0.84	144,000
\$0.10 to \$0.35	0.18	1,296,000	4.02	1,296,000
\$0.05 to \$0.09	0.05	746,000	4.53	746,000
	0.16	2,186,000	3.99	2,186,000

Notes to Financial Statements

December 31, 2021 and 2020

(Expressed in Canadian Dollar)

d) Income per share

	December 31, 2021 \$	December 31, 2020 \$
Calculation of basic income per share	Ψ	Ψ
Net income	367,130	106,317
Weighted average number of common shares Weighted average number of common shares issued during	38,284,612	36,239,612
the year	534,247	697,391
_	38,818,859	36,937,003
Basic income per share	0.01	0.00
	December 31, 2021	December 31, 2020
Calculation of diluted income per share	\$	\$
_		
Adjusted net income	367,130	106,317
Weighted average number of common shares from basic		
income per share	38,818,859	36,937,003
Effect of dilution from:		
Share options	473,945	817,399
	39,292,804	37,754,402
Diluted income per share	0.01	0.00

Notes to Financial Statements

December 31, 2021 and 2020

(Expressed in Canadian Dollar)

14 Income taxes

a) Income tax expense

The tax on the Company's income (loss) before tax differs from the theoretical amount that would arise using the statutory rate applicable to the Company as follows:

	2021 \$	2020 \$
Income (loss) before income taxes	367,130	106,317
Tax calculated at applicable statutory tax rates applicable to profit	99,000	29,000
Tax effects of: Tax losses and other items for which no deferred income tax asset was recognized Adjustment in respect to prior years	(99,000)	(29,000)
Tax charge	-	-

The statutory tax rate was 27% (2020 - 27%).

b) Deferred income tax

The Company's deductible temporary differences include the following:

	2021 \$	2020 \$
Share issue costs	5,000	11,000
Equipment and licenses	862,000	1,063,000
Lease liabilities	122,000	-
Non-capital losses	3,016,000	3,186,000
SR&ED expenditure pool	3,257,000	3,225,000
	7,262,000	7,485,000

Deferred income tax assets are recognized for loss carry-forwards and other deductible temporary differences to the extent that the realization of the related tax benefit through future taxable profits is probable. The Company did not recognize deferred income tax assets of \$1,961,000 (2020 – \$2,021,000) in respect of deductible temporary differences amounting to \$7,262,000 (2020 – \$7,485,000) that can be carried forward against future taxable income. Included in these deductible temporary differences are non-capital losses of \$3,016,000 (2020 – \$3,186,000) that can be carried forward to use against future taxable income. These non-capital losses expire based on the dates listed below. Also included in these deductible temporary differences are scientific research and experimental development (SR&ED) pool expenditures amounting to \$3,257,000 (2020 – \$3,225,000) that can be carried forward to use against future net income for tax purposes. These SR&ED pool expenditures do not expire.

Notes to Financial Statements

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(Expressed in Canadian Dollar)

The Company did not recognize the benefits of non-refundable research and development tax credits amounting to \$967,000 (2020 - \$959,000). These tax credits can be carried forward against future federal income tax payable.

The non-capital losses and non-refundable research and development tax credits will expire as follows:

	Non-capital loss carry-	Federal investment tax
	forwards	credits
	\$	\$
2025	_	29,000
2026	15,000	32,000
2027	-	52,000
2028	181,000	158,000
2029	251,000	151,000
2030	187,000	130,000
2031	517,000	147,000
2032	534,000	152,000
2033	683,000	9,000
2034	482,000	19,000
2035	· -	33,000
2036	-	16,000
2037	75,000	7,000
2038	76,000	15,000
2039	15,000	4,000
2040	-	13,000
	3,016,000	967,000

15 Expenses by nature

	2021 \$	2020 \$
Employee compensation		
Salaries and wages	592,231	505,398
Share-based payments	46,072	61,652
Short-term benefits	5,340	3,628
	643,643	570,678
	043,043	370,076
Depreciation	70,894	17,937
Professional and consulting fees	138,385	157,279
Rent and maintenance	63,395	108,650
Materials and supplies	226,477	196,090
Insurance	12,535	11,116
Patent costs	(1,079)	27,450
Other	59,565	45,805
Less: Grants and tax credits		(40,940)
Total cost of sales and operating expenses	1,213,815	1,094,065

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December 31, 2021 and 2020

(Expressed in Canadian Dollar)

16 Grants

- a) The Company qualified for a project with the Industrial Research Assistance Program ("IRAP") in 2019 with respect to innovative product development activities, which ended in 2020. The total amount of IRAP grant received and recognized were \$nil (2020 \$3,407), which were recorded as a reduction of research and development expenses.
- b) The Canadian Government has approved legislation with the intent to provide aid to businesses affected by COVID-19. This included the Canada Emergency Wage Subsidy, announced by the Government of Canada in April 2020. Subsidies have been made available to qualifying entities to offset certain expenses relating to employee wages, payroll taxes and office rent. For the year ended December 31, 2021, we determined that the Company qualified and submitted claims for \$nil (2020 \$37,533) from various governments, which have been received and recognized as grants in the statements of comprehensive income.

17 Related party transactions

Certain related parties provide services to the Company either directly or through companies that they control. Fees (net of GST) charged by such companies for administrative and professional services were as follows:

	Relationship	Transaction	2021 \$	2020 \$
David Tam, Parlee McLaws LLP	Corporate Secretary and Legal Counsel, Director	Professional fees	32,669	133,823
Bernard Grobbelaar	Chief Financial Officer, Director	Professional fees	57,650	54,500
Dr. James Timourian	Chief Executive Officer, President	Professional fees	18,000	13,500
Craig Milne	Chief Business Development Officer	Professional fees	6,000	-
Alan Savage	Chief Financial Officer, Director	Interest expense	-	3,000

At December 31, 2021, \$999 (2020 – \$28,102) remained outstanding and is included in accounts payable. These services are in the normal course of operations and are measured at the amount of consideration established and agreed to by the related parties. The Company also acquired the convertible debenture (see note 9) from Lonsdale Capital Corporation, a shareholder of the Company.

(Expressed in Canadian Dollar)

Compensation of key management

Key management include the Company's directors and officers. Compensation awarded to key management included:

	2021 \$	2020 \$
Salaries and short-term employee benefits Termination benefit	118,734	142,346
Share based payments	13,210	14,315
	131,944	156,661
18 Net change in non-cash working capital items		
	2021 \$	2020 \$
Marketable securities	(52,199)	(20,000)
Trade and other receivables	(225,417)	(42,359)
Inventory	(20,899)	(17,349)

(13,887)

(36,128)

(6,541)

(17,115)

(369,589)

(14,719)

37,805

42,862

(13,760)

	(372,186)	(13,760)
Less: accrued interest income included in trade and other receivables	2,597	

19 Capital management

Unbilled revenue

Prepaid expenses

Deferred revenue

Accounts payable and accrued liabilities

The Company's objective in managing capital is to ensure a sufficient liquidity position to finance its research and development activities, corporate, administration and marketing expenses, working capital and overall capital expenditures. The Company makes every attempt to manage its liquidity to minimize shareholder dilution whenever possible.

The Company defines capital as net equity, comprised of issued common shares, warrants, contributed surplus and deficit. No quantitative targets or benchmarks are used in managing capital.

Since inception, the Company has primarily financed its liquidity through public offerings of common shares and private placements. The Company has also met its liquidity needs through non-dilutive sources, such as research grants, interest income and revenue from contract research activity.

The Company is not subject to any externally imposed capital requirements. There have been no changes to the Company's objectives and what it manages as capital since the prior fiscal period.

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December 31, 2021 and 2020

(Expressed in Canadian Dollar)

20 Financial instruments

Financial instruments consist of recorded amounts of cash, accounts receivable, marketable securities, convertible debenture and accounts payable and accrued liabilities.

a) Fair value

The Company has determined that the carrying amount of financial instruments included in working capital is a reasonable approximation of fair value due to the short-term nature of these items.

b) Credit risk

Credit risk arises from the potential that a counterparty will cause a financial loss by failing to discharge an obligation. The Company is exposed to credit risk through its cash and accounts receivable. The Company deposits its cash with a major Canadian bank. The Company assesses its credit risk on a regular basis and records an allowance to provide for anticipated credit losses. The Company conducts business with a variety of customers, however a small number of customers may comprise a significant proportion of revenue in any given period, thereby giving rise to a concentration of credit risk. See note 5 for further details.

c) Currency risk

Currency risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates. The Company earns a significant portion of its revenue in United States dollars. The Company does not use derivative instruments to reduce its exposure to foreign currency risk.

The Company believes that the results of operations and cash flows could be affected by changes in foreign exchange rates, but would not significantly impact its ability to meet its obligations.

Gains and losses arising from fluctuations in US dollar exchange rates are reflected in general and administrative expense for the year. The Company recorded a foreign exchange loss of \$11,669 in 2021 (2020 – loss of \$9,987).

The following table summarizes accounts denominated in US dollars at December 31:

	2021 \$	2020 \$
Cash Accounts receivable Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	99,183 279,044 (858)	6,482 122,662 (828)
Net exposure	377,369	128,316

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December 31, 2021 and 2020

(Expressed in Canadian Dollar)

The following exchange rates applied at December 31:

	2021 \$	2020 \$
US\$ - CAS\$	1.27789	1.27812

Based on the Company's foreign currency exposures noted above, varying the above foreign exchange rate to reflect a 10% strengthening of the Canadian dollar would have reduced the net loss by \$36,554 (2020 – \$16,400), assuming all other variables remained constant.

An assumed 10% weakening of the Canadian dollar would have had an equal but opposite effect on the amounts shown above, on the basis that all other variables remain constant.

d) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates.

The Company is exposed to nominal interest rate risk arising from fluctuations in interest rates on its cash balances, convertible debenture and lease liability. Accounts receivable and accounts payable and accrued liabilities bear no interest.

e) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will encounter difficulty in meeting obligations associated with financial liabilities. The Company's financial liabilities consist of accounts payable and accrued liabilities which are due within one year of the balance sheet date. The Company's planned level of expenditures for 2022 does not exceed its committed sources of funds.

21 Geographic information

Geographic information about the Company's revenue is based on the product shipment destination and, for contract research, on the location of the contracting organization.

	2021 \$	2020 \$
Canada	61,050	35,451
United States	1,243,581	1,016,582
Rest of world	177,136	141,348
	1,481,767	1,193,381

All of the Company's equipment is located in Canada.